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BURTON, J.







Preface v-xii.

Book I. Progress of Christianity in general to 1075. 1-34

Book II. Church History 1075 - Reformation 35-53

Book III. History of Monasticism 54-67

Book IV. History of the Yorkshire Religious Houses 68-424. value at the Dissolution according to Dugdale.

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Religious Houses not mentioned in this work:-

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VIIII



*MONASTICON EBORACENSE:*  
AND THE  
ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY  
OF  
*YORKSHIRE.*

CONTAINING

An Account of the first Introduction and Progress of *CHRISTIANITY* in that  
DIOCESE, untill the End of *WILLIAM* the Conqueror's Reign.

ALSO

The Description of the Situation, Fabric, Times of Endowments of all  
CHURCHES, Collegiate, Conventual, Parochial, or of peculiar Jurisdiction;  
and of other RELIGIOUS PLACES in that District, and to whose Memory  
they were dedicated.

TOGETHER WITH

An Account of such Monuments and Inscriptions as are worthy of Notice, as  
well as of the Rise, Progress, Establishment, Privileges, and Suppression of  
each Order, Religious or Military, fixed therein.

WITH THE

Catalogues of all the Abbots, and other Superiors of those Places, and of all  
the Patrons, Rectors, Vicars, Cantarists, &c. of each Church, Chapel, &c.  
from the earliest Account, down to the present Time.

Collected from the best Historians and antient Manuscripts in the *Bodleian*, *Cottonian*, and  
other Libraries in *London*, *Oxford*, *Cambridge*, and several Cathedrals; as also from other  
public Records, Registers, and Chartularies in the *Tower* and other Offices in *London*, and  
in the Archiepiscopal, Episcopal, and Deans and Chapters Offices in the Cathedrals of *York*,  
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*Two Thousand Copies of Original Charters and Deeds, never yet published.*

Adorned with *COPPER-PLATES*, representing the Ichnographies of some of the  
Churches, Abbies, Ruins, &c. and other curious Things worthy of Observation.

To which is added,

A *SCHEME* and *PROPOSALS*, in order to form a Society for compiling a  
complete Civil and Natural HISTORY of the Antient and Present *STATE*  
of *YORKSHIRE*. With a Chorographical and Topographical De-  
scription thereof; and for a Set of accurate *MAPS*, taken from actual Surveys.

To this is subjoined a short Historical Account of the Parish of *Hemingbrough*,  
as a Specimen; shewing what Materials the Author has collected towards  
assisting such a Society, according to the above Proposals.

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*By* JOHN BURTON, *M. D.*

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YORK:

Printed for the AUTHOR, by N. NICKSON, in *Coffee-Yard*

M,DCC,LVIII.

# NOVEMBER 1892

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To the Right Honourable

Lord WILLOUGHBY of PARHAM,

P R E S I D E N T:

To RICHARD FRANK,

Of CAMPSAL, in this County, Esq;

Recorder of *Pontefract* and *Doncaster*;

And to the Rest of

The Honourable and Learned MEMBERS of the

*ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY,*

This Volume is dedicated, by

*Their Most Obedient*

YORK,  
*August 22,*  
1758.

*Humble Servant,*

John Burton.



# iii A L I S T of the S U B S C R I B E R S .

N. B. Those marked with an Asterism \*, subscribed for royal paper. — \* \* If any of the present Subscribers names are omitted in this list; or, if any hereafter shall subscribe, their names will be inserted in the second volume.

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 The Hon. Mrs. Lane.  
 Edward Rookes Leeds, of Rhodes-hall and Milford, esquire.  
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 Stephen Tempest, of Broughton, esquire.  
 The Rev. Mr. Henry Tennant, vicar of Carleton, in Craven.  
 Charles Townley, esq; Clarenceaux king at arms.  
 John Thornhagh Hewet, esq; of Shire-oakes, in Nottinghamshire, and representative in parliament for that county.  
 Rev. Mr. William Thomlinson, of York.  
 George Toulson, of Skipwith, esquire.  
 Walter Vavasor, of Weston, esq;  
 John Walters, esquire.  
 Banestre Walton, of Marsden, esquire.  
 Mr. Ward, of Newhale, attorney at law.  
 Godfrey Wentworth, of Hickleton, esq; elected one of the representatives in parliament for this city, in A. D. 1741  
 Edward Wilson, esq; L. L. D. eldest son of sir Thomas Wilson, of Uckfield and Eastburne, in Sussex, baronet.  
 Richard Wilson, junior, of Leeds, esquire, counsellor at law.  
 Joshua Wilson, of Pontefract, esquire.  
 The late Richard Worlop, of Howden, esquire, counsellor at Law  
 William Wrightson, of Cusworth, esquire.  
 Charles Yarborough, of Hellington and Snaith, esq.



# P R E F A C E.

**A**S the *Monasticon Anglicanum* has ever been looked upon, by the learned, as a very useful work, I flatter myself that my present undertaking, which tends to perfect and complete that with respect to this county, may be intitled, at least, to some small encouragement and regard; especially as I have brought to light above two thousand original charters, &c. being more than are contained in that book for this district. That such a number of charters, and other authentic records, are to be met with at this time, is amazing to most people; but more so to an antiquarian, who is a better judge, and more sensible of the difficulty and expences attending such researches. In order therefore to prepossess the reader with the truth, (which, upon thoroughly perusing the work, he'll find so) it may be incumbent upon me to inform him how I was induced to make such a collection; &c. which I never did, or could, expect to meet with at first.

From the time I went to St. John's college at Cambridge, I had a kind of natural curiosity to penetrate into the darkest, and most remote state of my country in general, which increased upon me as I proceeded; and, I may say, became so established, upon my travelling in foreign countries, that, at my return home, and making my abode in it, to follow my profession as physician and man-midwife, I spared neither labour or expence to pick up what materials I could; which my profession enabled me to do, by being more in gentlemen's families, than, in all probability, on any other occasion I might have been; and on some accounts, being obliged to attend for some days at a place, it gave me an opportunity of making enquiries in the respective neighbourhoods. And altho' the science of physic will not enable either me, or others of my profession, to preserve the lives of my fellow creatures to an antediluvian age, I have, at least, attempted (notwithstanding the difficulty) to preserve all that can be left of them—I mean their memories.

I am not insensible under what disadvantages the study of antiquities labour, in the general esteem of the world; and this undertaking, in particular, must not only encounter those common prejudices, but also stand the test of some men's passions, as well as the reason of others. But whatever objections may be started against some particular things, or more minute parts of the following work, none, I hope, will be so severe as to affirm the main of it to be useless. He would be very singular, indeed, who should assert that all history was of little importance; and, I think, the history we should be most concerned for, is that of our own country. But, say some, What signifies that knowledge which brings no real advantage to mankind? Or what is it to any one to know what estate belonged to this or that religious house, or who gave it? This method of reasoning would overthrow all useful arts and knowledge; for it would be easy to name a thousand theorems in mathematics and natural philosophy, which perhaps the most censorious will say, are not worth knowing. A minute enquiry into particular circumstances of time and place, separately considered, may be looked on as a matter of no great moment; and yet what is all chronology and geography, but a collection of these, digested into a regular body? Why then should it be thought a trivial matter to trace things out from antient deeds, charters, &c. when they contribute so much to the light and pleasure of history? And even as to names, which seem to be of the least importance to some; yet few persons read any narrative of facts, but are desirous, at the same time, to know by whom they were performed; and if they suppose any of their ancestors to have been concerned, they are more particularly solicitous to know it. This work will contribute greatly towards giving satisfaction in that respect; and will be of singular use in regulating pedigrees of most of the antient families, particularly



particularly in these northern parts, and consequently of great service in heraldry. Here likewise may be seen many of the antient lords of manors, and inhabitants of the respective places. Moreover, the endowments of vicarages, when the churches became appropriated to any religious house, are fully set forth; a thing never attempted by Dugdale or Dodesworth, or any others that I know of. And as the boundaries of commons or other lands, roads or ways through grounds, tythes, lands tythe-free, &c. are particularly mentioned, many expensive law-suits may be prevented; and I may add, that the book is a sort of index, or repertorium, where the respective charters and records may be found, several of which would not otherwise have been known. But my design here is not to enlarge upon the advantages of works of this nature, but only to remove the objection to which, by some, they may be thought liable. It may be an argument of wisdom and design in providence, that different men have such different tastes and inclinations: by which means the several parts of knowledge are more cultivated; and although it may not suit every particular person's taste and inclination to pursue it himself, yet it gives him an opportunity of knowing, on easier terms, what can be said on that subject.

It is now time to acquaint the reader whence the following work was collected, with an account of the charters, records, &c.

As the abbey of St. Mary was so situated as to be defended from common robbers, many of the religious houses in this county (especially those to the north and east of this place, where robbers or the Scots used to make invasions) reposed the chief of their charters and records in its tower; which, in the siege of York, A. D. 1644, was blown up, and many of the records were thereby destroyed; but such as were legible were gathered out of the rubbish, by one Thomas Tomson, at the imminent hazard of his life; and, after passing through several hands, are now become the property of William Roundel, esquire, an eminent physician at this city, to whom the world in general is much indebted; and I am, in particular, much obliged to him for the perusal and copying of about eighteen hundred of them; as well as upon many other occasions.

The next large collection of charters were the property of Michael James Messenger, esq; the owner of the site, and a good part of the estate, of Fountains abbey, who very generously lent them to me, along with the chartulary, or book, containing the copies of the charters; also the president-book, and many other curious things relating to his monastery, which enabled me to give so ample an history of that opulent abbey; for which, and the drawing of the plan of the abbey, by far the completest in this county, I am greatly obliged to him.

Another very considerable contributor towards this undertaking, is William Constable, of Burton-Constable, in Holderness, esq; by generously permitting me to take and peruse above 50 vols. of his MSS. in folio, out of his elegant library, chiefly collected by his late worthy father, who spared no expence to procure any thing, to illustrate any branch of the history of Yorkshire. The world is already greatly obliged to this gentleman, whose learning, humanity, and public spirit, is so well known, that it is needless in me to say any thing upon that head.

I was likewise favour'd with the perusal of the registers of Bridlington priory, and many other things, from Sir John Ingleby, of Ripley, bart. and of that of Monk-Bretton priory, from Godfrey Wentworth, of Hickleton, esq; (chosen one of the worthy representatives in parliament for this city, in 1741); Nathaniel Cholmley, of Whitby, esq; likewise at present a member of parliament, lent me his register of Whitby abbey; as did William Constable, of Everingham, esq; that of Drax priory; and many others, as mention'd in the notes, therefore it is needless to give the list of them here. To all and singular of whom, I take this opportunity of returning my thanks and acknowledge the obligations; but more so, in particular, to Richard Franke, of Campsal, esq; recorder of Pontefract, and now also of Doncaster; which corporation, after being many years at variance, unanimously agreed to elect him their recorder, as a worthy neighbour, a laywer, and a good magistrate, to restore peace amongst them: To this gentleman, as assiduous in collecting, as judicious in classing his materials, I am greatly obliged, not only for his generous assistance in encouraging my undertaking, by his own, and promoting other subscriptions, but also by communicating his own curious remarks and observations from actual surveys



surveys of most places in the West-riding of Yorkshire, and by letting me have the perusal of above one hundred vols of MSS. in folio, relating to affairs in this county, collected in the last century by the indefatigable Dr. Nathaniel Johnston, a physician at Pontefract, which he lately purchased.

Before the perusal of any of the afore-mentioned registers, &c. I had copied over the several vols. in folio of the late indefatigable Mr. Torr, who had perused all the registers from the very oldest in A. D. 1225, in the pontificate of Walter Gray (all the others of an earlier date, were burnt with York minster, in A. D. 1137), through each archbishop's pontificate, down to the reign of king Charles II. together with all those also kept in the dean and chapter's offices; and from the time he left off down to the present, I have examined and continued down the facts and persons, as far as relates to my purpose. As 500 l. had been offered for those MSS. now in the library of York minster, in order to print them, certainly it must render my work very valuable, as the whole of this will be included in my two vols. exclusive of any other consideration.

That the reader may have a better Idea of this laborious work, I here give a catalogue of the records, &c. whence those MSS. in 5 vols. folio, were collected; viz. from

Rot. major Walteri Gray, archiep. ab A. D. 1225, ad 1255, marked W  
 Rot. minor ejusdem archiep. ab A. D. 1236, ad 1255, marked W 2d  
 Reg. Walteri Giffard, archiep. 1st part, marked X  
 ————— 2d part; from 1256 to 1275, marked X 2d  
 — Wm. Wickwayne, ab A. D. 1275, ad 1283, 1st part, marked Z  
 — John Romaine, archiep. ab 1286, ad 1295, marked A a  
 — Hen de Newark, — marked A b  
 — Tho. Corbridge, ab 1300, ad 1303, marked A c  
 — Wm. Grenefeld, 1st part, marked A d  
 ————— 2d part, ab A. D. 1306 ad 1315, marked A d 2d  
 — Wm. Melton, ab 1317, ad 1340, marked A e  
 — Wm. la Zouch, ab 1342, ad 1352, marked A f  
 — John Thoresby, ab 1352, ad 1373, marked A g  
 — Alex. Nevil, 1st part, marked A h  
 ————— 2d part, ab 1374, ad 1387, marked A h 2d  
 — Tho. Arundel, ab 1388, ad 1396, marked A k  
 — Tho. Waldeby, marked A l  
 — Ric. le Scroope, ab 1398, ad 1405, marked A m  
 — Hen. Bowet, 1st part, marked A n  
 ————— 2d part, ab 1408, ad 1423, marked A n 2d  
 — John Kempe, ab 1426, ad 1452, marked A o  
 — Wm. Booth, ab 1452, ad 1463, marked A p  
 — George Nevil, 1st part, ab 1464, ad 1476, marked A q  
 ————— 2d part, ab 1474, ad 1476, marked A q 2d

Reg. Ana cum regist. Lawrentii Booth, ab 1476, ad 1480, marked A r  
 — Tho. Rotherham, 1st part, marked A s  
 ————— 2d part, ab 1480, ad 1500, marked A s 2d  
 — Tho. Savage, ab 1501, ad 1507, marked A t  
 — Chrift. Bainbridge, ab 1508, ad 1514, marked A u  
 — Tho. Wolfey, ab 1514, ad 1529, A w  
 — Edmund Lee, ab 1531, ad 1544, marked A x  
 — Rob. Holgate, ab 1545, ad 1553, marked A y, et in eodem volumine, regist.  
 — Nich. Heath, ab an. 1555, ad 1557, marked A z  
 — Tho. Young, ab an. 1561, ad 1568, marked B a, et in eodem volumine  
 — Vacationis fedis, ab an. 1568, ad 1570, et etiam  
 — Edmundi Grindal, part 1st, ab an. 1570, ad 1575, marked B b  
 ————— part 2d, ab 1571, ad 1576, et in eodem volumine  
 — Edw. Sandes, ab anno 1576, ad 1586, marked B c, et in eodem volumine  
 — Vacationis fedis, ab a. 1586, ad 1588, marked B c 2, sic etiam in eodem volumine  
 — John Piers, ab 1588, ad 1594, marked B d, et etiam in eodem volumine  
 — Vacat. fedis, in 1594, marked B e, ac in eodem volumine  
 — Matth. Hutton, ab 1594, ad 1605, marked B f, etiam in eodem volumine  
 — de fede vacante, ab an. 1605, ad 1606, marked B g, et etiam in eodem volumine  
 — Tob. Matthews, ab 1606, ad 1618, marked B h  
 ————— 2d part, ab 1626, ad 1627, marked B h 2d  
 ————— 3d part, ab 1619, ad 1627, marked B h 3d, et in eodem volumine



viii P R E F A C E.

Reg. Georg. Mountain, ab 1628, ad 16—, marked B i, et etiam in eodem volumine  
 — Sam. Harinet, ab 1628, ad 1630, marked B k, —  
 — Ric. Neyle, ab 1631, ad 1640. marked B l, et in eodem volumine  
 — Joh. Williams, ab an. 1641, ad 1644, marked B m, et in eodem volumine  
 — Accepti Frewn, ab 1660, ad 1664, marked B n  
 — Ric. Sterne, 1st part, ab an. 1664, ad 1668, marked B o  
 ————— 2d part, ab 1664, ad 1676, marked B o 2d  
 A thick book, endorsed reg. vacat. archiep. ab an 1297, ad 1554, marked AR  
 ————— 2d part, ab 1507, ad 1508, marked AR 2d  
 Lib. de actis testamentor. ab an. 1563, ad 1568, marked K a  
 — alter. de actis testamentor. ab 1530, ad 1544, marked K b  
 A thin paper book, touching the advowsons and vicarages; and churches belonging to the see of York, marked G a  
 A small paper book, bound in vellum, ab 1410, ad 1418, marked vii.  
 A thin broad paper book, endorsed lib. prerogativ. Ed. VI. ab an. 1548, ad 1549, marked viii.  
 A thin book of parchment and paper, entitled Acta et facta circa approbationes testamentor. de Tollerton et Alne, a 5to Feb. 1549, marked vix.  
 Eight skins of parchment, stitched, ab 1658, ad 1661, marked x.  
 A broad stitched book, ab an. 1651, ad —, marked xi.  
 A broad stitched book of parchment of 26 fol. ab 1662, ad 1667, marked xii. And another like it of 18 fol. ab 1667, ad 1672, marked xiii. Also another, touching wills and administrations, ab 1665, ad 1672, marked xiiii. Also another of wills, ab 1673, ad 1675, marked xv. And another, ab 1670, ad 1674, marked xvi.  
 Six smaller paper books, touching the valuations of spiritual benefices, marked i. ii. iii. iiii. v. vi.  
 Regist. decan. et capit. fede vacant. ab 1675, ad 1638  
 N. B. *All these are bound together, with others, till the death of archbishop Sharpe.*  
 Regist. testamentorum, ab A. D. 1389, ad 1396, marked D a  
 R. T. ab 1396, ad 1397-8, marked D b, ac etiam in eodem volumine. Reg. ab anno 1408, ad —, et ab 1440, ad 1452, et ab 1452, ad 1464  
 R. T. ab 1398, ad 1405, marked D c, et eodem volumine, ab A. D. 1405, ad 1407, ab 1463, ad 1465, et ab 1489, ad 1490, et ab 1431, ad —

R. T. ab A. D. 1465, ad 1474, marked D g.  
 ————— 1508, ad 1513, ——— D i  
 ————— 1476, ad 1494, ——— D k  
 ————— 1501, ad 1507, ——— D l  
 ————— 1513, ad 1544, ——— D m  
 ————— 1514, ad 1530, ——— D n  
 ————— 1544, ad 1554, ——— D o  
 ————— 1551, ad 1559, ——— D p  
 ————— 1561, ad 1570, ——— D q  
 ————— 1570, ad 1575, ——— D r  
 ————— 1576, ad 1580, ——— D s  
 ————— 1585, ad 1588, ——— D s 2d  
 ————— 1585, ad 1588, ——— D s 3  
 ————— 1588, ad 1589, ——— D t  
 ————— 1591, ad 1594, ——— D t 2  
 ————— 1594, ad 1597, ——— D u  
 ————— 1597, ad 1599, ——— D u 2  
 ————— 1599, ad 1602, ——— D u 3  
 ————— 1603, ad 1605, ——— D u 4  
 ————— 1605, ad 1611, ——— D w  
 ————— 163 —, ad 1611, ——— D w 2  
 ————— 1612, ad 1613, ——— D w 3  
 ————— 1614, ad 1618, ——— D w 4  
 ————— 1614, ad 1617, ——— D w 5  
 ————— 1618, ad 1619, ——— D w 6  
 ————— 1620, ad 1622, ——— D w 7  
 ————— 1622, ad 1623, ——— D w 8  
 ————— 1624, ad 1625, ——— D w 9  
 ————— 1626, ad 1627, ——— D w 10  
 ————— 1627, ad 1629, ——— D x  
 ————— 1627, ad 1632, ——— D y  
 ————— 1632, ad 1637, ——— D z  
 ————— 1660, ad 1661, ——— E b  
 ————— 1661, ad 1662, ——— E b 2  
 ————— 1662, ad 1663, ——— E b 3  
 ————— 1663, ad 1664, ——— E b 4  
 ————— 1665, ad 1667, ——— E c  
 ————— 1667, ad 1669, ——— E c 2  
 ————— 1669, ad 1670, ——— E c 3  
 ————— 1670, ad 1671, ——— E c 4  
 ————— 1671, ad 1673, ——— E c 5  
 ————— 1674, ad 1675, ——— E c 6  
 ————— 1675, ad 1676, ——— E c 7  
 ————— 1676, ad 1677, ——— E c 8  
 ————— 1678, ad 1681, ——— E c 9  
 Pars imperfecta reg. testament. post mortem, Tho. Rotherham, archiep. fede vacante ab an, 1500, marked F k  
 Reg. testam. fede vacante post mortem, T. Savage. archiep. ab 1507, ad 1508, marked F l  
 ————— Christ.  
 Bainbridge, ab 1514, marked F m  
 ————— Tho.  
 Wolesey, ab 1530, ad 1531, marked F n  
 ————— post. mortem, Edward Lee, ab 1544, marked F o  
 ————— Robert Holgate, ab 1554, ad 1555, marked F p  
 ————— post. translationem, Edmundi Grindal, ab 1575, ad 1576, marked F s  
 Lib. hospitii Sancti Leonardi Ebor. de jurisdictione tenentium hospitii ab anno 1421, ad 1475, etiam testamenta.



- Propofiti coll. Sancti Johannis Beverlac. ab 1534, ad 1546.
- Testamenta originalia in Bundellis colligata. N. B. Anni in dors, ftent pro character. vel litteris. An act book, ab 1624, ad 1644, marked G f
- de decanatibus Pontefract, cum Hallifax, et Doncaster, ab 1626, ad 1647, marked G h
- de decanatibus Bulmer, cum Snaith, Selby et Ridal, ab 1621, or 1625, ad 1639, marked G g
- infra civit et anastiam civit. Ebor. ab 1628, ad 1641, marked G i
- de Harthill, Bucrofs, cum Hull, et Beverley, ab 1645, ad 1646, marked G k
- de civit. Ebor. et anastia ejusdem, Craven, Ripon, &c. ab 1641, ad 1667, marked G l
- Pontefract, cum Halifax, et Doncaster, ab 1640, ad 1667, marked G m
- in comit. Nottingham, ab 1623, ad 1640, marked G n
- Harthil, cum Hull, Beverley, Holderness, Bucrofs, Dickering, &c. ab 1630, ad 1645, marked G o
- Bulmer, Ridal, et Cleveland, ab 1641, ad 1668, marked G p
- An act book, entitled, Curia prerogativa, ab 1645, ad 1678, marked G g
- All the above MSS. authorities are in the archiepiscopal office at York. But the following are in the dean and chapter's office, viz.*
- An old book, endorsed De testamentis, ab anno 1491, ad 1543, marked A
- A leather cover'd book, endorsed De testamentis, ab 1321, ad 1493, marked B
- A thin book of Wills, ab 1543, ad 1557, marked C
- A thick regift. of wills, ab 1557, ad 1638, marked D
- Four parchment leaves, bound up, ab 1544, marked E
- A vellom, endorsed Liber regift. per capit. fede vacante, ab 1352, ad 1355, marked F
- A thin book, endorsed Acta capit. ab 1390, ad 1410, marked G
- A little narrow book, with the same title, ab 1346, ad 1349, marked H
- Also another book, from 1314, ad 1393, marked I
- A book, endorsed Regift. antiq. de testamentis et actis capital. fede vacante, ab A. D. 1340, ad 1342, marked K, upon which is the letter B
- Two narrow sheets stitiched, ab 1466, marked L
- A narrow black cover'd book, ab 1377, ad 1388, marked M
- A book, endorsed Acta capit. ab 1353, ad 1376, marked N
- A thin book cover'd with vellom, endorsed Testam. ab anno 1346, ad 1351, marked O
- Kirkby's inquest, in 1284, in a wooden cover, marked P
- A thin paper book, endorsed Acta capitul. ab 1468, ad 1480, marked Q
- A small folio book, imperfect, wanting title page and cover.
- De canonicis et vicariis ecclesiæ, ab —, ad 1480, marked R. And
- Another, stitiched up with the last, ab 1529, ad 1531, marked S
- A broad thin parchment book, endorsed Acta correctionum, ab 1357, ad 1471, marked T
- A book, endorsed Waghen and Sutton, ab an. 1447, marked U
- called Registrum album, marked T a
- Domesday book, marked T b
- A book, de appropriationibus ecclesiarum quibusdam monasteriis, marked T c
- Regift. de dimissionibus terrarum decani et capituli, ab 1508, ad 1543, marked T a
- also another, ab 1624, ad 1640, marked T b
- Registrum admissionum, collationum, vacationum, et litterarum missarum aliarumque rerum, ad 1352, ad 1426, marked T c
- A parchment book, entitled, Acta capit. ab 1541, ad 1558, marked T d
- another, ab 1343, ad 1368, marked T e
- also another, ab 1504, ad 1543, marked T f
- A broad wood covered book, De dimissionibus terrarum, dec. et cap. ab 1543, ad 1587, marked T g
- A thin paper book cover'd with vellom, entitled, Acta prebendarum, marked T h
- A wooden cover'd book, De actis capit. ab 1427, ad 1504, marked T i
- A large regift. in a wooden cover, with black leather, de indenturis, &c. ab 1586, ad 1624, marked T k
- A thick paper book with a black cover, entitled, Acta in domo capit. ab 1565, ad 1634, marked T l
- A thin paper book, entitled, Reg. Joh. Rokeby, L. L. D. et regift. marked T m.
- A book bound in vellom, entitled, Acta capit. ab 1565, ad 1582, marked T n
- A thin vellom book, entitled, Fabrica, viz. Ludham's rental, custos fabric, fact. in 1338, 22 Edward III. marked T o
- A paper book, endorsed Acta capit. ab 1543, ad 1573, marked with an asterism.
- Reg. decani, &c. before among the archbishop's registers, ab, 1575, ad 1628, marked with the figure 5
- A book of chapter acts from 1634, till 1700, marked also with an asterism. This book is referred to in Torr's MSS. book of peculiars, by these marks, X a, X b, X c.



# X P R E F A C E.

*These following were in the archdeacon's office at Richmond, viz.*

Regist. signat. littera B, incipit 2 Apr. 1361.  
Humfred de Cherleton, tunc archidiacono Richmond.

Another marked C, ab A. D. 1390, ad 1399.

Reg. Hen. Bowet, archid. apud Richmond, ab A. D. 1418, ad 1442.

Some of the readers may, at the first, imagine that so long a list of MSS. authorities given here, to be needless; but, upon perusing the work, he will find that they are almost all referred to in the notes: And that what he may think of the least consequence in a work of this kind, he'll see to be very useful; for the very registers of wills are of singular benefit, by frequently directing us where the testators, in former times, order'd their corpse to be interred; where now the very monuments may be so far defaced, that the inscriptions may be either worn out, or otherways destroyed, not only in religious houses, but also in the parochial churches; and consequently of service, in directing where vouchers in the respective offices may be found.

From the above MSS. and from the original charters, registers, &c. are collected the greatest part of the catalogues of the abbots, priors, and other heads of religious houses, in a fuller manner than in any place of this kingdom, with the rectors, vicars, cantarists, &c. belonging to the different churches in this county; together with the endowments, or ordinations of the vicarages of such churches as had the misfortune to be appropriated to any monastery; of which the reader will find too many instances, in perusing the history of almost any religious house in this first volume.

*Besides the above, I have collected materials from the following MSS. in folio, now in my own possession, viz.*

- 1 Domesday book, which was finished in A. D. 1086.
- 2 Copy of the pipe rolls, the next record in antiquity, from the 5th of king Stephen, to 14 Edward III.
- 3 Kirkby's inquest or survey, taken in 15 Edward I. A. D. 1287.
- 4 Copy of inquisitions and eschaets, from 28 Henry III. A. D. 1244, to about the end of the reign of Henry IV. in A. D. 1412.
- 5 Copy of another volume of eschaets, in the tower of London, from the 1st of Henry IV. A. D. 1400, to 15 Edward IV. 1475.
- 6 Another of eschaets, from Edward III's time; but chiefly in the reigns of king Henry VIII. Edward VI. Phil. and Mary, and queen Elizabeth.
- 7 Another copy of inquisitions, taken in the 19th of Elizabeth, A. D. 1577, commonly called Bernard's survey; all these relates to the county of York only.

To which I may add,

- 8 A catalogue or index to the records in the tower of London, concerning the affairs of Yorkshire, whether ecclesiastical or civil.

Moreover, I have several original charters and grants collected from different quarters, as referred to in the notes; and have employed different hands in both our universities and other places, to copy out any thing that was for my purpose, and towards a general history of this county, besides other materials.

From printed accounts I have taken little, after I begin the history of particular religious houses; but such books as I did peruse, I have referred to in the notes.

The second volume will contain the history of the remainder of the religious societies, with such *addenda* as I can procure to those in this volume or in the other: and then I shall give as full an account of every parish church, as our registers and other records will enable me to do, in the manner as I have given in the specimen of the history of the collegiate church of Hemmibrough. Prefixed to which is proposed to be an historical account of the first-fruits, tenths, procurations, synodals, moduses, and a general description of the officers formerly in the church; with the various arts made use of by the monks to strip and reduce the parochial clergy, the effects



effects of which are so severely felt at this day. To all which will be added the appendix, containing charters, grants, and other original writings, referred to in both volumes, never published before; with a general index of persons and places.

I did intend to have published the whole work together; but the importunities, &c. of a number of persons induced me to consent to make this vol. public, although all the engravings which I intended are not yet finished; but as directions will be given to the bookbinder to put guards in their proper places, those may be fixed in the book afterwards. I the reader complied with this request, because, by making the first vol. public, I might be able to get additions to the houses therein treated of, to be printed in the second volume; and more particularly as I have been hitherto prevented from perusing the Harleyian and other MSS. in the British Museum at London, which are not yet properly classed.

The above account, with the work itself, shews how I have been drawn in, from a slight beginning, into a scheme of a vast extent; and for an expensive fabric to arise from a small design, too much for a private purse to depose. And so little encouragement is given to preserve the remains of what has yet escaped the fate of time, that I fear many things will be lost, if no other method be found out to make them public. Before I published my proposals, I had the assistance of the two properest persons in this neighbourhood to calculate the expence, and what number should be subscribed for to reimburse me, which they estimated at five hundred subscribers. The success may be seen by perusing the list of them, a considerable part of which was obtained for me by my worthy friend and fellow labourer, Richard Frank, esq; before-mentioned. But as I had gone so far, I was determined to proceed, at least to publish this vol. although it required more cash than I cared to depose. But for the second vol. I shall expect one half, viz. fifteen shillings subscription, to be paid down upon the delivery of the first, towards bearing the expence of printing, &c. which I hope will not be thought unreasonable.

Some time after I had published my proposals, I met with the scheme and plan for forming a society in Ireland, to preserve the remains of antiquity, &c. which was there soon put into execution with the wished for success. This I communicated to several gentlemen, who made no doubt, but if it was as publickly known here, would as easily be brought to bear in this county; hence I have, *mutatis mutandis*, printed, and annexed it to the end of this vol. flattering myself, that my labour and expence will not be in vain; and, as a farther inducement, I have given a specimen of such materials as I can contribute thereto, with a general plan, to be improved by more judicious and able hands. To which may be added the pedigrees of the respective proprietors of lands, in the manner as I have given that of the Babthorpes, in the specimen of Hemingburgh, from my own MSS. collections of the pedigrees of the gentlemen's families in the three ridings of this county, contained in as many vols. in folio, taken from the many visitations and other authorities, down to king Charles the II<sup>d</sup>'s reign; and many of them continued down to this time by myself. And farther, as the reverend Mr. William Potter, vicar of that parish, with some other of his flock, had been at the trouble and expence of surveying and mapping the boundaries, roads, &c. of that district, and favouring me with the map, I have had it engraven to let the world see how it has been imposed upon by maps, pretended to have been taken from actual surveys; the advantage of a particular survey, at least of every hundred, will, from this small specimen, be very apparent. This, I hope, will be a sufficient apology for annexing the scheme and the specimen to this vol. especially as the history of the church of Hemingbrough, will give the reader some idea of what he is to expect of other churches in the second vol.

This preface has spun out to a greater length than I expected, so must now conclude; first observing, that errors of the press, or even others more material, must unavoidably happen in such a collection of things from different languages; and I may add unavoidable, in so large a work, collected from a variety of MSS. many of them scarce legible, either on account of the abbreviations of the words, or from the little difference betwixt the letters *m*, *n*, and *u*, and too frequently the letters *i* and *t*; often from bad writing, or being defaced. And, add to this, my necessary avocations in my profession, and the frequent and severe fits of the gout, which



# xii P R E F A C E.

which oblige me to be less attentive than I ought to have been. But if the main design and purport of the whole work be approved, by the candid and judicious reader, I shall be very indifferent about what the prejudiced or partial people shall say, or write about it. Promising to correct any mistakes, or endeavour to explain any obscurities, in the next volume, upon the candid reader's acquainting me therewith in a proper manner, and shall be obliged to him for it.

## E R R A T A.

Page 2, line 35, for *owned that the*, read *that from the*. P. 5, l. 50, r. *maintain*. P. 8, l. penult. for *being in*, r. *being engaged in*. P. 9, l. 28, *spake*, r. *spoke*. P. 12, as *doctrine so*, r. *as no doctrine was so*. P. 15, l. 24, *abused as*, r. *abused so as*. P. 17, l. 7, f. *done* r. *made*; l. 14, in the notes, *what* r. *when*; l. last, r. p. 223. P. 25, l. 58, after *seat* add *of*. P. 27, l. 6, dele *began*; l. 20, *chiefment*, r. *chief merit*; l. 50, *benedictive*, r. *benedictine*. P. 32, l. 60, a *third-part*, r. *one-half*. P. 35, l. 7, *of*, r. *in*. P. 36, l. 4, *Egar*, r. *Edgar*. P. 40, *prepossefled*, r. *repossessed*. P. 45, l. 2, *the*, dele *the 2d on*; l. 33, r. *portico*. P. 52, l. 33, r. *large tracts of land*; l. 37, dele *and yet*; l. 54, r. *and the*. P. 56, l. 14, dele *at*. P. 58, *Gromont*, to be in the list of aliens, 5th coll. dele *Birstal*. P. 59, l. 40, r. 1180, 1181; l. 49, after *gown*, add *with long sleeves*. P. 65, l. 51, *supply*, r. *supprefs*. P. 67, l. 7, r. *Marton*; l. 22, r. *enrolled*. P. 68, l. 4, r. *established*; l. 7, r. *Northumbrians*. P. 69, l. 29, alter *prior*, add *he*; l. 31, *mapinam*, r. *marinam*; l. 44, r. 1245, 29 Henry III. P. 70, l. 4, after *second*, add *in*; l. 8, r. *going to or*; l. 9, *within*, r. *without*; l. 25, r. *Filing*; l. 30, r. *judiciale et*. P. 71, l. 2, r. *with a test*; l. 9, r. *the elder*; l. 32, r. *sold to them*; l. 34, r. *in the culture*; l. 42, r. *Cowlesby*; l. 43, r. *Crosseby*; and l. 48, r. *Crosseby*. P. 72, l. 1, r. *Crosseby*; l. 33, r. *Flamesburgh*; l. 37, r. *A. D.* l. 49, r. *Harilesey-east*. P. 75, l. 31, dele *per annum*. P. 96, l. 24, f. *Naplewel*, r. *Mapplewell*. P. 97, l. 13, f. *Fitz-Sain*, r. *Fitz-Swain*. P. 101, l. 9, r. *carucates*. P. 102, l. 23, r. *Brayton*; l. 47, r. *Capelani*. P. 108, l. 15, r. *Blankorn*. P. 118, r. *given to*. P. 121, l. 13, for *Drax*, r. *Bolton*. P. 125, 126, f. *per ann.* r. *pro anno*; l. ult. f. 336, r. 236. P. 126, l. of fig. 26 and 27, f. 3 r. 0; l. 43, f. 35l. 11s. 6d. r. 5l. 10s. 6d. l. ult. 89l. 5s. 9d $\frac{1}{2}$ . r. 89l. 4s. 5d $\frac{1}{2}$ . P. 127, l. 11, r. *servient*; l. 35, r. *campo*; l. of fig. 47, f. 11l. 4s. 7d. r. 14l. 4s. 7d. l. 50, f. 5l. 14s. 3d. r. 5l. 7s. 3d. l. ult. f. 33l. 19s. 2d. r. 74l. 10s. 3d. P. 128, f. *per* in this page, r. *pro*; l. 48, *labori*, r. *laboribus*; l. of fig. 35, f. 7l. 6s. 6d. r. 7l. 2s. 6d. l. ult. for 19l. 12s. 4d. r. 20l. 14s. 4d. P. 139, l. 10, *nuns in*, r. *founded in*. P. 140, l. 28, *Johu*, r. *Joan*. P. 143, l. 13, f. 112, r. 111; l. 20, f. *esquires*, r. *equeries*. P. 157, l. 38, r. *Helewife*; l. 53, *to next*, r. *next to*. P. 159, l. 44, r. *recompence*. P. 167, l. 50, f. *Aadm*, r. *Adam*. P. 170, l. 32, r. *effart*. P. 171, l. 23, r. *Hugh*. P. 173, l. 3, r. *Waxand*. P. 177, l. 31, r. *releviii*. P. 202, l. 11, *son of William*, r. *daughter of*. P. 203, l. 4, r. *Lifle*. P. 212, l. 12, r. *privileges*. In sheet M m m, after p. 224, correct it to 225, &c. P. 241, l. 7, r. *Sproteley*. P. 242, l. 25, *his* r. *her*. P. 249, to note i add *append to Whitby abbey*, no. 148. P. 272, l. 9, r. *alphabetical*. P. 279, l. 33, r. *Normanvile*. P. 281, l. 15, r. *Sibilla*. P. 292, l. 30, r. *Grangie*. P. 301, l. 41, r. *reigning*; l. 1, in the notes, r. *foregotng*. P. 325, l. 13, *which* r. *who*. P. 337, l. 52, r. *Horbiri*. P. 368, l. 11, r. *Conyfton*.

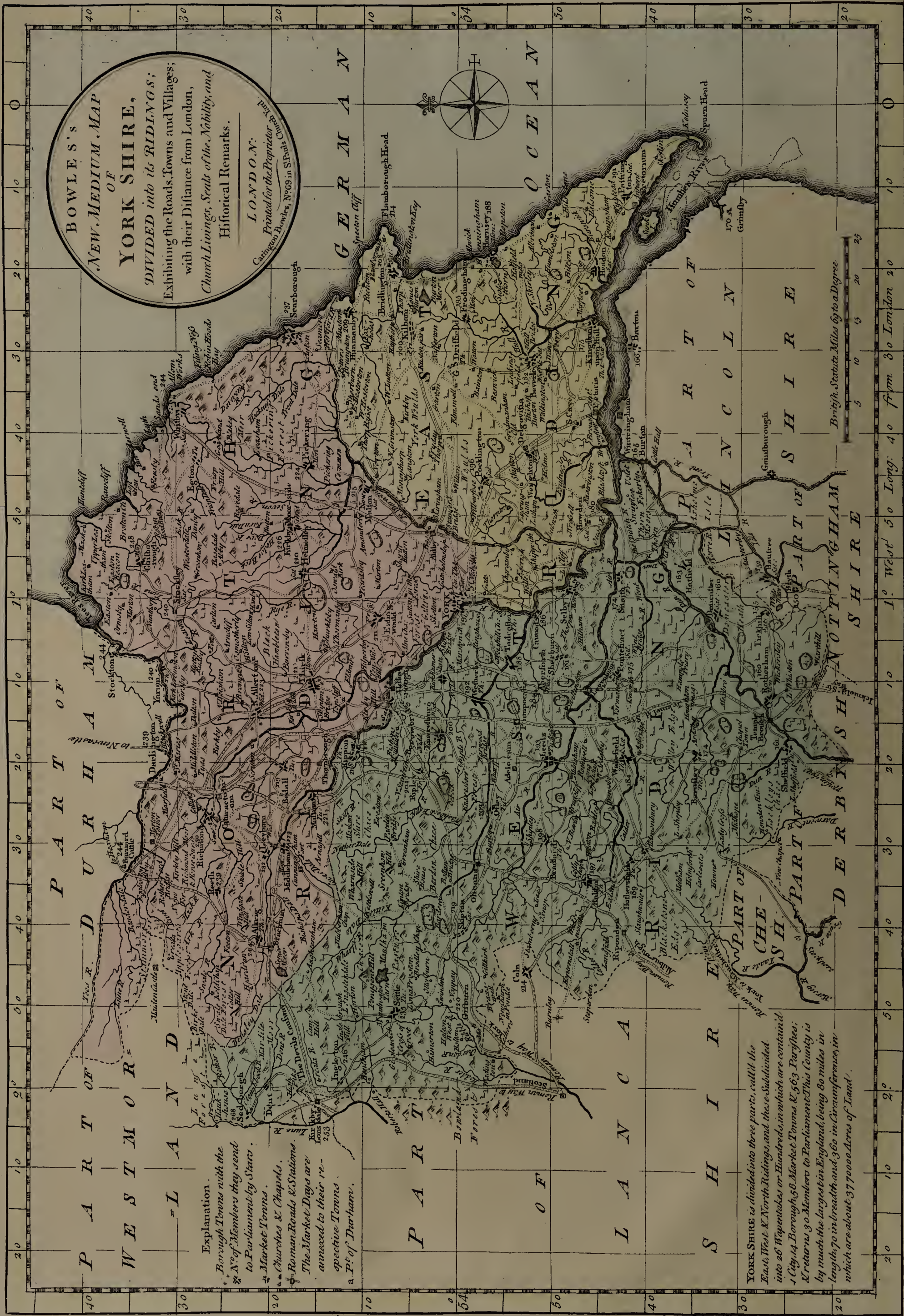
The Book-binders are desired to put Guards for Engravings betwixt the following Pages, viz.

Betwixt Pages 68 and 69, two Guards.	328 and 329
140 — 141	372 — 373
288 — 289	388 — 389
One for the Map of Hemingbrough before the History of that Parish.	









**BOWLES'S**  
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**OF**  
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*DIVIDED into its RIDINGS;*  
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Carleton Bowles, No. 99 in St. Pauls Church Yard

**Explanation.**  
• Borough Towns with the  
\* N.º of Members they send  
to Parliament by Stars.  
• Market Towns.  
• Churches & Chapels.  
• The Roman Roads & Stations.  
The Market Days are  
annexed to their re-  
spective Towns  
a Pt of Durham.

YORK SHIRE is divided into three parts, call'd the  
East, West & North Ridings, and these subdivided  
into 26 Wapentakes or Hundreds in which are contain'd  
1 City, 14 Boroughs, 8 Market Towns & 563 Parishes;  
& returns 30 Members to Parliament. This County is  
by much the largest in England, being 80 miles in  
length, 70 in breadth and 360 in Circumference, in  
which are about 3770000 Acres of Land.



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MONASTICON EBORACENSE:  
OR, AN  
ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY  
OF  
YORKSHIRE.

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BOOK I.

Of the rise, progress, &c. of christianity in England in general, and particularly in the diocese and county of York.

**E**LEUTHERUS, Bishop of Rome, was cotemporary with the Emperor Commodus, in whose reign the church enjoying a continual peace, free from all manner of persecution, Baronius and others think it the most likely time for the conversion of Britain to christianity, in the manner related by Bede and others, who believed the story of King Lucius, Eleutherus succeeded Soter in that see, in *A. D.* 177, and died 192, some months before Commodus. Thus the first three Years of his pontificate passing in the reign of M. Aurelius, who died in *A. D.* 180; and mankind being naturally disposed to ascribe to persons and events that contribute to their glory, the greatest antiquity which they possibly can, with any colour of reason or probability; the generality of writers are willing to imagine this conversion happened in the time of that Emperor (*a*); the miraculous deliverance of whose army, ready to expire with thirst, in the war with the Quadi, *A. D.* 174, is supposed to have made a great noise, and to have given occasion to the sudden conversion of a whole nation. But whoever will consider the several wars and disturbances in Britain under this Emperor (Commodus), altho' the accounts we have of them from the Roman historians are but very short, and too general (*b*), will think that this was not a likely time for the Britains to be converted by means of the Romans. For Xiphiline (*c*) informs us, that Marcellus Ulpius, who was sent to command here by Commodus, "obtained many notable advantages over the Britains," after which the Roman army grew headstrong and mutinous; in quelling of which, one of the legions having recourse to their arms, a great deal of blood was spilt, and Pertinax the Proprætor, was left for dead on the spot, as Capitolinus (*d*) tells us.

The learned Usher (*e*) hath collected above twenty different opinions as to the time when Lucius was converted, and held his correspondence with Eleutherus; but it is not worth while to examine them, when the story itself is false, and the letters offered to support them are evidently spurious. It seems to have been invented between the time of Gildas (whose design led him to speak of it, and yet he does not mention so much as the name of Lucius) and that of Bede; and the whole story is so inconsistent with the state of Britain in that age, and so incredible in the circumstances with which it is decorated, that we may deem it one of those relations, which this last writer says, in the preface of his Ecclesiastical History, "He would not warrant, but delivered purely upon common report."

That there was a christian Prince called Lucius in some part or other of this island, seems probable, from the two coins mentioned by (*f*) Usher, and stamped with the image of a King, with the letters LVC. to shew his name, and the sign of the cross, to denote his being a christian. The name not being originally British, might either be assumed by him as a Roman Prænomen,

(*a*) Echard's eccl. hist. p. 338. (*b*) Horsley Brit. Rom. p. 53. (*c*) Lib. 72, p. 821. (*d*) Script. hist. aug. p. 301. (*e*) Antiq. Brit. c. 3, p. 20. (*f*) Antiq. Britan. c. 3, p. 22.



or given him as an Agnomen, on account of his being converted and receiving the light of the gospel; for which reason his countrymen gave him the title of *Lever Maur*; i. e. *great light or splendor*: as they did that of *Cannaid* (a); i. e. *the bright* (by Latin writers call'd *Hilarius*), to St. Elian, who about *A. D.* 450 founded the church of Lhan Elian in Anglesea.

*Caradoc  
Carafacus*

Moreover those who adopt the story of Lucius are not agreed in their sentiments about the place where this Prince could be supposed to reign, consistent with the state of affairs at that time in Britain; some thinking he ruled over the Britains beyond Hadrian's Vallum, who, in the beginning of Commodus's reign, had several engagements with the Romans: and others think that he was a subordinate King to the Romans in some other quarter of the island. The learned Stillingfleet (b) is of this last opinion, and guesses him to be a descendant of King Cogiduvnus, who by the favour of the Emperor Claudius retain'd his royalty, and governed some other countries besides his own, under the title of *Imperial Legate*. He was Prince of the *Dobuni*, that inhabited Gloucestershire; and Geoffry of Monmouth, in saying Lucius was buried at Gloucester, assigns no improper place for the sepulture of a descendant of Cogiduvnus: but the Bishop (c) supposes him to have been the King of the *Regni*, because there are few remains of the Romans, either of their roads, buildings, coins, urns, or inscriptions, to be found in Surry or Suffex, the seat of these people. This reason, was it better justified by fact than it is in reality, doth not yet appear to me conclusive, because the vast forest of Anderida, which in their time cover'd a good part of the former, and well nigh all the latter county, accounts very easily for the scarcity of such monuments; it being as little likely to expect them there, in a quarter they did not inhabit, as in the forest of Dartmore, in Devonshire. Nor is there any reason to think that this subordinate royalty should be continued in Cogiduvnus's family, so low as the time of M. Aurelius: for, though the Romans allowed such dependant Kings, it was always on their frontiers, and seldom or never in the heart of their dominions, especially when the country was entirely pacified, and liable to no invasion or disturbance. When Cogiduvnus was indulged in this respect, the Romans stood in need of his assistance; but as he lived till the time of Trajan, far from having then any occasion for it, the allowing his descendants to enjoy the like royalty would not have been agreeable to their usual policy, because it would have been an obstruction to the compleat settlement of their province. The Scotch Historians seem to be sensible of this, when they make Lucius to be the last King of the Britains; Fordon (d) saying "That upon his death the British royal line was extinct, and the Romans instead of Kings appointed Tribunes to govern the people." And Hector Boethius (e) adding, "That the Romans finding Kings were the authors of many seditions and insurrections of those people, provided on that occasion, by a public decree, that none of British blood should for the future be vested with the royal dignity."

It must be owned that the inscription found at Chichester (f) since that great man's death, something may be drawn to favour this notion; if, instead of making Lucius live in the time of Commodus and Elcutherus, he was allowed to be cotemporary with Trajan and Evarattus, who was Bishop of Rome on the death of Clemens in *A. D.* 100, and lived till 26 Oct. *A. D.* 109. The altar on which that inscription was engraved, was erected by the authority of King Cogiduvnus the Emperor's Legate in the Country of the *Regni*; which seem to be part of those additional territories given him by Claudius, whose name of *Tiberius Claudius* he assumed for his Prænomen, upon having the *jus civitatis et Senatorum*, conferred upon him, as it had been upon all the nobility of Gaul; and the area on which it was erected was given by Pudens son of Pudens. It was natural for Cogiduvnus, when he had, according to the Roman customs on such occasions, taken the name of his patron, and been thereby admitted into his tribe, to give his daughter the name of *Claudia*; and the opportunities which his friendship or acquaintance with Pudens afforded the latter of observing the wit, beauty, noble sentiments and fine accomplishments of the young lady might give occasion to the marriage, which is celebrated by Martial, who calls her a British lady, and gives her the name of *Claudia Rufina*.

*Claudia Ruse, meo nubit Peregrina Pudenti;  
Macte esto tædis, o Hymenæe tuis.*

Lib. iv, Epig. 13,

St. Paul makes no mention of them in his Epistle to the Romans, which was wrote during the three months he passed at Corinth in the latter end of *A. D.* 57, or beginning of 58; so that probably then they were not come out of Britain, or at least not converted. But in that which he wrote to Timothy, as he was going to appear a second time before Nero, a little before his martyrdom, which happened on June 29, *A. D.* 66, he speaks of both as Christians, and sends their (g) greetings to Timothy. This year coincides with the 12th and 13th of Nero's reign, so that she might well be brought up to be marriageable by that time, though her father was but young, when he first submitted to Claudius: and Domitian coming to the throne in *A. D.* 81, she might still be a fine woman in his reign, when the same Poet (who came to Rome in Nero's time, and left it on the death of Domitian) makes her elogium in another epigram.

(a) *Mona antiq.* p. 143, 156. (b) *Antiquities of the British Churches*, cap. 2, p. 60, &c. (c) p. 63. (d) *Scoti chron.* L. 2, 31. (e) *Hist. Scot. L.* 5. (f) *Britan. Rom.* p. 336. (g) *II. Tim.* 4, 21.



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*Claudia caruleis cum sit Rufina Britannis  
Edita, cur Latia pectora plebis habet?  
Quale decus formæ? Romanam credere matres,  
Italides possunt, atthides esse suam.*

Lib. xi. Ep. 54.

We may very reasonably suppose that a zealous Christian, like Claudia, would use her best endeavours to make her brother or nephew like herself; and that a person of her good sense, to say nothing of her other advantages, was likely enough to prevail: and, in such a case, if we allow the Romans to continue the title of King to the immediate successor of Cogiduvnus, whether his son or grandson, we have here a British King, cotemporary with Evarastus Bishop of Rome, who, in some copies of Nennius, is said to be the correspondent of Lucius, and to have sent over the teachers that converted Britain. This is giving Dr. Stillingfleet's notion all the advantage of which it was capable: and I was willing to do it before I advanced another, and offer those reasons which oblige me to differ from so many learned men, as have wrote upon this subject.

It is something very extraordinary that two of the most distinguished Ladies that embraced Christianity in the Apostles days should be Britains: for such likewise was Pomponia Græcina, wife of A. Plautius, who had been Proprætor of the Roman Province in this island; and she seems an earlier convert than Claudia, having in *A. D.* 57, been prosecuted, as Tacitus tells us (a), and in danger of losing her life for religion. But as these conversions were, in all appearance, made at Rome, I see no reason from hence to conclude, that the Gospel was preached so early, as has been gathered from a passage in Gildas, misunderstood. The Glaffenbury tale of Joseph of Arimathea is sufficiently exploded. and the opinion of Paul travelling into Britain, and other parts of the west, when he was freed from his first imprisonment at Rome, is founded originally on his having entertain'd the thoughts of a voyage to Spain (b) when he wrote his Epistle to the Romans, and on the mistakes of some antient writers, who took it for granted, that he had executed that design. Sulpitius Severus, a native of Aquitaine, who lived in the latter end of the 4th, and in the beginning of the 5th century, a man of noble birth, ample fortune, great piety and learning, observes (c) that the christian religion made its way very late on this side of the Alps: and the first martyrs in Gaul, were those of Lyon, in *A. D.* 177; when there seem to be no churches formed in that country, but those of Lyon and Vienne; though there were some scattered Christians also in the neighbouring parts of Burgundy. The same fact is asserted by the author of the acts of St. Saturnins in Surius's collection, a writer little later in time than the other, and antienter than Gregory of Tours. Thus the case stood till the reign of the Emperor Philip, who came to the throne *A. D.* 244, when the church enjoying a calm season, St. Denis (d) the Apostle of France, St. Trophimus, St. Paul, St. Saturnin, St. Austremoine, and St. Martial, the first Bishops and Founders of the churches of Paris, Arles, Narbonne, Toulouse, Clermont, and Limoges, were ordained at Rome and sent to propagate the faith in Gaul. The rest settling in the southern Provinces, St. Denis advanced into the heart of the country as far as Paris, where he preached several years with great success, and at last (as M. Launoy maintains), suffered under Diocletian; not in the great persecution begun *A. D.* 303, but in another which was peculiar to the west (as the acts of (e) his martyrdom represent it) and brought upon the church in *A. D.* 286, by the fury of Maximian Herculus, who coming that year into Gaul, began the persecution, which he continued as long as he staid there, i. e. to *A. D.* 292. St. Rufin, St. Valerius, St. Crispin, and his brother, with a great many other Ecclesiastics, who had come from Rome with St. Denis, suffer'd (as the several acts of their martyrdom concur in attesting) in the same persecution, when the remains of the Theban legion were also put to death at Triers; the Præfect Rictius Varus (who died 288) being in all cases the chief instrument to put the cruel orders of Maximian into execution.

The case was much the same in Britain, where, in proportion to its greater distance from the East, the christian religion must be slower in making its way, than in Gaul, the only country, in a manner, with which the Britains held any correspondence. I doubt not, but that there were particular Christians here much earlier, and the brass medal of our Saviour (f) with an Hebrew inscription on it importing, *This is Jesus Christ the Mediator, or Messiah*, taken up *A. D.* 1702, out of the rubbish of the chief tribunal of the Druids in Anglesey, looks as if some preacher of the christian religion had been there condemned and sacrificed by them, before they were extirpated, and their tribunal demolished by Suetonius Paulinus. But as the Roman Historians mention very little in regard to the affairs of Britain from the death of the Emperor Severus at York, on the 4th of February *A. D.* 211, to the reign of Diocletian (who was proclaimed Emperor at Chalcedon, on September 17, *A. D.* 284) we may suppose during that tranquility, Christianity might spread here, especially as it is intimated by a passage in Lampridius's life of Alexander Severus, that this Emperor at least connived at Christianity: for in one place he says, (g) Christ-

(a) Tacit. ann. L. 13. c. 32. (b) Rom. 15. 28. (c) Lib. 2. (d) Bosquet's Eccles. Galic. Lib. 5. (e) Surius Oct. 25. (f) Mona Antiq. p. 141. (g) Script. Hist. aug. p. 530.



## An Ecclesiastical History

ianos esse passus est: in another (a) Christum et hujusmodi deos habebat: and in a third, (b) Christo templum facere voluit eumque inter deos recipere, quod et Hadrianus cogitasse fertur. And this Emperor's great regard is well known to that christian sentence: Quod tibi fieri non vis, alteri ne feceris (c). Yet the following remarkable inscription to this Emperor, now at Great Salkeld in Cumberland, at first view does not seem to look like Christianity: Deabus matribus tranarinis et numini Imperatoris Alexandri Augusti et Juliae Mammeae matri Augusti nostri et caeterorum totique domui divinae aeternaeque Vexilatio . . . . possuit: though indeed we find the like expressions afterwards applied to some christian Emperors. But however, I am apt to think that such Christians as were here, were very few in number, and rather Romans and foreigners, than Britains: nor were there any formed churches in this Island till after *A. D.* 250; the highest point of time to which their succession of Bishops ascends in all the Sees of Gaul, except Lyon and Vienne. No man of learning, however versed in the study of antiquity, or how indefatigable in his searches upon this subject, hath ever yet been able to find out so much as the name of any one Bishop in Britain before that time, except what are founded purely upon the Legend of Lucius: and the true reason why there was no persecution in this Island, as there was in other parts of the Empire, till that of Diocletian, appears plainly to have been, because there were no Christians considerable enough to be remarked: there were but few even in Diocletian's time (if we credit Gildas's account), the christian religion having been but lately introduced: and accordingly very few suffer'd besides St. Alban (who is universally allowed to be the first British martyr) at Verulam, and Julius and Aaron at Caerleon upon Uske; the first a Municipium, the latter a Roman Colony. The Saxon chronicle fixes this persecution in *A. D.* 283: but the acts of St. Alban's martyrdom, and other antient writers (d) places it more rightly in *A. D.* 286; nor could it well be either earlier than the two last months of that year, or later than the year following.

Diocletian was proclaimed Emperor at Chalcedon, September 17, 284, when his æra, otherwise call'd *the ara of martyrs* (e), commenced: and on the 1st of April, *A. D.* 289, at Nicomedia, he declared Maximian Herculus his associate in the Empire. This step was occasion'd by the troubles rais'd in Gaul by the Bagaudæ (f) under Aélian and Amandus, who had assumed the purple: and Maximian having made preparations for the war at Rome, came on September 22, that year, with his army to the foot of the Alps, in the Valais; and from thence marched into Gaul, where he decimated the legion, commanded by St. Maurice, and just come from the east, because they would not join in his idolatrous sacrifices. He soon reduced the Bagaudæ, and then began to persecute the Christians in all the western provinces, which were under his peculiar care, if not his share of the Empire. These all suffer'd several years from his cruelty, except Britain; where Carausius setting up for Emperor in *A. D.* 287 (the year after St. Alban's martyrdom), and thinking it necessary not to shock his new subjects, by a series of inhuman barbarities (g), put a stop to the persecution. Nor was it ever renewed here afterwards; for Constantius Chlorus being on March 1, *A. D.* 292, declared Cæsar, and having Gaul, Spain, and Britain, assigned for his district of the Empire, was so favourable to the Christians in those countries, that none of them suffer'd in his time: and even that terrible persecution which began upon Diocletian's edict in 25d February, *A. D.* 303, and was carried on with so much fury for ten years together in the east, that it eclipsed every thing of that kind which had passed in former times, never reached these western provinces under the government of Constantius. This Prince allowed the Christians freely to profess their religion in all his dominions, as we are assured (h) by Eusebius, Sozomen and the Donatists in their petition to his son Constantine: and the good effects of this liberty may be more particularly expected in Britain, which after *A. D.* 296, was (as Zosimus (i) tells us) the place of his usual residence. This therefore is the time, when the christian religion being preached without controul, perhaps with countenance and encouragement, we may expect to hear of its progress, of churches (k) being built, episcopal sees being founded (for before, such as were sent on a mission, like the Apostles, probably acted like Bishops at large, as St. Denis and his companions did at first in Gaul, without being confined to any particular district), diocesses formed, and Princes converted in Britain; and whence likewise (if there be any foundation at all for his story) we ought to see for a Lucius.

Constantius had in the time of the Emperor Aurelian married Helena, daughter of a British Prince named Coil, and generally stiled a King of the Britains. This title could not, at a time, when this Island, as far north at least as Hadrian's wall, was reduced into the form of a province, be given to any Toparch or Potentate of the Britains, but one whose territories lay north of that boundary. Those of Coil were so situated (l) his descendants having for many centuries after his time, and after the Romans had quitted this Island, continued in possession of the Kingdom of the Cumbri, which reached from Lancashire to Dunbritton, on the north side of the Cluyd in Scotland, the capital whereof, in his days, might be according to the British tradition, Colania, as Ptolomy calls it, or Colanicas, as it is read in Ravennas (m), so called perhaps from being the place of Coil's

(a) Script. Hist. aug. p. 540. (b) Ibid, p. 568. (c) Ibid, p. 577. (d) Usher's ant. Brit. c. 7, p. 88. (e) Eachard's Eccl. Hist. p. 442. (f) Ibid, et Stillingfleet, p. 71. (g) Stillingfleet, ibid. (h) Usher's ant. Brit. c. 7, p. 88. (i) L. 2. (k) Stillingfleet, p. 74. (l) Carte's Hist. V. I. p. 137. (m) Baxter's Gloss. ant. Brit. Coldana, Cambden's Brit. p. 117. Horsley's Brit. Rom. p. 367, 495, 502.



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residence, from Coil and Anned, or Ant, i. e. Habitatio: and Buchanan says, the County of Coila, now spelt Kyle, in the same part of Scotland, derived its name from a British Prince of the same name, and probably the same person. This some take to be Coldenham, or Colu-di Urbs, as Bede calls it; others make it Colchester: but the author of the *Britannia Romana* thinks it rather to be Carstairs near Lanerk, in the heart of the country between Hadrian's Vallum and that of Antoninus. Now, as all the British and Scotch writers, with one consent, make Lucius to be the son of Coil, if this Prince shall be found to have a son, who might be called by that name, he may very justly be supposed, as brother-in-law to Constantius, and as Uncle to Constantine the Great, to have interest enough with those Emperors, to perform the substance of what is ascribed to Lucius in the Legend; "to build Churches, create Sees, and to establish Christianity on the same footing, and with the like polity, as in other countries."

Constantius bears one of the finest characters in antiquity, by all the writers, as well Heathens as Christians; and was endowed with such amiable qualities as could not fail of making him equally beloved and esteemed by his subjects; whom he endeavoured to ease and enrich. As to his Religion, we are assured that he believed the unity of the Godhead, and consequently rejected the Polytheism, which was the fundamental principle of the Heathen religion and superstitions: his favour likewise to the Christians, and protection of their religion is too well attested to admit of a dispute. When the other Roman Emperors were persecuting in all places, especially in their household, all that professed it; he took occasion to try the constancy of such Christians as were employ'd by himself, either in the offices of his household, or in the government of Provinces; and told them they must either quit their posts or sacrifice to the Pagan Deities. Some thereupon complying, and others refusing, he upbraided the former with an infidelity to their God; which forbade him to expect they could ever be faithful to their Prince: and extolling the generosity of the latter, who had preferred their religion to all other considerations, employed them afterwards in all charges of government and in all offices about his person. Hence nothing but oeconomy, order, and regularity, was to be seen in his household: and prayers were daily offer'd up for him, by the christian clergy, in every part of his palace; so that it looked more like a church or christian temple, rather than the abode of an Emperor. These are undoubted facts: and it is not unlikely, but he might chuse to make his ordinary residence in Britain, the remotest corner in the Roman dominions, that they might be less remarked by Diocletian and Maximinian, with whom he was obliged to keep upon good terms; with the former out of gratitude, and with both for the peace of the Empire; tho' they were the most violent enemies to Christianity.

What could not a Prince of Constantius's character, thus infinitely esteemed and beloved, do among his people, when all his Ministers, by their sincere profession and zeal for Christianity, were ready to concur with him in promoting his intentions, in improving his favour, and in exerting their own best endeavours in behalf of Christianity? It might very well be propagated while he kept well with his Colleagues, and episcopal Sees be founded by the agency of those Ministers and by the diligence of the clergy, that were admitted to his nearer presence, and celebrated divine service in his palace. And as he resided some time in, and died at York (a) where he kept his court, Christianity would the easier and sooner be propagated here and in the neighbouring parts; and as it was the custom in the earlier ages, for the Apostles and others in planting and establishing the church, where-ever they found a civil magistracy settled in any place, to endeavour to settle an ecclesiastical one, (as shall be shewn more fully hereafter,) we may reasonably conclude steps of that kind were taken here. But of all who co-operated towards this work in Britain, none were so likely to do it with success as the natives of the country: nor can any of these be supposed to have the same degree of confidence and familiarity with Constantius, as the brother of his wife Helena. Bouchet (b) indeed maintaining that she had three sons by Constantius, the youngest of which was Constantine, and the second named Lucius, who having by some accident killed his eldest brother, was thereupon put on board a ship with a great treasure, and a number of Ecclesiastics to attend him, and landing on the coast of Briton, founded there the church of Luzon; quoting for this fact the history of that cathedral contained in an ancient hymn still used in that church, and beginning with the words "Gaude, Lucionium." But this has no manner of foundation in history, and is contrary to all the Welsh genealogies; which however precarious their authority is before, do certainly deserve credit, especially in cases where they all agree together, though preserved in different families, after the knowledge and use of letters was introduced into the country, as undoubtedly it was upon their conversion to Christianity, every Bishop's house being then a school for instruction in learning, and a seminary or college for educating and qualifying persons for the ministry of the Gospel. Now all these genealogies mention (c) Constantine as the only son of Constantius by Helena, and assign Coil one son, who succeeding his father in the Cumbrian Kingdom beyond the Wall, died without issue, and his right to

(a) Drake's Ebor. p. 43. (b) *Annales d'Aquitaine*, p. 1, c. 5: (c) See the Genealogy in Mr. Rowland's *mona antiq.* p. 163, 167, 168.



that Principality thereupon descended by lineal succession to his eldest sister Helena. This son of Coil is indeed by them called Cenau or Kenau; but as St. Elian, surnamed Canaid; i. e. *bright, lucid, or luminous*, was by latinizing the sense of the word, called by the Latin writers Hilarius; so Cenau, a word derived from the same root, and of the like signification, might as properly, when the British name was to be latinized, be render'd Lucius; and he might more naturally take it, than any other at his baptism. He was by his mother also the Heir of North-Wales: and it is from his nephew Cynetha, that the old Race of the Princes of Wales lineally descended. Cenau being the chief instrument of propagating and settling the christian religion in his own territories, which comprehended all those countries both in Scotland and England, where the old Britains kept up separate Kingdoms, governed by Princes of his family for several centuries after the Saxons came into this Island, it is no wonder that he is celebrated among them by that christian name of Lucius, under which he had done so great things for the service of religion, and the good of their nation.

There is a strong passion reigning in all countries, to carry up the antiquities of their nation to a greater height than either evidence or reason will allow, and in ages when people vied with one another about the priority of their conversion to Christianity, it is no wonder that they took up with any pretence and in defect of finding, invented some other, in order to lay the earliest claim they possibly could to such conversion. Thus St. Denis the first Bishop of Paris was for a long time, taken for Denis the Areopagite; Trophimus the first Bishop of Arles, was looked upon to be the Trophimus mentioned in St. Paul's epistles; Martial Limoges passed for a near relation of Stephen, the first Deacon; tho' none of them flourished till the middle of the third century: it would be easy to give five hundred instances of the like nature. Thus it being generally known, that Lucius the son of Coil was the first christian British Prince, it was easy for bards or genealogists to mount up into ages of darkness before the use of letters, and create what ancestors they pleased for another Coil (a) in order to place him nearer to the days of the Apostles, than he really was. But what is ascribed to Lucius in the legend is utterly impracticable for any British Prince or chieftain in any earlier age, than that of Helena's brother and for him too, without the favour of Constantius: and that this was the very time when churches were generally founded here, and Bishops settled in sees and diocesses, seems confirmed by the old tradition, supported by antient writers, and allowed by Usher and Cambden, which ascribes the foundation of the church, and the erection of the see of York to Constantius, who probably made that city the ordinary place of his residence. Gildas fixes the time of the flourishing state of Christianity in this Island, when churches were built, festivals observed with solemnity, and the Christian religion openly professed, to the tenth year after St. Alban's martyrdom, which as I said before, was in *A. D.* 286, and it was just ten years after this martyr suffered, that Constantius came over to reduce Allectus, and to reside in Britain. In a word no earlier time can with the least appearance of probability be assigned for so general a conversion, and for the establishing of diocesses in this Island, which yet was done before the council of Arles in *A. D.* 314: there is no foundation in history, but what is fabulous, to imagine there was any British King of the name of Coil besides him, that was the father of Helena, and Cenau, whom Mr. Carte supposes to be the true Lucius. All circumstances conspire to favour this conjecture; for besides what are already mention'd, Fordon, and all the Scots historians, whose country and the monasteries of it might possibly preserve some notice of what passed in their neighbourhood, in a Kingdom within the bounds of Scotland itself, agree in assuring us that Lucius died without issue, and the Welch genealogists say the same of Cenau. The two British coins also, mentioned by Cambden, with the inscription of LVC. and the sign of the cross upon them, are a farther presumption, in favour of this conjecture; because the sign of the cross was (I am persuaded) never stamped upon any coin till *A. D.* 311, the year of Constantine's vision, or *A. D.* 312, when he gained his victory over Maxentius: and Cenau may reasonably be supposed to survive these events, since his elder sister Helena lived, *A. D.* 328.

Constantius dying at York, July 25, 306, was succeeded in the Empire by his son Constantine by Helena; who was surnamed the Great, a character he very deservedly obtained; as the happiness his subjects enjoyed sufficiently testify. Britain undoubtedly had its share of happiness also under Constantine's government, and seems to have enjoyed an uninterrupted tranquility all his reign, after the first year of it, when peace with the Caledonians was made. The church here also enjoyed the same quiet as the state, being intirely settled and in a flourishing condition; as we may judge by her regular deputation of her Bishops to general councils, and to that of the West held at Arles in *A. D.* 314, (b) about the affair of the Donatists. What number of Bishopricks were erected at this time, or whether every province had one, we are yet at a loss to know, but only three Bishops went to the council of Arles, viz. (c) Eborius, Restitutus (d) and Adelfius; the first was Bishop of York, the second of London, and the third of Lincoln; for this last place is the Colonia Lindum mention'd in Ravennas.

(a) Such as Marius taken from the county of West-marshland, on a wrong reading of an inscription there found, as if it had been Marii Victoria: and Arviragus from Juvenal, which is shewn to be fictitious. (b) Concil Arlat, i. an. 314. S. Hilar. L. d'Synodis Sirmond Concil. Gal. Tom. i. p. 9. (c) Stillingfleet, p. 75. (d) He is said to have brought with him a copy of the canons made at this council at Arles. Goodwin d'Præf. Spelman. Concil. v. i. p. 43.



During the reigns of several Emperors who succeeded Constantine, Britain enjoying nearly the same repose as under Constantius and his son; till about *A. D.* 364, gave opportunity no doubt for the further spreading of Christianity. For we find that in the council of Sardica held in *A. D.* 347, there were British Bishops also then present, but the author neither mentions their (*e*) names or number. Sulpicius Severus also informs us (*f*) that three Bishops from Britain were at the council of Arminium in 363; and Hilary (*g*) inscribes his book d'Synodis to the Bishops of the British provinces among many others; yet none of the authors tells us precisely the number of the whole college.

After Valentinian succeeded Constantine in the Empire in *A. D.* 364, there opened a new scene in Britain, so different from any thing that had appeared before, and so continually productive of troubles for a long series of years, that it is no wonder we are so much in the dark in regard to the state of the Christian religion in this Island during that time, which must rather receive a check than make any progress, by the frequent inroads and invasions of various enemies, the inhabitants being often attacked by the Picts from the North, and invaded by the Saxons and by the people of Ireland: and at other times engaged in the intestine broils of the Romans (if I may be allowed the expression) which in the end occasioned the transportation into Gaul under Maximus, not only of the chief of the Roman army, but also of the bravest of the British youth, which the Roman writers swell into an incredible number.

Britain thus drained of the forces which should defend the country, and deprived of the fleet which used to guard the seas, was left exposed to the invasion and depredations of foreign nations, who took that opportunity of annoying the Britains and Romans; and altho' the enemies were repulsed; yet the Britains enjoyed but a short tranquility. For the seditious humour of the Roman soldiers, and the spirit of rebellion and usurpation with which they were infected, proved, in the end fatal to the Britains and the utter ruin of all their country; because the former were at last obliged to quit this island to settle their affairs at Rome; and this happened before *A. D.* 448. I shall now leave any further account of the civil state at this period, and proceed to relate the affairs of religion.

In the beginning of the fifth century the Pelagian heresy had spread into several parts, particularly into Gaul, where it had been suppressed by the severe execution of the orders of the Emperor Valentinian the Third's edict in 425; by banishing all those who maintained it, on which occasion it seems to have been brought over hither by Agricola (*h*) son of Severianus, a Pelagian Bishop, (*i*) and soon made a progress in this island. The British clergy, alarmed at such an innovation in doctrine, and unused to the quirks and subtleties with which the artful Pelagian endeavoured to colour and support his tenets, sent over into Gaul (whence the seducer had been expelled) for assistance against this growing evil, and for some learned men to defend the Catholic doctrine (*k*).

*Pelagian  
heresy*

In compliance with the request of the British clergy, Germannus and Lupus Bishop of Troyes, were, by a general council of Gallican Bishops, (*l*) deputed to pass over to Britain for that purpose, and arrived here (according to the common opinion) in *A. D.* 429; where in a full synod, held at Verulam, and in a public disputation before a numerous auditory, they drove the Pelagians from all their subtleties, and effectually refuted their errors; soon after which, Germannus and the Bishop of Troyes returned into Gaul. But upon the Britains relapsing again into Pelagianism, he was sent for a second time, and returned into this country, accompanied by Severus Bishop of Treves, to do the work over again, which he seemed to have completed effectually in his first mission; when, either reflecting on the causes of this sudden relapse of the Britains, or discovering that it was owing to a defect of learning, and to the want of schools for the education of the British clergy, he (as Sollandus and Henscherius think) instituted schools (*m*) of learning amongst the Britains; by which means these churches (as Bede (*n*) observes) continued afterwards pure in the Faith, and free from Heresy. Wales was the place which most wanted his care in this respect; it was there he passed the greatest part of the time he staid in Britain, and for the more effectual propagation of the gospel, and advancement of learning in South-Wales, St. Germain ordained Illutus, then very young, a Presbyter; and consecrated Dubricius, Archbishop of Landaff, charging them with the care of several

(*e*) Stillingfleet. p. 134, 135. Athan. apost. 2. p. 720 (*f*) Hist. Sacr. Lib. 2. p. 109. (*g*) Stillingfleet. 176. (*h*) ibid. p. 187. (*i*) Prosper in chron. Floret. et Dioys. cons. Collier's eccl. Hist. v. 1. p. 42. lib. 1. cent. 5. (*k*) It must be observed, that the British ministers, wanting schools or seminaries wherein youth might be properly educated, were incapable of arguing with such artful casuists. The schools at Rome was particularly the care of the Emperors (c. Theod. L. 14. Tit. 9. L. 1. Ann. 370) and Gratian (ibid. 13. Tit. 3. L. 2.) by an edict directed to the Præfect of Gaul, required all the chief cities in his diocess (which comprehended all the western parts of the Empire) particularly Britain to settle and maintain professors of learning, both of the Greek and Roman languages. But the usurpations of Maximus, and others, which commenced soon after the withdrawing the Roman forces; the precarious state of their authority, which followed those events, and lasted till its utter extinction; the troubles and confusions which reigned in Britain from the time of the first of those usurpations probably hindered this island from receiving the benefit of this edict, made so long before the arrival of Germannus: and this might be the reason why the British Bishops applied the first time to Gaul for help against the Pelagians; and why, notwithstanding these hereticks being so publicly refuted by St. Germain, they were forced in so short a time to recall him to confute them again and stop the progress they had made in his absence.

(*l*) Stillingfleet p. 189. (*m*) ibid. p. 205. act. Sanct. Feb. 9. in vita S. Teliæi. (*n*) Hist. Eccl. L. 1. c. 2.



schools or colleges; which soon grew famous for the numbers, learning and merit of the persons there educated. Two of these schools under the immediate direction of the latter were seated at Hentlan and Moch-rhos, places lying upon the Wye, where persons of all ranks and orders resorting to him from every part of Britain; he had a thousand scholars with him for years together: the names of the most eminent were mention'd in the life of Dubricius, wrote, as some maintain, by his successor St. Teliaw's own hand, in the ancient Landaff register. The see of Landaff at first extended over all South-Wales, but as converts multiplied, two others were taken out of it, viz. Llan-badern-vawr and St. David's, to which the archiepiscopal dignity was annexed on account, perhaps, of its first Bishop's extraordinary merit.

The disturbances in the other parts of the Island might have been another inducement, for St. Germain's going into Wales, because in that mountainous country, the people were placed farther out of the way of the invasions and incursions, of the enemies of Britain, who were daily making such depredations upon them, that the Britains wrote tho' in vain, to Aëtius for assistance from the Romans, when he was consul the third time, which happened in *A. D.* 446, as Gildas informs us, or rather in 448, as Horsley says, (*o*) whereas in Wales the people were freed from those invasions. St. Germain having finished his mission and introduced the Gallican liturgy (*p*) into the use of the British churches, returned into his own country and went to Ravenna where he died in 448.

The Southern Picts (*q*) did not receive the Christian religion till more than 150 years after the others, and then that great change was brought about by means of St. Ninian, Bishop of the Strath-cluyd-Britains; whose episcopal see, at first was at Glasgow, till he erected a new church at Whithorn, or Candida-Casa, and made it the ordinary place of his residence. All writers agree in fixing the time of this conversion to the reign of Honorius; when the Roman forces were drawn out of Britain, the Picts were enabled to overrun the country as far as the walls of Severus, and to become better acquainted with the religion of the inhabitants, than they had opportunities of doing before, whilst divided from them by the friths of Cluyd and Forth, subject to different government, and debarred all correspondence with them, except in the way of hostilities, and during the hurry of their transitory incursions and depredations. The learned Usher particularly assigns *A. D.* 412 for this conversion; whereas Columba, the Apostle of the northern Picts, did not come into Britain, in order to convert the nation till *A. D.* 565. Part of this country as well as Valentia being afterwards made tributary to the Saxon Kings of Northumberland, their Bishops consequently became subject to the metropolitane of York; from whose hands they sometimes had their ordination.

The disappointment the Britains had in the refusal of any assistance from the Romans to defend them from the incursions of their enemies induced them to call in the Saxons to their aid, who in 452 arrived, being about 1500 in number, and they soon routed the Picts, with whom they afterwards made a league; and in a little time after 5000 more Saxons were landed with their wives and children, and these were followed by others till they were strong enough to declare their intentions, which they soon began to put in execution by falling upon the British provinces, and wasting them in a terrible manner; taking towns, demolishing fortifications, burning churches and houses, putting great numbers of the clergy and people to the sword, and exercising horrible cruelties in all places; those barbarians leaving not so much as the face of Christianity wherever they prevailed. But after they had conquered there is no reason to think that they put any hardship upon the Britains who lived under them, in point of religion at this time. Whether these last made any attempts to convert them, is a fact not to be cleared at this distance of time: but it is very certain, that, except in the province of Kent, which had been quitted by the British clergy and people upon Hengist's victory at Creyford, the Saxons had, in all their other Kingdoms, been so continually engaged in all the hurry and tumults of war, from the time of their arrival in Britain, that they had not found a moment's leisure to hear and examine the truths of Christianity. They were less disposed to receive them from the Britains, who were either their slaves or enemies, than from any other quarter: nor could these probably attempt to convert them for want of speaking their language; which the British clergy were not likely to learn in an age, when retirement from the world was conceived to be an exemplary part of their duty, and a necessary point of religion. These difficulties, insuperable to Britains, were at last happily removed by the means of a French alliance; by the prudence, piety, merit, and influence of a Princess of that nation, and by the assistance of preachers brought from among a people of the same common origin with the Saxons; who had for above 300 years been their next neighbours, and lived all that time in the strictest friendship and confederacy with them; and who, besides a perfect agreement with them in temper, customs, and manners, spoke likewise the same language.

Ethelbert a wise and good prince, had, in *A. D.* 560 succeeded his father Ermenric, in the kingdom of Kent, which had now enjoyed a continued peace of a 100 years: and being in none of their quarrels, had at least a very great influence, if not a superior authority over all the

(*o*) Britan. Roman. p. 75. (*p*) Stillingfleet, orig. Brit. c. 4. p. 202, &c. (*q*) Carte's Hist. of Eng. v. i. p. 178. other



other Princes of the Saxon Heptarchy. He had in his father's lifetime married (*l*) Berthra, the only daughter of Caribert, King of Paris, and cousin-german, as well to Clotaire, King of Soissons, as to Childebert, the late King of Aufrasia, whose two sons, Theodebert and Thierri, reigned at this time, the one in that Kingdom, the other in Burgundy. She was a Christian well instructed and zealous in her religion, which by the articles of marriage she had free liberty to exercise (*m*): and for that purpose was attended by a venerable Bishop named Liudhard; who officiated constantly in a church dedicated to St. Martin, built in the time of the Britains and lying a little way out of the walls of Canterbury. The exemplary life of this Prelate, and the discourses he had with the principal persons about Ethelbert's court, disposed many of them to embrace Christianity: but the chief merit in getting it received was undoubtedly due to the Queen, who, on that account is (*n*) compared to the famous St. Helena, mother of Constantine. This Princess had an excellent understanding improved with an uncommon share of knowledge and learning; the fame of which, and of her good deeds had spread over the west and reached the seat of the eastern Empire. Nor is it any wonder, that a person of her good sense and accomplishments should have such an influence on a husband, whose esteem and confidence she had gained by the wisdom and regularity of her conduct in the course of 30 years, which they had lived together, as to persuade him to have a good opinion of that religion, which she professed and recommended continually by her life and conversation. Nothing was wanted to produce a general conversion of the nation, but a sufficient number of divines to preach the Gospel: the Queen and Liudhard had, in all probability, used their endeavours, tho' ineffectually to procure them from France; because the complaints (*o*) made on account of the great neglect of sending preachers from that neighbourhood to Kent, are plainly levelled at the French Bishops.

To remove this defect, Gregory the Great, then Bishop of Rome, hearing of this general disposition of the English to receive the Christian religion, sent Augustine with a number of devout Monks from his monastery at Rome, to preach the Gospel in England; who was supplied by Brunehaut, Regent of Aufrasia and Burgundy (*p*) with a number of French clergymen who spake the English tongue, so that about forty missionaries in all landed in the Isle of Thanet. Thither Ethelbert went to hear them preach in the open air, not caring to enter an house; perhaps to please his heathen priests, and shew them that his conversion was not to be ascribed to the power of any spell, as they might be willing to suggest: and inviting the French to Canterbury, provided for their habitation and maintenance. They passed their time in continual prayers, singing of hymns, fastings, and other acts of devotion and austerity: they preached constantly in the church of St. Martin; the people were edified with their manner of life, and so affected with their doctrines, that several were converted and baptized. The King in a little time, declared himself a convert; and the whole nation followed his example. Augustine having received episcopal ordination from the Primate of Arles in France, made Christ's church which had been built by the Britains, his cathedral; the churches, which tho' not demolished by the Saxons, had fallen to decay, were now repaired: the heathen temples, being hallowed, served for places of divine worship (*q*), and feasts of dedication were instituted to preserve the memory of their consecration. A seminary for learning was erected and the abbey of St. Augustine founded; the King beginning there the structure of a noble church, which served afterwards for the sepulture of his own successors, and those of Augustine; who now possessed of the see of Canterbury, wanted to procure a number of suffragans to submit to him as their Metropolitan. And being honour'd by the Pope with the Pall and countenanced by a papal grant over the British Bishops, resolved to try how far they would submit to it: and by the credit of King Ethelbert got a meeting with some of them, which proved fruitless, and a second was proposed and agreed to, when there were accordingly seven British Bishops, and a great many learned men from the famous monastery of Bangor, over which Dinoh at that time presided; but this conference proved as fruitless as the former. Augustine insisted on their obeying him in three things, viz. In keeping Easter on the same day; in administering baptism with the same rites that were used in the Roman church, and in joining with him to preach the word of God to the English; and in that case he would bear with the disagreement of their customs in other respects. He was sitting and had not moved from his seat when they came to the place of conference. The British Bishops thence concluded, he was an haughty man; and that if he treated them with so much contempt and rudeness, before they had received him for their superior, he would treat them much worse afterwards. The churches of Wales had never been subject to any, but the Archbishops of Caerleon and their successors, who had of late removed their place of abode to St. David's. They were in the case of the

(*l*) Greg. Turon. L. ix. c. 26. (*m*) Bede's Eccl. Hist. L. i. c. 25, 26. (*n*) Greg. M. L. ix. Ep. 60. (*o*) Ibid. Epist. 58, 59. (*p*) Ibid. Ep. 56. (*q*) Pope Gregory in his letter to Mellitus, an Abbot who was on his voyage to Britain, ordered him to acquaint Augustine the Archbishop, that the Pagan temples in that country should not be pulled down, it being sufficient that the idols in them be destroyed, in lieu of which, let altars be built and relicts be placed under them. That when the natives perceive those religious structures remain standing, they may keep to the place without retaining the error, and less shocked at their first entrance upon Christianity by frequenting the temples they had been used to esteem. Bede Eccl. Hist. Lib. i. c. 30. Greg. Epist. 71. Collier's Eccl. Hist. vol. 1. p. 73.



Cypriot churches, whose independency was, on a solemn hearing, confirmed by the general council of Ephesus; the British Bishops accordingly resolved to maintain their original rites without acting in subordination to Augustine in any point; and declared they would neither give up their antient usages, nor receive him for their Archbishop. Thus ended this conference which Bede places after the battle of Dægstan. But now to come nearer to my design, the establishment of Christianity in these northern parts.

Augustine was yet without a Suffragan; but in the year following he consecrated Justus Bishop of Rochester; assigning him part of Kent for his diocese; and Mellitus to be Bishop of London upon the conversion of the East-Saxons. Sebert, King of this people was nephew to Ethelbert by his sister Rricula (*r*); and being himself baptized, many of his subjects embraced Christianity. But these two Princes dying about the same time, *A. D.* 616, their sons relapsed into idolatry; and tho' Sebert's, were all three cut off in a short time, and their forces routed in a battle with the West-Saxons, the Londoners were so much attached to their pagan customs that the Christian religion never flourish'd among them, till *A. D.* 653; when Sigebert the Good was (*s*) converted by the means of Oswi King of the Northumbrians. Eadbald son of Ethelbert soon recovered from his apostacy; and was instrumental in the conversion of the English (*t*) nation inhabiting the north of Humber, by marrying his sister Ethelburga to Edwin King of that nation, then a widower, upon his solemn promise, that he would not only allow her and all her retinue the free exercise of their religion, but would also examine into it himself, and embrace it if he found it more holy than his own, and more worthy of divine nature. Paulinus, a wise and learned Bishop, extremely well qualified for his province, with several other clergymen, attended the princess to her husband in *A. D.* 625, having been first consecrated Archbishop of the Northumbrians (*u*). The scoffers and deriders of the Christian Religion, as Mr. Drake observes (*w*), may here say, that a more taking embassy, could not be invented, than to send a fine Lady and a subtle Priest on the errand to catch a young and an amorous King! But the task proved more difficult than was at first expected; for it was not 'till two years afterwards that Edwin was converted (*x*). Who in this great point of changing his religion, proceeded with all the care, calmness and deliberation, that the importance of the affair deserved. Not satisfied with his own reflections, which he often retired for hours together, to make without interruption, and with reasoning in private with his ministers on the subject, he convened all his nobility, counsellors and friends, to examine the grounds of both religions in a solemn assembly, where Paulinus was heard in behalf of the Christian, as Coifi the chief Pontif was in defence of the Pagan; and in the conclusion, an unanimous resolution was taken in favour of the former. The Pontif himself, being convinced, was more forward than any other in destroying the altars and temples of those idols he had before worshiped. For he immediately rode to the famous temple at Godmanham, in the East-riding of Yorkshire; threw a spear at the chief idol, and burn'd it with the rest, and the temple to the ground (*y*). Edwin was immediately baptized with all the noblemen of his country, and a vast number of common people; and such a zeal appear'd in all parts for embracing Christianity, that for six years together, which Paulinus staid afterwards in the country, whether he was in Bernicia, Deira or Lincolnshire, he and his clergy were continually employed in instructing and baptizing the infinite multitudes of people, that flocked to him from all the towns and vilages (*z*). Altho' Edwin was so long before he was baptized, yet his daughter Ansfleda was the first in the Northumbrian Kingdom that received baptism from Paulinus, and eleven of the Queen's servants were at the same time christen'd with her. (*a*).

A few years after this time, (viz. on 12th Oct. 633), Edwin was slain in battle in Hatfield forest, when his Queen and children with Paulinus, Archbishop of York were forced to fly into Kent; soon after which Edwin's male-line became utterly extinct; and his Kingdom was laid waste and greatly harrassed, 'till Oswald, second son of Ethelfrid, by Acca, Edwin's sister, vanquished Cadwallon's army, by which he recover'd all the countries that had belonged to his uncle Edwin, whom he equall'd in power and glory, as well as in piety and virtue. During the abovemention'd calamities, neither Priest nor Deacon had courage to preach the gospel amongst the Northumbrians. James the Deacon, whom Paulinus left at York, was by no means able alone to stop the general revolt (*b*).

Oswald's first act of government was to provide for religion; sending into Scotland for a Bishop to supply the place of Paulinus, who had settled in the see of Rochester: nor did the King's friends there, to whom he owed his own conversion, deceive his expectations in sending him Aidan, a Prelate of great piety, temper and moderation, prudence and austerity of life; every

(*r*) Bede, L. 2. c. 5. (*s*) Ibid. L. 3. c. 22. (*t*) Ibid. L. 2. c. 9. (*u*) Saxon Annals. (*w*) Ebor. p. 403. (*x*) Bede L. 2. c. 12, 13, 16. (*y*) Drake's Ebor. p. 404. Bede L. 2. c. 14. (*z*) It is said he baptiz'd 10,000 in one day in the river Swale, in this county. Drake Ebor. p. 404. which really seems incredible; but this difficulty is removed in an ancient fragment quoted by Mr. Cambden, who says, "The Archbishop, after he had consecrated the river Swale, commanded by the cryers and principal men, that the people should with faith, go in two by two, and in the name of the holy Trinity, baptize each other." Introduction, p. 166. second Edit. (*a*) Drake's Ebor. p. 403, 404. Bede. (*b*) But Collier says, He resided at a place call'd by his name in Bede's time near Catteric bridge. Eccl. Hist. p. 86, Book: cent. 7. whitherto perhaps he might have fled from York.



way qualified for the great work of inspiring a rough warlike people with religious sentiments, and instructing them in the doctrines of Christianity; in which he succeeded so well, as to be reputed the converter of Bernicia. He was soon made Bishop of Lindis-ferne, where he remain'd 'till his death on 31st Aug. 651 (c).

Oswald was slain in battle on Aug. 5, *A. D.* 642, by Penda, King of the Mercians, who bore a constant enmity to the Northumbrians; and from the time of Oswald's death was always making ravages in their dominions, without any regard to treaties subsisting between them, Oswi (who upon Oswald's death had taken upon him the government of Bernicia, as Oswin did of the Kingdom of Deira) did all he could to put a stop to these ravages and to ward off the blow with which he was menaced by Penda, he offer'd all the royal ornaments and incredible sums of money: but Penda, old as he was, would hearken to no offers; being obstinately resolved to ruin all his territories and extirpate the whole nation. His army appeared more than sufficient to execute his cruel resolution, being thirty times the number of that of Oswi. Edilwald (who had succeeded Oswin in part of the dominions of Deira in *A. D.* 651), had given Penda passage thro' that country and joined him with his forces; tho', whether thro' fear, or any other motive is uncertain: but being ashamed of fighting against his country and his uncle, he retired in the midst of the action with his troops to a place of safety, where he might wait the event. It proved truly glorious to Oswi and his son Alchfrid, who charged like men in despair: the Mercian army was cut to pieces; Penda himself, and Ethelhere, and most of his thirty chieftains were slain in the battle, which was fought on Winmore, on the 15 Nov. *A. D.* 655, near the river Winuæd, now Broad-are, or Aire, running by Leeds in this county. This great victory was immediately followed by the submission of all Mercia; where Oswi settled religion to his mind; which was now established in all the Kingdoms of the heptarchy except that of the South-Saxons, which was not accomplish'd 'till above twenty years after this time.

The Christian religion was no sooner established in all the Kingdoms of the heptarchy except that of the South-Saxons than disputes arose among the priesthood, but not with regard to any duty thereof, or any substantial part of divine service, but in respect to certain modes of dress, rites, and circumstances of worship. The most considerable of these related to the time of keeping Easter, and the fashion of the ecclesiastical tonsure: and the diversity arose from their being converted by different persons, who introduced the customs, observed in the different countries from whence they came, into the practice of the several nations, which they respectively converted. Hence the Kentish, West, and East-Saxons and Angles followed the Roman and Gallican usages in those respects; whilst the Northumbrians and Mercians adhered to the British and Scottish, as they were then distinguished; tho' derived from the same original, and the one only more ancient than the other. It is very plain from the writings of the fathers of the four (d) first centuries, that the clergy at that time wore their hair, tho' in a modest manner; not being nice in ordering, nor suffering it to grow too long: but this was common to them with the laity. In the fifth age they began, for distinction, to clip or shave their heads all over, when admitted either to the ecclesiastical or monachal profession. It was at the latter end of the fifth, or beginning of the sixth century, that the Monks thought fit in the fashion of their tonsure, to imitate the crown of thorns; of which they would have it thought to be an emblem; and were followed therein by the secular clergy. But this was long after St. Germain had come to Britain, and St. Patrick to Ireland; who yet brought with them the customs of the Gallican and Roman churches in their days; customs, which the British and Scottish churches having received with reverence and communicated to the northern English, who had been converted by their endeavours, they still adhered to with more firmness than the subject deserved; notwithstanding all the Christian world besides had left them off, and adopted others in their practice. This was the case of the ecclesiastical tonsure; a thing perfectly indifferent in its nature: and, was it not for the daily experience we have of the force of custom in common life, it would not be easy to conceive, how well-meaning and pious men should fall into heats, scarce compatible with Christian charity, in disputing, whether the hair of Ecclesiastics should be clipped on the top of the crown in the form of a circle, or only in the fore-part of the head from ear to ear, something like a semicircle; which last is thought to be the British fashion.

The time of keeping Easter may possibly be thought more material; yet time is but a mere circumstance of worship; and all Christian churches had in that point frequently and innocently varied in all former ages. But after various disputes and changes made in the cycle by the Alexandrians and Latins, Dionysius Exiguus in 525 (e), (to remove the differences which subsisted between them, as well in respect of the embolimæan years, as of the paschal terms) invented his cycle of nineteen years; in which he tried to adjust them; and transferred the method of keeping Easter from the Alexandrian fasti to the Roman calendar. This cycle being better in many respects than the others, tho' it did not please at first, yet got ground by de-

(c) Bede Hist. L. 3. cap. 3. (d) Lactant. de Opific. Dei c. 7. Ambrose de Noe et erca, c. 7 et Hexæm L. 6. c. 9. S. Hieron. Tom. 3. p. 1029 ad Benct. (e) Petav. de doctrin. Temperum p. 1. Lib. 6. c. 5.



grees: and being adopted by the Bishop of Rome, was received by most of the Latin churches under his Patriarchate.

It was this cycle, which Augustine brought into England and would have put upon the British Bishops; (as mention'd in the 9th page) who rejected it, as not having heard of it before, and as being imposed by a pretended authority, to which they were equally strangers. Neither this, nor the cycle of Victorius Aquitanus had ever been known or received in Britain; where they had always made use of the cycle of 84 years; the same which the Scots and Irish had used from the time of their conversion; and was the very same which the church of Rome had followed 'till the time of Leo, tho' she had thought fit to change it since for another. This difference in the cycles produced that variation in the time of keeping Easter, observed in the practice of the Saxons according as they derived their conversions from the Scotch Bishops or from Roman and French missionaries; which proved very inconvenient in many instances; particularly in Oswi's court, where two Easters were often kept in the same year. His Queen having been used to the Roman customs as he was to the Scotch. This diversity of custom had been bore with during the times of Aidan and Finan; but when Colman succeeded the latter, the dispute was revived; Oswi being of the Scotch persuasion, and his son Alchfrid (*f*), who governed Bernicia under him, espousing the contrary opinion: which had either been instilled into him, or he had been confirmed in it, by Wilfrid, (who had been lately ordained Priest by Agilbert Bishop of West-Saxons), and having travelled abroad became a strenuous advocate for establishing the same all over England. Uniformity was a thing desirable: and both parties being willing to have an end put to the controversy, a conference was open'd at Streneshal, now Whitby, in *A. D.* 664; a monastery of which the famous Hilda was Abbess. Both the Kings were present; Agilbert with his clergy appeared on the one side; and Colman with his Scots on the other: and with these sided Cedd, Bishop of the East-Saxons; who had been ordained by the Scots, and served as a faithful interpreter to both parties. After the debate, the English in general complied immediately with the general practice, as the Picts did in *A. D.* 699. The Scots in *A. D.* 716 (*g*); and the Britains about *A. D.* 800.

Oswi was much pleased with Wilfrid, who in point of learning, &c. exceeded most, if not all the other disputants, having studied at Lion and Rome; places which abounded with books and professors in all sciences; where he made himself master of the Roman law, civil and ecclesiastical, a kind of learning unknown in Britain; where for want of other books they could scarce study any thing else but the holy scriptures.

With these accomplishments and advantages he soon gained a reputation in the world and a mighty ascendant over Alchfrid; into whom he infused all his notions: and by his recommendation, coming in a short time, to have the like credit with Oswi, he found means to introduce, not only the Roman tonsure among the clergy, but the antiphonies (*h*) and alternate way of singing in choirs, which he had seen abroad, into the constant service of the English churches. The end proposed in making former usages give way to these was specious enough; being for promoting of a greater conformity between Christian churches: but the principle upon which this was done (at least in the case of Easter-day) as if such a conformity was absolutely necessary, and a deviation from it schismatical, was very dangerous to religion, and destructive to the rights and liberties of national churches; which have in all ages exercised a power of ordering their discipline, as best suited their own particular circumstances, and of appointing such rituals, ceremonies, and forms of divine worship, as they judge most decent and edifying in their respective countries. The agreement of the eastern and Greek churches with the western in keeping of Easter, was urged indeed in the conferences: but after Oswi was struck with the fancy of St. Peter's power, inculcated by Wilfrid, founded upon a text of scripture (*i*), nothing seems to be pressed but an entire conformity to Rome, and as doctrine so much inculcated, as the super-eminent power of retaining and remitting of sins, to which the Bishops of that see made and do make pretensions. It was this that enabled Wilfrid to give at the first establishment of the English churches, a fatal blow to the liberties which they ought to have enjoyed, and which the British churches in the same country had always preserved inviolate. Whatever were the views of Wilfrid in bringing these churches under subjection to Rome, they have, in the course of ages since passed, proved the source of infinite calamities to this nation. But to return. —

Stubs (*k*) Richard Prior of Hexham (*l*), and Gervase of Canterbury (*m*), all agree in the times of Aidan, (who first converted Bernicia) Finan, Colman and Tuda, that the Northumbrian dominions were subject to one Bishop, and formed but one diocese; and that after the death of Tuda, the country was divided into the two diocesses of Hex-

(*f*) Stubbs Act. Pontif. Ebor. inter decem Scriptores, p. 690. (*g*) Bede, L. 5. c. 22. (*h*) Vit. Wilfrid, c. 3, 9, 11. (*i*) Math. 16. cap. 18, 19. vers. And I say, unto thee, that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church: and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it, and I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth, shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth, shall be loosed in heaven. (*k*) Acta Pontif. Ebor. inter decem scriptores, p. 690. (*l*) Rd. de Hagulstadt. ib. c. 1. 26. (*m*) Gervasii acta Pontif. cantuar. ib. p. 1638.



ham for Bernicia; and of York for Deira. They say, that Wilfrid (*n*) was only made Bishop of Hexham by Alchfrid; who governed Bernicia under his father, and with his consent sent Wilfrid abroad, to be ordained in order always to be near his person and take care of Bernicia alone; That Oswi, in emulation of his son's zeal, got Chadd to be ordained Bishop of York (*o*), (of which Stubbs in his history of the Bishops of this see, reckons him the second, or next to Paulinus, and prior to Wilfrid, who administered it after him for ten years) to take care of the country under his own immediate government, i. e. of Deira; and that Chadd after three years (which, as he was consecrated in the middle of the year 664, expired in *A. D.* 667), quitted this see out of an extreme fondness for a quiet monastic life, and retired to his monastery of Læstingham; whence he was two years after drawn again, and prevailed upon to take the vacant see of Litchfield. It appears also from these same writers, that Wilfrid leaving France about a year after his consecration, and landing in Kent, ordained some persons in this last country: and then coming to King Alchfrid, was put in possession of his see of Hexham; and it was only upon Chadd's retiring, that he became administrator of the diocese of York, and then exercised his episcopal office over all the Northumbrian Kingdom; which he had done for two years before Theodore's arrival in England, or else he could not have made in Oswi's time, who died 15th Feb. 670, those repairs in the cathedral of York, which are celebrated by Eddius. This account is agreeable to Bede's, who had undoubtedly very great reasons to deviate in this point from Eddius; whose very words he yet quotes in the relation of some passages at Rome (*p*); not having the same opportunities of discovering that writer's errors or partialities in relating what happen'd abroad as he had in England. Bede says (*q*), that Alchfrid sent Wilfrid to France, to be consecrated Bishop, *sibi suisque, for himself and the people under his government*, i. e. in Bernicia: that Oswi, emulating his zeal, sent Chadd into Kent, to be consecrated Bishop of the church of York, i. e. Deira; and without having any notion of his intention, or saying a word of his removal, observes that he was retired (*r*) and leading a quiet life in his monastery of Læstingham, whilst Wilfrid had the administration of the see of York, and indeed of all Oswi's dominions, at the time that Theodore (who had supplied the uncanonical defect in his consecration) upon Wulfere's request to him, that the vacancy in the see of Mercia by the death of Jaruman in *A. D.* 667 might be filled, desired Oswi to engage Chadd, to quit his retreat, and accept the see of Litchfield. But Eddius gives a very different relation of these facts, for he says, That Theodore, Archbishop of Canterbury in the course of his visitation, coming into the Kingdom of the Northumbrians (*s*), he there found Chadd possessed of the see of York; which he and the Bishops, who were with him, judging to belong to another, passed sentence of deprivation against him for intrusion into a full see, and the possession thereof given to Wilfrid (*t*). To make Chadd however some amends, Wilfrid quitted to him the grant that Wulfere had made him of Litchfield; which by that Prelate's residing there, became the see of the Mercians.

(*n*) Leland Itin. Tom. 8. f. 64. (*o*) Simeon Dunelm. c. 4. (*p*) Bede Eccl. hist. L. 5. c. 19. (*q*) L. 3. c. 28. (*r*) L. 4. c. 3. (*s*) Vit. Wilfrid, c. 15. (*t*) Eddius always partial wherever the honour or reputation of his patron was concerned, cook'd up Wilfrid's life accordingly to countenance that pretence; and his work has more the air of romance than an history. For as the sees of Mercia, Dunwich, London, and Rochester were all vacant when Theodore arrived in England, he could have no Bishops with him in his visitation, except he had ordained them in his way to York; and it appears that he had not time for such a series of transactions, before Chadd was actually in possession of Litchfield. Nor even if we allow Eddius's state of the case, could Chadd be deem'd an intruder unless a royal nomination alone makes a full see; for he being also named to the see of York just before the death of Deusdedit in 664, did not hear of that event 'till he came to Kent: and going from thence to Winchester was ordained by Wini, without any delay. Whereas Wilfrid seems to have stayed two years abroad, and as Rd. of Hexham c. 6, says, returned in the second year of his consecration, he probably waited some time for it, either on account of his not being 30 years old compleat, or to have it performed in a pompous manner, not only by a canonical but a synodical number of Bishops. So long a stay, which might well enough be interpreted as a dereliction of his see, appears otherways unaccountable: and it is certain that he must wait for his consecration, till after Agilbert, who had been that very year, viz. 664, at the conference at Whitby, had quarreled with Kenwalch; quitted his see of Dorchester, returned to France, and passed thro' all the forms of being made Bishop of Paris, since he was the principal consecrator of Wilfrid. Bede also expressly L. 4. c. 2. says, that Wilfrid went over to be ordained in France, at the same time that Wighard was sent to Rome to be ordained Archbishop of Canterbury, which was certainly some time after the death of Deusdedit, and was likewise after Chadd's ordination: so that Chadd having a prior consecration, and a like royal nomination as the other, could not with any justice be deemed an intruder, nor is he once mention'd as such in all the proceedings at Rome in this affair.

Modern historians indeed have generally represented him in that light purely upon the authority of Eddius; from whom later writers have copied implicitly without ever comparing him with Bede, or considering the just exceptions that may be made to his testimony. He was Wilfrid's chaplain, and his business was not so much to write his patron's life as to make an apology for his conduct; which was certainly condemned by St. Cuthbert, St. John d'Beverly, Hilda and all the English Saints, that lived at that time, and even by the modest Bede; who says so little of a man, that made the greatest figure of the age, and furnished most matter for an ecclesiastical history, that his very silence may pass for a severe censure. One of Eddius's views in writing was plainly to exalt the glory of his patron, every page in his book being calculated to shew what power, influence, and credit Wilfrid had with all the Princes and great men of his time; the honours paid him, and ceremonies used at the ordination of this young man at Compeigne; where the French Bishops are said to carry him about the choir, in a golden chair with their own hands, not suffering any others to touch him, appear to every candid reader, incredible. In short, wherever Wilfrid goes, he is represented as the chief director of Princes, and, as received in a most extraordinary manner: and all Rome stood amazed at so great a man's



As Cired was principally concerned in the conversion of the Mercians; it is not unlikely but his brother Chadd had been one of his assistants in that work before he made him Sub-prior of his monastery of Læstingham. It was therefore natural for Wulfere and the Mercians to desire to have for their Bishop, a Prelate of an excellent character, whom they knew either personally or as the brother of their first converter, rather than another to whom they might be strangers. Jaruman had been dead two years before Theodore came over; it was high time for the Archbishop to provide, and for Wulfere to desire, that his see might be fill'd, but it is much more likely that the latter should pitch upon the person of Chadd to fill it, than that the former should think of a man, whose ordination made him liable to objection.

Theodore arrived at his see of Canterbury (*u*) on Sunday May 27, *A. D.* 669, and would of course order his own diocess, and supply the vacancy in the see of Rochester, before he visited the remoter diocesses; which doubtless he took in the order of their situation: and visited first that of London, and probably that of the East-angles, where he ordained Bisi, came into Mercia; thro' which he must necessarily pass, before he could enter any part of the Northumbrian territories. It was therefore while he was in Mercia at Wulfer's court, and before he got to York, that Chadd was sent for, and a scruple was raised about his ordination; which Oswi, out of his great desire to have it canonical, had probably made him decline receiving from his brother Chedd, who did not die 'till the 26th Oct. after Chadd had been ordained by Wini. One Bishop was sufficient in cases of necessity for the consecration of another; and there had been several instances thereof in England: but because two British Bishops (probably out of Somerset and Devon) had assisted Wini, who was the principal consecrator, Theodore judged it an irregularity fit to be removed by imposition of hands; and this being done, Chadd was put into possession of the see of Litchfield, within three months after the Primate's arrival in England. For all writers unanimously agree, that Chadd, at his death on March 2d, 672, had sat in that see two years and an half, and consequently was possessed of it before Sept. 2d, *A. D.* 669. Whoever considers these circumstances will surely think that interval too short for these transactions, which Eddius places in Yorkshire, antecedent to Chadd's settling at Litchfield, and be convinced that Bede was in the right, when he rejected all those particulars of the other's relation,

*n. B.* It was about this time, viz. *A. D.* 664, that attempts were made by Wilfred and others to introduce the Benedictine rules in which no regard was had to learning; this being afterwards enjoined by the capitularies of Charle-magne, and to get monasteries, properly so called, founded in England: an institution very different from the seminaries of the Britains; which were properly schools of learning, serving either for the education of young noblemen, or to prepare persons design'd for the ministry of the Gospel by a course of study, instruction and religious exercises, for the better discharge of their pastoral offices. They had, indeed, some places of retreat, where they gave themselves up entirely to devotion; but these were either in small Islands, which lying at a distance from the continent, barred all communication with the world; or else in some wild desert or mountainous tract of country, where they led the life of Hermits and scarce ever saw the face of a mortal. We see in the life of Monacella that the women also retired in this manner as well as the men; but now nunneries were erected for receiving the English ladies, who for some time after their conversion had been forced to seek that retreat in foreign monasteries.

It was now that those usages and notions, which are styled by Roman catholics abroad *La Petite Religion*, began to be encouraged, and gain ground in this country. Such as the miraculous cures (*w*) wrought by holy water, oil, and bread. It was now that dreams, visions, apparitions, &c. came to be made the ground of certain doctrines in religion (*x*), such as Purgatory, &c. which came afterwards to be abused with whatever good design they might be propagated at first. But nothing was brought into such request among the English, as what passed upon them for reliëts of some saint or other; which introduced a devotion unknown to the British churches. The Northumbrians had nothing of this kind amongst them in the time of Aidan, Finan, and Colman, Scottish Bishops; who yet edified all that knew them, by their unaffected piety, exemplary charity, unwearied application to the discharge of their pastoral duties, and constant course of exercising themselves in all the acts of worship, fit to be offer'd by men to the Deity. But after these excellent Prelates were removed, with their own clergy and such of the English as adhered to them, into Scotland, we find no point

a man's appearance among them, viz. Wilfrid, cap. 51. the same author adds, cap. 3, 9, 11. That he was a man of quality, graceful in person, polite in his manners, abstemious in his diet, constant in his devotions and regular in his life: he was a great master of his temper and very firm in his resolutions; affable, insinuating, artful, flowing and eloquent in his discourse; and as he knew the world very well, he knew how to seize the favourable moments for exerting his talents of persuasion. Thus Eddius paints him; but it appears plainly, from his whole conduct, that he was very fond of himself; had a great opinion of his own parts and merits; and was too much elated with the success of his labour on several occasions, and the popularity he had thence acquired. He loved wealth, power, state, pomp, and splendor; perhaps the effect of his natural disposition, and of a certain haughtiness of mind, but certainly much confirmed by his foreign education, to which, and to the maxims he had imbibed at Rome, all the troubles of his life were owing. Cart. hist. v. 1. p. 235. (*u*) Bede L. 3. c. 29. Carte. H. Engl. vol. 1. p. 237. (*w*) Bede L. 5. c. 29, 30. &c. (*x*) Ibid. c. 12.



so much cultivated, as what related to relicts. No church (y) could be dedicated without some relicts being lodged in it; no relicts would be allowed to be genuine (z) unless they were brought from Rome: hence arose an extravagant passion for journeys thither, to visit the venerable places, which had been hallowed by the blood of so many martyrs. These were reputed so very meritorious, that King's quitted their crowns and country, to end their days in the neighbourhood of those sacred stations (a) noblemen and peasants, the clergy and laity, men and women, all ranks and orders of persons, vied with one another in shewing their devotion in this manner: and their zeal for these voyages to Rome seems at this time to have been as violent in England, as it was some ages after all over the west for pilgrimages and expeditions to the Holy Land; when these were in their turn preached up meritorious and expiatory (b).

Relics;  
pilgrimages  
to  
Rome.

Among other institutions, which began to take place about this time, that of private or auricular confession was one; which being once recommended soon got ground, and prevailed to the exclusion of a great part of that public discipline, which had hitherto been observed in all Christian churches. Theodore wrote on this occasion, a penitentiary, to serve as a direction to confessors how to conduct themselves in hearing confessions and enjoining penance; the work appearing plainly design'd for this purpose, rather than to introduce an opinion of the absolute necessity of the practice, since he expressly says (c), That in case of necessity, confession to God alone was sufficient; and that which is previous to the Priests absolution is represented as no further necessary, than in order to be informed, what sort of penance was required for every offence, and for the several degrees and circumstances thereof. It was one of the most difficult parts of the sacred office, to know how to proportion the private penance to the crime; and this penitentiary was generally looked upon as the best rule in that particular: so that if Theodore did not directly enjoin and establish the practice, he at least endeavour'd to prevent its being abused, as to recommend it to the general observance of scrupulous penitents.

There was another institution about the same Æra useful for the better instruction of the people, and advancement of the ends of religion, which is generally allowed to be introduced into England by Theodore; who was undoubtedly one of the wisest and greatest Prelates that ever filled the see of Canterbury. Ethelbert and other Saxon Kings, as soon as they were converted, had founded cathedrals; and settled upon them large estates of land, sufficient for the maintenance of the Bishops and their clergy; who all lived in the Bishop's family; altho' not ordered so by any particular canon; and there also young Candidates for holy orders were likewise educated, and sent thence from time to time to preach in villages, and to administer baptism and other offices of religion in the country churches; which were built in some places for convenience of divine worship, when these intinerant preachers came to perform their ecclesiastical functions. Bede (d) tells us, that when any of these, whose only business it was to travel about for that purpose, happen'd to come to a village, the people flock'd about them to hear them preach, and to join in divine worship: but neither those churches, nor others in cities were erected into fix'd cures or titles (e). This was but an occasional and imperfect way of instruction: and there were abundance of towns and villages (f) especially in wild and mountainous parts of the country, which tho' they all paid tithes or compounded for them by pecuniary payments to the Bishop and his clergy, were not in the course of many years ever visited by a Bishop to confirm such as had been baptized, or by any other divine, who could instruct them in the true faith, and teach them to distinguish between good and evil; so that the best and most zealous Christians had rarely an opportunity of receiving the sacraments. Bede complains of this defect continuing, even so late as in his time, under which the province of York greatly labour'd, in his letter to Archbishop Egbert (g); whom he pressed earnestly to remove it, by taking a great number of clergy to his assistance, sufficient to visit every village in his large diocese.

Theodore, (who came over in A. D. 669,) when he made his first general visitation of all the English diocesses, in which his archiepiscopal authority was universally acknowledged, had observed this defect (h): and set himself to redress the evil by the institution of parishes; to which he allotted certain districts, (generally of the same extent as the founder's estate), the cure whereof was to be served by a fix'd minister constantly resident (i) in the country. And as the multitude of believers increased so much in large and populous cities and towns, that one church (k) could not contain them, there was a necessity of dividing the assembly, and erecting other churches for the same purposes; which were the more wanted, because in those

(y) Bede, L. 5. cap. 5, 11. (z) Conc. mag. Brit. T. 1. p. 21. (a) Bede, L. 5. c. 7. (b) Carte. Hist. v. 1. p. 241. (c) Dochery's Spicil. T. 9. (d) L. 3. c. 26. Lib. 4. c. 27. Vita Cuthberti. c. 9, 16, 32. (e) Bingham, L. 5. cap. 6, Sect. 1. (f) Epist. ad Egbert. (g) Egbert was made Archbishop, in A. D. 731, and died 766. (h) Carte, Hist. v. 1. p. 242. (i) Whelock's notes upon Bede in L. 5. c. 8. (k) Cart. p. 219. says, churches were settled in Wales long before there was any such institution in England: and a surprising number of churches (mona antiq. p. 152) were built in all the counties of North-Wales soon after the battle of Chester (which according to the old British chronology happened in 593), in less time than can easily be imagined, and even before the year 600. Goodwin and Dugdale, think Honorius the fifth Archbishop of Canterbury divided so much of England, as was converted



days the whole body of Christians used to communicate weekly at the Lord's table; therefore it was impossible that one church should suffice in large cities for this purpose. New erections of this kind have been made in every age in this diocese, as in the parishes of Hallifax, Pocklington, &c. and even in the last and this century, viz. In the parishes of Leeds, Sheffield, Monk-Bretton, &c. and yet more are wanting at Wakefield and other places in this county. Thus we find parish churches had their original both in city and country, not all at one time, nor by any general decree, but as the exigencies of every diocese required. And he that knows how to date the one, may easily date the original of the other for any particular city or diocese [1]. The Lords or great men generally built but one church on their manors or territories; which were often of so large an extent, that one place of worship was not sufficient, or at too great a distance for all their tenants: and this, in process of time, gave occasion in some parishes, as the division of manors, and the alineation of land, did in others, to the erection of chappels of ease, or (as they were at first call'd) oratories. These were used only for common prayers, or the ordinary divine service; the mother church enjoying as well the sole right of baptisms and burials, as all the tithes and possessions with which she was originally endowed, without any defalcation thereof (m) for the supply of such oratories. But the same reasons, which rendered the institution of parishes necessary, held in a certain degree for allowing all the offices of religion to be performed in such chappels; and thereby making them parochial; a liberty (n) was afterwards granted to Lords of manors, to assign a third part of the tithes to the Ministers that officiated therein. The distance from, and the dangers in going to the mother-church are also reasons for making several of those chappels parochial, of which the following history gives us many instances, ex. gr. Haxby, part of which belongs to the church of Driffild, at eighteen miles distance from it, and the other part belongs to Strensal, to which the road was so bad and dangerous, that corps have been lost in floods as they were carried in order to be interred there. But altho' chappels or churches were thus made parochial, yet some of them paid an acknowledgement in token of subjection to the mother-church; thus the churches and chappels of Barneby on the moor, Fangelosse, Hayton, and Thornton in Spaldingmore, paid an acknowledgement to the mother-church of Pocklington; the two first of 2 s. the last of 4 s. per Ann. each. Many other instances of the like kind are to be met with in the following history. But to return. — — —

The Bishops too, finding it proper to encourage the building and endowing of more churches, were obliged at last, to put these latter churches upon an equal footing with the first, to assign them all the tithes within their precincts; and by consecrating church-yards, and granting them the right of burials and christenings, to make them distinct parishes, entirely independant on their mother-churches.

n.B. X

For the better encouragement of carrying on the good work of building churches, Theodore procured royal licences, that whoever were able, out of their own fund, to build and endow such churches, should enjoy the patronage thereof for ever: and as a Lord of the manor, in which the church was built, tho' he endowed the living, was not always at the expence of the fabric: [this being as we see by the first of Egbert's constitutions, sometimes erected by the contributions of the parish Priest and others] it was however in such case provided, that he should still be deemed the patron. The incumbent whereof, could [o] not be put in or removed without the Bishop's consent, which was likewise necessary to be obtained for any new erection, that was to be consecrated by him before it could be used [p].

n.B.

The reason why a licence from the crown was necessary to Lords of manors for their endowment of churches, to which the right of patronage was incident, seems to be this. It was a received maxim, that the tithes, glebe, manse, and other possessions of the church ought to be free from all *secular services* [q], burden or rent, whatsoever; whereas all grants of estates to Laymen were clogged either with some service military or ignoble, or else with some rent, or other acknowledgement of superiority reserved to the crown. The reservation of such services and marks of dependance seemed inconsistent with the terms in which the grants of Kings to churches were usually expressed, or at least very indecent to be used in instruments to which God Almighty, *who could hold of no mortal*, was made a party; they generally running in the usual style of "granting to God and the church of a certain place, the possessions mention'd therein, by way of acknowledgement of his divine bounty, to which they ow'd their crowns, "and all the advantage of their royal dignity." It was not in the power of the Lords and great men to endow churches with any part of their lands, or the profits thereof, except from

n.B.

verted into parishes about the year 640; but others think, this division is rather understood of diocesses than parishes: for Parochia, in Bede commonly denotes a diocese according to the ancient style and language of the church, and the words *παροικια et diaconis* for the three first ages were of the same importance, denoting not what we now call a parish; but a city with its adjacent towns or country region: but in the fourth and fifth century, we find both names promiscuously given, as well to country parishes as to episcopal or city churches. (1) In A. D. 1281. We see Peckham, Archbishop of Canterbury, finding many churches not yet consecrated, tho' made use of for divine service, consecrated them according to the usual custom and rites of the church. *Collectan Anglo-Minoritica* compiled by A. P. 1726, in 4to. p. 95. (m) Egbert's Const. 24. made in 967. (n) Spelm. concil. v. 1. p. 360, 444, 545. (o) Egbert's Const. 23, 67. (p) Spelman, concil. v. 1. p. 328, vol. 2, p. 22, 41. (q) Egbert's const. 25.

those



those services by which they held their manors, and which were the very conditions of their tenure, without being enabled to do so by a royal licence.

*n. B.*

This plainly shews the necessity of the royal licences procured by Theodore for the endowment of parochial churches; which in consequence thereof were daily founded in all parts of England by the nobility and gentry, as well as by the Bishops themselves in their respective manors: The patronage whereof was annexed to the endowment. Altho' all the churches were not founded and the distinction of parishes as they now stand, were not all done at the same time; yet Collier [*r*] thinks they appear to have been settled before the Norman conquest: for, says he, "Before the reign of Edward the Confessor, the parochial divisions were so far advanced, that every person might be traced to the parish to which he belonged: this appears from the canons, publish'd in the time of Edgar and Canutus [*s*]: and in several charters of the latter Saxon Kings, the villages of Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, Lincolnshire, &c. are set down, under the same names by which they go at present; and of this the reader may be further satisfied from Dome's-day-book, in which the parishes agree to very near the modern division [*t*]." How just the above remark may be, in regard to the counties therein mentioned, I can't take upon me to determine, neither having a copy of Dome's-day-book for these counties, nor being so well acquainted with the parishes therein contained; but in my copy of Dome's-day-book, [which is a very just one] so far as regards the city and county of York; there is not the fourth part of the number of churches mention'd, which are now erected and founded here

Theodore also found there was an extreme want of a greater number of Bishops, to answer the end of religion, and perform the functions appointed to their character, each diocese being of equal extent with a Kingdom, except in Northumberland; which tho' lately divided, was administered to but by one Bishop; and in Kent, which had always two sees in it, tho' the smallest of the Heptarchy. His archiepiscopal authority had been acknowledged in his first visitation; and now proposing to exert it for the service of the church, he convened a synod of Bishops [*u*] with some Presbyters, well versed in the ancient canons, and ecclesiastical discipline, to meet at Herudford; which tho' generally supposed to be Hertford, appears as Mr. Carte says [*w*], much more probably to be Redford in Nottinghamshire, because Bede observes, the synod was held in the third year of Egfrid [*x*], in his presence, and consequently the place lay in the Northumbrian dominions. The see of London was then vacant; and of the other six Bishops, [being all that were in England] Bisi of the East-angles, Putta of Rochester, Leutherius of the West-Saxons, and Winfrid of the Mercians, were present besides the Archbishop. Wilfrid of York, being perhaps in hopes of getting the pall [*y*] for himself, or apprehensive of what was to be moved in the synod, sent his Legates; but did not appear in person. When the council was open'd, Theodore proposed to the Bishops a book of canons,

(*r*) Eccl. Hist. v. 1. p. 231. Lib. 3. cent. 11. (*s*) Spelman, concil. vol. 1. p. 448, 544, 545. (*t*) Mon. Angl. part. 1. under Ely Croyland, &c. (*u*) Bede, L. 4. c. 5. (*w*) Hist. v. 1. p. 246. (*x*) Bede, L. 4. c. 5. (*y*) The pall, as the learned M. de Marca observes (de Concord. Sacerd. et Imp. L. 6. § 6, 7.) was a rich robe of state, very magnificent, and hanging down to the ground: it was part of the Imperial habit, and allow'd to the Bishops of Rome by the favour of some Emperor, perhaps Constantine, to whom it is ascribed in the pretended donation of that Emperor inserted in Gratian's Decretum; which tho' the grant be spurious, was yet extant in the time of Charlemagne. It was indulged by the Emperors to other Patriarchs, (see the eighth general council of Constantinople, A. D. 872), when upon the alteration made in the civil polity of the Empire, by throwing several provinces into what was termed a diocese, and constituting a governor over the whole, with authority to receive appeals from each, the patriarchal dignity was erected with a like power in ecclesiastical matters; conformable to the model of the civil government, to which the church always had a particular regard. This patriarchal power and right of receiving appeals was vested in the Bishop of the place, which was the seat of the supreme civil jurisdiction, and where the Præfect of the diocese kept his ordinary residence. Thus Anthimus Patriarch of Constantinople (Liberat. diacon. brevior. c. 21.) being expelled from his see, returned his pall to the Emperor Justinian, the Founder from whence it was derived; and what Patriarchs took upon them to allow the Archbishops in their patriarchate to wear it, they did not presume to do so, without leave at first from the Emperors; and afterwards from the Princes in whose dominions the archiepiscopal see was seated. So the Popes Vigilius and Gregory the First acted in the cases of Auxanius and Aurelian of Arles: and when their successors introduced the practice of granting the use of the pall without leave, they alter'd its ancient form to the modern, that it might no longer be deem'd a part of the imperial habit which it was treasonable to wear without licence. It is now only a white piece of cloth, about the breadth of a border, made round, marked with red crosses, and thrown over the shoulders; two others of the same matter and form, with each a red cross on them, falling down from it, the one on the breast, the other on the back. This modern form was in use before Alcuin's time. (de divin. offic. Boniface Ep. 105. ad Cuthbert.) When Boniface Archbishop of Mentz, having in A. D. 742, got a synodical decree to oblige Metropolitans to apply to Rome for their pall, and pay a canonical obedience to the papal injunctions: this ornament, which was only designed at first for a distinction of habit, between Archbishops and their Suffragans, came to be made use of as a pretence to sap the foundation of the archiepiscopal authority, and to be urged as a mark to shew, it was derived only from the Pope's delegation. Hincmar Archbishop of Rheims, absolutely disavowed, even to Pope Nicholas himself, that he derived any enlargement of jurisdiction or any new privilege from it, but other Prelates less firm, or less powerful were forced to submit to the impositions laid upon them, till they came at last by the decretals to be inhibited from exercising any part of their ordinary authority, and even some essential branches of their episcopal power; till they had received their pall from Rome. The design of this was, to make them swear fidelity to the Pope: that promise of canonical obedience to him, which they had made since A. D. 742, having been changed by Gregory the First into an oath of allegiance, such as vassals by the Feudal law, take to their Princes. Carte, v. 1. p. 283.



propably (z) the code of the universal church; which had been approved by the general council of Chalcedon, and being translated out of Greek into Latin by Dionysius Exiguus, had been received by all the western churches; to which he ask'd each of them in particular for their assent: which they very readily gave, and promised to observe them carefully. Ten of those canons, which seemed particularly adapted to the state of the English churches at that time, and necessary to be put into immediate execution, he drew out of the book and recommended to their more diligent care and observation. These related to matters of order for preventing disputes and indecencies, to an uniformity in keeping of Easter, and to a regular holding of synods; which was agreed to be done once a year at Cloveshoe, on the first of August. But the canons, by which it was provided, that as the number of Christians was daily increasing, new sees should be erected, was that which the Archbishop had most at heart, and which was really most necessary of any; this is said, not to pass without a qualification (a) as if it was for the present to suspend the execution of it. They were all, however, after a solemn consideration, agreed to, and subscribed by every one present before a notary public: and a declaration was made (b), that whoever presumed to violate them should be degraded of his sacerdotal office and excommunicated.

Pursuant to these canons the bishoprick of the East-angles was divided into two, one at Dunwich, the other at Helmham. And in *A. D.* 676, those dominions of the Mercians, which lay beyond the Severne, were assigned to the new see of Hereford. Wilfrid still remained the sole Bishop amongst the Northumbrians, whose territories reached from the Frith of Forth to the Humber: too great in reputation and power to be attacked with any hopes of success, at least whilst he continued in favour with Egfrid, whose Queen Etheldriad looked upon him as an Oracle, and had, with her husband's consent, given him large tracts of land (c) to endow his rich monastery of Hexham. His wealth was immense and he employed it magnificently; he had nine abbeys of his own; and all the Abbots and Abbesses throughout the Kingdom were under his direction: the principal nobility had all their sons under his care; thinking they could not be so well educated under any other's instructions.

In these circumstances Theodore was obliged to wait till the Queen (d) had quitted her husband, to take the veil in the nunnery of Coldingham, where Wilfrid gave her the habit; a step, which Egfrid suspected, he had persuaded her to take, and looked upon him from that time, with a less favourable eye than formerly. He married soon after, a new wife named Ermonburga, (e) to whose envy against Wilfrid, Eddius is willing to impute the prosecution against that Prelate.

Wilfrid having driven the Scotch Bishops out of the country, distributed such of their monasteries to his followers, as he did not think fit to keep to himself, as he did that of Ripon; where he entertained Egfrid (f) for several days together with all his nobility. He was continually getting grants of manors and whole territories, to found new ones; and set the first precedent of that practice of alienating the demesnes of the crown; which thro' the mistaken piety of the Northumbrian Kings, had so early as the time of Bede, exhausted their revenue to such a degree, that they were not able to reward the service of their Ministers, nor provide for the support of the sons of their nobility, nor even to defend their country against an invasion. Wilfrid had been used to the Roman Pomp; his buildings were palaces; his furniture vastly sumptuous; his table was served in gold plate; his equipage shone in the richest apparel; he had an army of attendants, well provided with horses and warlike accoutrements; he amassed (g) immense wealth, and every thing about him was magnificent. The Queen was a pious good woman in the fashion of that age; and retired from the world, upon her husband's death, into the nunnery of Carlisle (h) where she received the habit from St. Cuthbert. It is therefore no wonder that a person of her turn of mind, and many others, who had been edified by the humility and simplicity of Scotch Bishops, should take a distaste at the pomp and grandeur of Wilfrid; should represent it as necessary to diminish his revenues, and take from him the administration of York, which had been too long vacant; and be able at last to prevail with Egfrid to enter into Theodore's measures and to concur with him in executing the late canon. It was agreed as well to fill up the see of York, during the vacancy, whereof the revenues of it had been enjoyed by Wilfrid, as administrator, or by way of sequestration; as to divide that of Bernicia, which had a diocese of a vast extent, and was sufficient to support more than one Bishop in splendor. Bessa being accordingly consecrated Bishop of Deira (i) in 678, was put into the see of York; Eata into that of Hexham, which contained the country between the Tees and the river Alne in Northumberland; and Eadhed into that of Sidnacester, which since Egfrid's conquest of Lindsey about four years before, had hitherto remained under Wilfrid's administration. This last Prelate continuing obstinate in his opposition to the regulation order'd by both civil and ecclesiastical authority; there was, three years afterwards, a

(z) Johnson's Vade Mecum. (a) Wharton, Angl. Sacr. tit. i. p. 426. Says this clause of qualification is an interpolation, because it is not in the Saxon version. And Bede says there were but ten canons. L. 5. c. 24. (b) Bede, L. 4. c. 5. (c) Ibid. c. 6. (d) Hist. Eliens. Ang. Sacr. t. 1. p. 598. (e) Vit. Wilfrid, c. 24. (f) Vit. Wilfrid, c. 17. (g) Vit. Wilfrid, c. 20, 60. (h) Vit. St. Cuthbert, c. 8. (i) Bede, L. 5. c. 12. Ric. Hagulst.



farther partition made: for Lindisfarne (*k*), which being the ancient title of the see, had in this first division been left to Wilfrid, was then split into two diocesses: Eata fixing in that which bore the old title; whilst the country of the Picts was assigned to Trumvin; and Tunberet succeeded Eata at Hexham (*l*).

How necessary it was for the instruction of the people and the propagation of Christianity; to erect more sees in the Northumbrian provinces at this time, appears undeniably from Bede's letter wrote in *A. D.* 735, or 736, a little before his death to Egbert; where, even after three sees had been taken out of the diocess of York, he still represents it as too large, and the people in abundance of places utterly destitute of all instruction and opportunities of divine worship. This venerable writer conceiving a further division of the diocess to be the only means of removing that defect, pressed it strongly on the conscience of the Prelate to use his interest with the King, and engage him to erect more sees, the necessity of which must be vastly greater, when Egfrid, in concert with Theodore, and supported by a synodical authority, erected the sees abovemention'd, about eighty years before. It was undeniably their duty, as well as in their power to do it; and it would have looked like insulting Wilfrid, if they had summon'd him to be present, whilst a matter which they knew to be so disagreeable to him, was transacting. Eddius in his apology for Wilfrid complains of this being done in his absence, tho' that method seems to be taken to prevent the exposing an useful man; whose reputation it was fit to manage; and he could not, but with a very ill grace, oppose a thing of such urgent necessity, so evidently for the service of religion, and so expressly directed by the canons to which he had consented by his Legates, and which however it was his duty to obey. Archbishop Theodore, tho' he shewed vigour enough in his administration, was yet a man of great temper and prudence, and both these qualities appear throughout his whole conduct in this affair; in which he seems to have acted with no other view but for the good of the church (*m*), and the advancement of the Christian religion. He had no reason to envy Wilfrid on any account: but he was obliged by the duty of his office, to see the canons obeyed, and due care taken for the instruction of the people and the propagation of Christianity.

Wilfrid nettled at being deprived of a great part of his revenue, which arose from the portions of the country allotted to the sees of the new Bishops, came to court (*n*), where the King and Archbishop were sitting in judgement and giving audience to the people; and asked the reason why he was deprived of his income, given by Princes for pious uses, without being guilty of any misdemeanour. Upon their reply, that they charged him with no crime, but had done their own duty, and would not repeal their ordinances; he denounced publicly, *that he appealed to the see of Rome for redress*. This appeared so *new and singular* to the audience, that it occasion'd a general laughter, as a thing quite ridiculous. Eddius says, He took this step by the advice of his Fellow-Bishops: but it is very plain, there were none in England could join with him in it, except Winfrid. He accordingly went and appealed to the see of Rome; where it was decreed, "That Wilfrid should be restored to the possession (not, of York, which they avoided mentioning but in general terms) of the bishoprick he had before; that such coadjutors as he should choose, with the consent of a synod, should be ordained, by the Archbishop; and those who had been made Bishops in his absence should be expelled; declaring every person who should oppose this sentence to be degraded, if in holy orders, but if Laymen, or even Kings, to be excommunicated." Wilfrid return'd home, bringing a copy of the sentence; which he deliver'd to the King; who call'd a council of his nobility and clergy to consider of the contents. When it appeared, what they were, a general dissatisfaction ensued; some not scrupling to exclaim against the sentence as obtained by bribery, and it was absolutely rejected: so little regard had the nobility and clergy (*o*) of England for the papal claims of authority, even in an age, when they had an extravagant veneration for Rome; on account of its inexhaustible stock of relics.

The applying to a foreign jurisdiction was ever deemed in England a crime of the highest nature, and deserving of a punishment little less than capital; nor could any thing be more odious and insulting to both the civil and ecclesiastical governor of the nation, than the bringing over Bulls, which pretended to repeal acts of the greatest service to religion; which they had done agreeable to the constant practice of all countries in the like cases from the first ages of the Gospel, and in virtue of an authority, which though universally, and in one place or other continually exercised, had never yet been disputed. Wilfrid was taken into custody by order of the King and council; and sentenced to close imprisonment; where he remained near a year (*p*), when the King and Queen coming to the monastery of Coldingham, Æbbe, that Prince's aunt, who was Abbess of that place, embraced the opportunity to solicit for the Prelate's liberty, which she obtained upon condition that he immediately quitted

(*k*) Angl. Sacr. T. i. p. 633, 634. Simon Dunelm, L. i. c. 9. (*l*) Eata was one of the twelve youths, which Aidan, at his first acceptance of the Northumbrian see, took under his care and bred up in his monastery of Lindisfarne; and he had lived ever since either there, where St. Cuthbert was bred under him; or at Mailros, of both which he was at this time Abbot. Bede, L. 3. c. 26, 23. Angl. Sacra Tom. i. p. 693, 694. Bosa was bred in the abbey of Whitby under the famous Hilda; Bede, L. 4. c. 23. and Eadhed, (perhaps St. Chadd's disciple) was Chaplain to King Oswi. Ibid. L. 3. c. 28. (*m*) Bede, L. 4. c. 5. (*n*) Vit. Wilfrid, c. 24. (*o*) Carte's Hist. v. i. p. 251. (*p*) Vit. Wilfrid, c. 38.



the Northumbrian territories. Wilfrid thereupon went into Mercia, where he had lands given him for the subsistence of the clergy that were with him: but he had scarce begun to build a small monastery for their accommodation; when Ethelred, who had married Egfrid's sister, sent orders for him to quit his territories immediately; whereupon he retired to Kentwin, King of the West-Saxons; whence he was also soon oblig'd to remove, the Queen thereof being sister to Ermenburga, Egfrid's wife. Wilfrid then fled into Sussex, where he taught the people the art of fishing (*g*); and by that means afforded them a great relief in a time of famine; with which they were sorely afflicted. This made them hearken to his preaching, in which he was so successful as to convert all the nobility and almost the whole nation, in a manner, to the Christian religion.

Wilfrid's zeal and success, in propagating the Gospel among the South-Saxons, worked much upon Theodore; and made him willing to overlook his past conduct in some measure. In the first division which Egfrid and the Archbishop had made in the Northumbrian diocesses, Lindisfarne had been reserved for Wilfrid, and had been administered, during his absence, by Eata, Bishop of Hexham: but when Wilfrid had in contempt of their authority, appealed publickly to a foreign judicature, and had, with an unprecedented insolence, offered his papal Bulls, condemning their proceedings and ordering him to be reinstated, to the King and his council, and was so little humbled by his imprisonment, as still to continue in rejecting that see and all other offers made him, and to insist on being restored to all he had before enjoyed, according to the terms of the Roman decree, it was thought proper, since there were no hopes of reclaiming him, to ordain a Bishop of Lindisfarne.

Egfrid being killed in battle against the Picts, on May 20, *A. D.* 685, and his reputed brother Aldfrid mounting the throne (*r*) afforded Wilfrid a favourable opportunity for making his peace, and getting restored to his see of Hexham: the church and convent of which place he had taken care to build and beautify in the most magnificent manner, chiefly for this reason, as *Rd.* Prior of the convent, says (*s*), "Because he knew very well that by the canons of the church, one Bishop could not, except in a case of great necessity, hold two bishopricks together." Wilfrid by the mediation of Earconwald (*t*) Bishop of London, made his submission to, and peace with Theodore, who wrote to Ethelred, King of Mercia in his behalf, to desire he might be restor'd to the monasteries formerly given him in that Prince's dominions. But Aldfrid would not allow him to return into his dominions 'till this Prelate was bound by some agreement and had submitted to the terms insisted on by the King, and prescribed by Theodore. These terms seem to be, that he should be restored to the see of Hexham alone, and drop all pretensions to the Abbeys he had formerly possessed, at least to that of Ripon. He seems to have returned into Northumberland at the latter end of *A. D.* 686, or beginning of the year following, when St. Cuthbert retired from his see of Lindisfarne, in order to die in the Isle of Farne. And had the administration of that see for about a year, till Eadbert was appointed Bishop. He enjoyed the see quietly till the death of Theodore, in *A. D.* 690; when again he began to be very troublesome, to oppose the canons and regulations made in the time of his primacy, and to insist on his being restored to Ripon, which King Egfrid had given to Eadhed upon his being driven from the bishoprick of Sidnacester, by the Mercians recovering Lindsey, in 679. It is uncertain when Eadhed died, or whether Ripon was ever regranted to Eata, its first Abbot: but St. John of Beverly, who succeeded him in the see of Hexham was undoubtedly possessed of it when he was Bishop of York, and seems to have got it annexed to the see, making it an usual place of his residence. Hence arose Wilfrid's complaints, as Eddius (*u*) hath thought fit to represent them in his affected obscurity, that he was not only kept out of the church, which he had built in honour of St. Peter, with the estate and territories belonging to it, but the monastery itself was altered in its nature, and made an episcopal seat, notwithstanding the privileges granted to it by Pope Agatho.

Wilfrid gave King Aldfrid a great deal of trouble; various quarrels happened and were made up, and no way could be found to keep him quiet, but by making him subscribe to all the canons and regulations made in the days of Theodore. Wilfrid, to avoid it, retired into Mercia; and obtain'd Pope Sergius's letters enforcing Agatho's decree, and directing that Wilfrid should be restor'd to the possession he desired. These letters were likewise rejected with a general indignation by the King, the nobility and the Bishops; the two first resolving to maintain the right and prerogative of the crown; and the last being as steady in asserting the liberties and independence of the English churches (*w*). Thus the affair was drawn out to the length of twelve years; St. John of Beverly, Bishop of York, (*x*), having all that time the administration of the see of Hexham, and Wilfrid that of Leicester, to which he had been presented by King Ethelred upon his retiring into Mercia.

(*g*) Bede, L. 4. c. 13. (*r*) In the first year of whose reign Eata dying, was succeeded by the famous St. John of Beverly; who, upon Boffa's death, was translated to York in *A. D.* 687, the second year of Aldfrid. Cart. v. 1. p. 253. (*s*) D'Statu et Epif. Eccl. Hagust, c. 2. (*t*) Simeon. Dunelm. Hist. Eccl. Dunelm, c. 10, 11. (*u*) Vit Wilfrid, c. 44. (*w*) Carte Hist. v. 1. p. 256. (*x*) *Rd.* Hagust, c. 12. Angl. Sacr. T. 1. p. 424.



A dispute of this kind could not be carried on without a great deal of destruction in the country; Aldfrid was concerned for the peace of his realm; the Bishops for the sake of ecclesiastical discipline, which they saw openly insulted, and in danger of being utterly subverted: and it behoved both for the good of religion to have the affair terminated. It was resolved accordingly in the beginning of *A. D.* 703, to call a convocation of all the Bishops in England in order to bring it to an issue; and the place of meeting was appointed in the plain of Nesterfield (*w*) in this county; where tents were pitched for holding their assembly. The Archbishop of Canterbury came in person to preside in it; several Abbots likewise assisted at it: and the King was present with his council.

Wilfrid appeared before them, not like a criminal who had broke the canons, or a subject that was under their jurisdiction; but with the air of a superior, who contemn'd their authority; and of an accuser that arraigned their conduct. When he was pressed to subscribe the canons made in the late Archbishop's time, he ask'd them, How they dared for twenty-two years together to oppose the papal power, and prefer the decrees of Theodore to those of Popes Agatho, Benedict and Sergius: and absolutely refused to subscribe, unless with two qualifications that would render it useless. The King and Archbishop were both incensed at his obstinacy in refusing to submit to any trial or sentence but what determined in favour of his demands: and the council seeing there were no hopes of reclaiming him, was inclined to deprive him at once of his abbey and possessions, as well in the Mercian, as in the Northumbrian dominions. But some of them thinking it too hard to turn him out of all, without leaving a place to serve for his habitation, it was proposed (probably by St. John of Beverly, whom it concerned as being possessed of it, and who had not the least tincture of avarice) to restore him to the monastery of Ripon, for which he had shewn such an inordinate desire. This however the council would not agree to, unless he promised, under his hand, to live there quietly, never to stir out of the precincts of the convent without the King's licence, nor exercise any part of his episcopal function. When this sentence was notified to Wilfrid, he utterly rejected the terms: and bragging alone of the services he had done, in driving out the Scotch clergy, in introducing the Benedictine rule into monasteries, and the alternate way of singing by responses into the choirs of churches, and in establishing the Roman Easter, Tonsure, and other usages, appealed to the Pope. The King was so incensed at the arrogance of Wilfrid's discourse and behaviour, and at his appeal to a foreign jurisdiction, that he would have seiz'd his person, and forced him to submit to the sentence, if the Bishops had not interposed, out of regard to the safe conduct, which they had promised him, and which secured him a safe return into Mercia.

Wilfrid thus by a synodical sentence deprived, inhibited from exercising his episcopal function, and in case of his non-submission subject to an excommunication, wherein all that communicated with him were likewise involved, was reduced, with the abbots and clergy that attended him to a very uncomfortable condition. They (*x*) were avoided by all the world, as persons cut off from the society of the faithful, notwithstanding their appeal to Rome, and the letters of several Popes in their behalf: no-body would be present at their ministrations in any act of religion, and such detestation was expressed of them, even (*y*) in Mercia, that Hedda, Bishop of Litchfield, took upon him the administration of the see of Leicester, and Wilfrid was forced to quit the country and hasten his journey to Rome: whence he returned with the Pope's letters to Ethelred and Aldfield, notifying the sentence which was in effect the same of Agatho's, and requiring it to be put in execution. Ethelred, who in the interim was retired into the convent of Bardney, received the letters with the submission of a Monk, and recommended the affair to his successor Kenred: but there was more delicacy to be used in proceeding with the King of the Northumbrians; nor durst Wilfrid offer to approach his presence, without leave first obtain'd. He sent two of the most venerable clergy to ask it: but Aldfrid the wisest and most learned Prince of the age, told them plainly, "He would never hear a word from them on the subject of Wilfrid, &c." Whence that Prelate's restitution to his see and monasteries seemed yet very remote, when the death of Aldfrid at Dryffeld (*z*) on the 14th Dec. 704, and the troubles that immediately broke out among the Northumbrians, offer'd a favourable juncture for accommodating his affairs: for that Prince's children being minors the succession to the crown became disputed, and Eadulf getting possession of it (*a*), Wilfrid thought proper to apply to him in confidence of their former friendship. The answer he received was harsh and peremptory; being order'd to quit the Kingdom in six days; or else all his companions should be put to death (*b*): but Eadulf's reign was short; he was deposed in about two months, and Ofred, a boy of eight years old, yet the eldest of Aldfrid's sons, was proclaimed King of the Northumbrians, in *A. D.* 705.

In the first year of this Prince's reign (*c*) a council was held by Beretwald, Archbishop of Canterbury and the Northumbrian Bishops, Abbots, and Princes, with the King at their head;

(*w*) Eddius calls this synod by the name of the council of Æthwina-Wath; and Nesterfield lies between two towns still call'd, the one Wada, the other Wath. (*x*) Vit. Wilfrid, c. 47. (*y*) Ang. Sacr. T. 1. p. 424, 427. (*z*) Bede, l. 5. c. 19. Flor. Wig. (*a*) Vit. Wilfrid, c. 57. (*b*) Carte's Hist. v. 1. p. 258. (*c*) Vit. Wilfrid, c. 58.



on the eastern bank of the river Nidd, in this county; the Archbishop open'd the meeting with a motion for leave to read the Pope's letters: and easily obtain'd, what, in less difficult times would scarce have been granted. The laity not understanding the letters, which were wrote in Latin, Beretwald expounded their contents: and acquainted them with the Pope's threats of excommunication and degradation, in case they did not comply with the terms in the decree, and come to a reconciliation with Wilfrid. The Bishops however oppos'd them roundly, and declared they did not see, how they could repeal the judgement given by their predecessors, with Archbishop Theodore and King Elfrid's consent: which had been afterwards confirmed in the synod of Nesterfeld, by Beretwald himself and all the Bishops of England there convened. The King was a child; Beretfrid the chief minister was gained to Wilfrid's party, and pretended to have made a vow, in the great distress Osred and his friends were in at Bambury, to comply with the papal mandates and the late King's design on his death-bed, in favour of Wilfrid, if God would please to deliver him from his enemies; whose hearts were turned from that moment, and Osred became master of the Kingdom. Elfreda (if we may believe Eddius in this matter) attested Alfrid's dying intentions; which had a great influence upon the Lay-part of the assembly: but the Bishops retired a-part to consult by themselves; Beretwald and Elfreda going to them by turns, and using their instances to bring them to an accommodation. At last, without conforming to the terms of the papal decree, it was agreed, that Wilfrid should be restored to his see of Hexham (*d*) (which had not yet been filled up, but kept under St. John's administration) and to the monastery of Ripon, with all their rents and profits. This was done, and he enjoyed them quietly 'till his death: which happened four years after, in *A. D.* 709, at his convent of Oundle in Northamptonshire.

Osred, after a reign of eleven years, being kill'd, was succeeded by Kenred; who dying in about two years, Osric, the second son of Aldfrid, was placed on the throne; and dying on the 7th of March, *A. D.* 729, left his crown to Ceolulf, the brother of his predecessor Kenred, to whom it seems to have of right belonged. During the latter part of his reign, his Kingdom enjoyed such a settled peace and tranquility, that the nobility and other persons less considerable, forgetting their old inclination to arms, ran with such eagerness to embrace a monastic life, the prevailing mode of religion in those times, that Bede was apprehensive another age might feel the consequences of that general inclination. Ceolulf himself taking the same turn of devotion at the latter-end of 737, or beginning of the year following, resign'd his crown and lived twenty years a Monk in the monastery of Lindisfarne (*e*). Eadbert, his successor, also resign'd his crown, in 758 to his son Osulf, and retir'd into a convent, where he lived ten years. From which time, to 827, there were continual usurpations and civil wars, till Egbert became master of the Northumbrians; they submitting to him in 823, after having been involved in continual disputes about the crown for a century past. These were the last of the provinces of the Heptarchy, who united under one Monarch, and formed, what was afterwards styled the Kingdom of England; this submission was made at Dore in this county.

The series of troubles and civil wars which broke out soon after the resignation of Ceolulf amongst the Northumbrians, and lasting 'till their country was ruined; must give a check to any farther progress in religious affairs since, as Alcuin complains in his letters (*f*). "No-body's person could be secure among them; all learning, for which the country had been famous in the time of his master Archbishop Egbert, was now neglected, the monasteries were polluted with adulteries, and the altar with perjuries, &c."

Ethelwolf, son of Egbert, succeeded his father, in 838, and went in *A. D.* 854 (*g*) to visit Rome, taking along with him his youngest son Alfred, then only five years old; after his return an act was passed in an assembly of all the states of Mercia and the East-Angles, as well as the West-Saxons, on the 3d of Nov. *A. D.* 855; and was then offered in a solemn manner upon the great altar of St. Peter's church at Winchester, in the presence and with the subscriptions, of Burrhed King of Mercia, Edmund King of East-Angles, and of all the Bishops, Abbots, Dukes, Counts, and nobility of England (*h*). This law was re-established by the league of Alfred and Guthrun, and the successive confirmations of Edward, Athelstane, Edmund, Edgar, and Ethelred (*i*). This act of parliament as it may justly be termed, obliged all orders of men, who enjoyed any landed estate of inheritance, to give at least a tenth part of it, and of all their goods, to the clergy (*k*), as well secular as regular, or to the poor, free from all services: and that the clergy might not be interrupted in the duties of their function, and in their prayers for the public welfare, it exempts all the possessions which they held at that time, from all fines, royal aids, and taxes whatever; particularly from all military expeditions, and the charges as well of making and repairing of bridges, as of guarding and fortifying castles, which had been always, either in express terms, or by common intendment

(*d*) Bede, L. 5. c. 20. (*e*) Simeon Dunelm, Hist. Eccl. c. 16. chron. Mailros. p. 156. (*f*) Malmesbury, p. 25, 26. (*g*) Chr. Sax. *A. D.* 854. (*h*) Ingulf, p. 862. (*i*) Spelman and Wilkins's Saxon laws and councils. Reynold on church government, p. 26. (*k*) Sive famulis et famulabus Dei, Deo serviētibz, sive Laicis miseris. Malmesbury in reciting this charter. (*de gestis Regum*, L. 2. c. 2) leaves out the word miseris, as Rudborne also does in Hist. Major. Winton. L. 3. c. 2.



of law, understood in all grants of privileges and immunities made in former reigns to churches. That this exemption of the clergy, and their possessions, was contained in the grant, is unanimously asserted by our historians. Bishops used before to serve frequently in their own persons, and to contribute always towards the charges of wars: but were now discharged from those and all other secular burdens. How far the former part of the charter took effect, as to the tenth of the lands of private men, who were left at their liberty to choose the persons, to whom they would grant it, doth not appear; but this latter part took place immediately, as Mr. Selden (*l*) observes; "Every proprietor of land, was from this time to be rated in all subsidies and taxes, according only to nine parts of his land and profits, and the profits of the tenth; being due to the church, were both in his and their hands discharged from all payments and taxes whatsoever."

Ethelwolf likewise obtained this privilege of the court of Rome; that no Englishman should be sent out of his own country to do penance. Anastatius Bibliothecarius, who was there at that time, and an eye-witness of what he relates, extols the richness and value of the presents; which that King made to the nobility, clergy, and people of that place, and specifies many of them; besides that benefaction, which is mention'd by our historians, of three hundred mancuses a year (*m*), one-third to the lamps of St. Peter, another to those of St. Paul, and the other to the Pontiff himself, and his successors. This grant hath been often confounded with that of Peter-pence; but was really a new and a different benefaction (*n*): it seems to have been occasion'd by the distress in which the see of Rome appeared to be at that time; when the Sarazens were continually making descents in Italy. Ethelwolf also rebuilt the English school in that city, which had been lately burnt: he carried along with him Alfred, his youngest son, who was but five years old, when he began his journey; but as he staid a full year in Rome, it is very probable he now received confirmation from the Pope; parents being by the old canons (*o*) enjoined to have their children confirmed by the seventh year of their age, under pain of excommunication.

Ethelwolf dying in *A. D.* 857, his dominions were divided betwixt his two eldest sons, Ethelbald and Ethelbert; but the first dying in *A. D.* 860, the other became possesed of the whole; and he dying in 866, left his Kingdom to Æthelred his next brother; who received a mortal wound in an engagement with the Danes, and died in *A. D.* 871, leaving his Kingdom to his brother Alfred.

The Danes in *A. D.* 866, landed (*p*) in the Kingdom of the East-Angles (*q*); but do not appear to have had any spleen against them; their chief design being upon the Northumbrian territories. With this view they soon made peace with the former people; and having passed a quiet winter amongst them, quitted their country in the spring: when being supplied by them with horses for their northern expedition, they marched without stopping by the way, directly into Yorkshire, which they subdued. And in *A. D.* 867, an infinite multitude of Danes, Frisians, and other pagan nations took York and over-ran the country. These pirates had plunder'd Lindisfarne in *A. D.* 793 (*r*), and the year following, had treated the monastery of Jarrow in the same manner: but had not then advanced within land for want of a force sufficient. They came now however in a large fleet, and in prodigious numbers, under the command of Halfdene, Inguar and his brother Hubba, Harold, and several Kings and chieftains, threatening a conquest of the whole Kingdom. They landed in Holderness, and destroyed all the country before them, 'till they came to York; took it on the 1st of Nov. advanced from thence as far as Tyne, but, not thinking proper to pass that river, return'd back to that capital of Deira, which they made their head-quarters (*s*). Osbert, King of the Northumbrians raised his forces and advanced to attack the enemy in York, but was there kill'd and his army routed. Upon advice of this event, Ælla, who had been set up for a King of the Northumbrians, marched his forces also against the common enemy; but was likewise defeated and slain, not far from York, at a place called from thence, and still bearing the name of Ellescroft; i. e. Ælla's Croft. (*t*) This ill success brought on an agreement, by which the Danes, remaining in possession of their conquests, appointed Egbert to govern the country, north of the Tyne, under their dominion: but Inguar marching two years after with part of the Danish forces to invade the East-Angles; and Halfdene, with other of their chieftains, being employed in different parts of England, the Northumbrians imagin'd they had a fair opportunity, either of deposing their King, or of recovering their liberty. They turned out Egbert, and set up one Ricfig in his stead, whose rule was of no long continuance; for Halfdene quitting his quarters at Repton in Derbyshire, and embarking his troops, landed at the mouth of the river Tyne, in *A. D.* 875; and destroyed all Bernicia with fire and sword, from the eastern to the western sea, and from one end of the Northumbrian territories to the other. Thus ended the Kingdom of Bernicia, after a continuance of three hundred and twenty-eight years, if the miserable times of confusion, which took up the latter part of that term, may be reckon'd in the num-

(*l*) c. 8. (*m*) Affer. De gestis Alfredi. (*n*) Anglia Sacr. 262. (*o*) Concil. Brit. T. I. p. 576. (*p*) Saxon. chron. *A. D.* 866. (*q*) Affer. vit. Alfredi. chr. Sax. *A. D.* 866. (*r*) Simeon Dunelm, Hist. Eccl. c. 20. (*s*) Chron. J. Brompton; p. 802. (*t*) Carte's Hist. v. I. p. 267. This place is near Cambleston pastures.



ber. In this country the Danes kept their chief residence; and two years afterwards, viz. *A. D.* 868 (*a*), they advanced to Nottingham, and took up their winter-quarters, threatening Mercia with an invasion. Burghed, to oppose them applied for succours to Æthered and Alfred; who marching with an army of West-Saxons to his assistance, found the Danes had fortified themselves in the place, which was not easily to be forced. This, after a few skirmishes of parties, drew on a treaty; which ended in a peace with the Mercians: and the Pagans returned to their quarters in Yorkshire: whence they marched to several places which they took, and had frequent engagements with the English forces, but with various success, 'till Alfred being King, allowed the Danes no liberty to range the country: for within a month after his brother Æthered's death, he fought them (*b*) with a much inferior body of forces at Wilton: in this same year, viz. *A. D.* 871, he conquer'd them in eight pitched battles, slew nine of their principal Generals, with many thousands of their common men. The Pagans finding so warm a reception, in all places, thought it their best way to make peace with Alfred and quit his territories: which they did, leaving him quiet for about five years, and employing their time in harassing the Strath-cluyd Britains, planting the Northumbrian dominions, and subduing Mercia; and then Halfdene divided the Northumbrian territories among his followers. The Danes having got considerable supplies began again, in *A. D.* 876 to attack Alfred's dominions, some of which they conquered; and in *A. D.* 878, fell so suddenly, and with such prodigious numbers, that they soon over-ran the country like a deluge, particularly in Wiltshire and neighbourhood; and finding no enemy to appear before them in the field, became perfectly secure; and quitting the strong camp, which they had at first fortified according to the rules of their military discipline, roved about the country, plundering far and near, without the least apprehension of danger; whilst Alfred was obliged to lie conceal'd.

It happen'd about this time, that Hubba, brother to Halfdene and Inguar, having landed with a body of troops near Barnstable, in Devonshire, and besieged the fortress of Kinwith (*c*), was routed, and slain with 1200 of his men by Odun, Earl of that county: and the famous standard of the Danes, on which a Raven flying was wrought, which by the superstitious notions entertained of it, used to inspire them with a confidence of victory, was taken in the action. This success raising the spirits of the West-Saxons, and Alfred being apprized of the negligence and security of the Danes, he took proper measures for surprizing them: and appointed in the week before Whitsuntide, a rendezvous for the Wilts, Hants, and Somerset forces at Brixton, in the first of those counties, and in the eastern part of the forest of Selwood. He marched thence with as much privacy as possible, and came up with the enemy at Ethandune (*d*); who being scattered, and in disorder, were easily routed. Alfred had taken care to get between them and their strong incampment; so that their retreat thither being interrupted, a terrible slaughter ensued, and the remainder of the Danes, flying to a weaker camp in the neighbourhood, were immediately invested, and the Danes were obliged to submit to the conqueror's mercy; on such conditions as he pleased to grant them, and to deliver what hostages he thought fit to demand for their performance of the articles. He obliged the Pagans to promise solemnly upon oath, either to quit the country, or to turn Christians, and be content with such lands as he should assign them to inhabit and cultivate. Such as rejected this last condition, went with Hasting, one of their chief Generals, to Flanders (*e*). Gothrun, one of the Danish Kings went in a little time, with thirty of his principal nobility, and a great number of his officers, to Alfred's court, at Aller in Somersetshire, and was there baptized; the King himself being his god-father. After a stay of twelve days, Gothrun and his train returned to their army; which retiring into Mercia, passed some time at Cirencester, and thence marched into the Kingdom of the East-Angles; Alfred having allotted it, with the adjoining county of Essex, for their habitation, and Gothrun being to hold it under him as a feudatary.

Alfred was now (*A. D.* 882), possessed of a greater extent of territory in Britain than had ever been enjoyed by any of his predecessors; every potentate within the Island courted his friendship, or desired his protection. The Northumbrians being by the death of Halfdene left without a head, desired to receive a King from his Hands: and he put over them Gurthred (*f*), of a Danish race, but a Saxon by birth, and a Christian; whose benefactions to the church of Durham he confirmed; such grants of vassals not being valid without the consent of the sovereign (*g*).

Alfred having no enemy to disturb the quiet of his reign, employed himself in cultivating the arts of peace, and in repairing the mischiefs which the ravages of the Danes had done in his country. Those pirates had burnt or demolished all public buildings; churches, and monasteries where-ever they came: and it is almost incredible, what a number of those he rebuilt, besides the new ones which he erected. There is nothing which he seems to have had more at heart, than the restoring of learning, which was reduced to a low ebb in this nation: wherein it had flourished not long before in so eminent a degree, that Alcuin (*h*) advised the Emperor,

(*a*) Sax. chron. *A. D.* 868. (*b*) Asser. *ibid.* (*c*) Asser. *ibid.* Camden in Devonsh. (*d*) Vita. S. neoti in Island. Itin. T. 4. p. 127. Spelman's Vit. Alfredi, p. 33. (*e*) Malesb. L. 2. c. 4. Ingulf. (*f*) Sim. Dun. (*g*) Carte Hist. v. 1. p. 302. (*h*) Malesb. L. 1. p. 3.



*Charles the Great* to send over some of the French youth to York, as the fittest place for their education and improvement in knowledge. But the Danes had destroyed the monasteries, the universities of those days, massacred the religious and burnt their libraries; so that the materials for study, &c. masters for instruction being both wanting, things were brought to such a pass, that as Alfred (*a*) complains in his preface to his translation of Gregory's *Pastorals*; "There were few on this side the Humber able, either to translate a piece of Latin, or "understand the Liturgy in the English language." To repair these defects, the King sent for what learned men his dominions afforded to train up the young nobility and others about his court, to translate, as he did himself (*b*), proper books for the instruction of the people; to compose lessons of morality; and to co-operate in all proper measures to remove the ignorance of his subjects: but not having sufficient, Alfred employed his credit abroad for getting over a supply of men of learning, as well as books from France and other foreign countries, in which he succeeded; and then founded or restored the seminary at Oxford (*c*).

In *A. D.* 893. The Danes again ventur'd to make another invasion upon England (*d*), in which they were assisted by the Northumbrians (*e*), whose King Guthred died soon after their landing. These Pagans were greatly harrassed and distressed by Alfred, who at last obliged them to quit England, poor, necessitous, and exceedingly lessened in their numbers; after passing three years in this Island, without having taken one fortified town, or made one successful incursion. Alfred, after their departure, found no difficulty in reducing the East-Angles and the Northumbrians; whom he would indulge no longer with a subordinate King of their own: and became thereby the first Monarch of England, that had all the different provinces of the Heptarchy under his immediate subjection.

Alfred now divided all England, as Ingulf (*f*) and other writers agree, into counties, hundreds, and tythings; some mention another sub-division (*g*) of counties into three portions, called thence, trithings, [corruptly the ridings] lathes, and rapes, consisting of several hundreds: but this does not appear to have taken place generally, and there are no traces of it except in some maritime countries, which were made larger than others for the better opposing of the descents of the enemy: and however convenient such a sub-division might be on that account, it does not seem to have been of much use in the point of civil judicature, or at least it did not long subsist. Some are apt to imagine, that though Alfred was undoubtedly the author of the sub-divisions into hundreds and tythings, yet counties were antienter than his time; and ground their conjecture upon a law (*b*) of King Ina, by which an Alderman, who let a robber escape out of his custody, was to be punished with the loss of his *shire*, and on the word *Alderman*, being by later writers rendered in Latin, Comes. The English term for that is *Earl*, derived from the Danish, Jarl; as the chieftans of clans, whether they governed their territories by a natural independant authority, or were reduced to pay homage to some more powerful Prince, were usually styled in Norway and other parts of Scandinavia. In England, the term Alderman was only a title of office, into which a person was put for the government of a district assigned him, in civil and military affairs: but his district was greater or less, according to the King's favour and opinion of his capacity; and he was removeable at his Majesty's pleasure. Such districts, for the exercise of either the royal authority by an Alderman, or for that of some particular Lord, were called shires: and thus we find the name of Hexhamshire given to the south-west part of Northumberland, belonging in property to the church of Hexham, and subject to its jurisdiction, without any interfering of the King's Alderman (*i*). Hullshire, Howdenshire, Allertonshire, Richmondshire, and Hallamshire, all of them in the county of York. In the battle of Ellecroft, in *A. D.* 867 (*k*), no fewer than eight Northumbrian Comites were kill'd by the Danes; and yet, in all probability, there were a great many more either not present or not slain in that battle; and these eight are more than the counties of which the Northumbrian Kingdom then consisted. But these shires were very different as well in their extent, as in the continual variation of that extent, from the counties; the bounds whereof were first settled by Alfred, to continue the same invariably thro' succeeding ages. It is very likely that he made this division, after he had taken a survey of all the manors and hydes throughout his dominions; which serving for a notitia of his Kingdom was drawn up in a book call'd the roll of Winton, from its being lodged in the archives of that place, where the West-Saxon Kings usually resided: and being perhaps better instructed thereby in lands belonging to several proprietors mentioned in it, than in the situation of particular places, or else paying a greater regard to the former consideration, allotted to some counties, in which the chief seat a nobleman and the bulk of his lands lay, several hamlets, which, by their position, seem fitter to have been annexed to others, with which they lie intiermix'd, and in some cases surrounded. But to return.—This excellent Prince Alfred, died on the 26th Oct. *A. D.* 900 (*l*), and was succeeded by his son Edward, [surnamed the Elder, as being the first King of England of that name].

(*a*) Affer. de Alfred, Reb. gest. p. 27. (*b*) Ailred. Rieval, de Genealogica Reg. Anglor. Spelman's Vit. Alfredi, p. 94. (*c*) Carte's hist. v. I. p. 303. (*d*) Chron. Sax. 893. (*e*) Ibid. 894. (*f*) Ingulf. p. 870. (*g*) Spelm. Vit. Alfredi, p. 77. (*h*) L. 36. (*i*) Carte's hist. v. I. p. 309. (*k*) As mention'd in 267. (*l*) Carte's hist. v. I. p. 316.



The death of Alfred gave the Danes settled in the East-Angles and the Northumbrian territories, some hopes of throwing off the English yoke, and to renew their usual depredations. Ethelwald, cousin-german to Edward, in the second year of his reign, set up a claim to the crown, and was received by the Danes in Northumberland for their King, as he was the year following, by those of Essex; but being slain in battle in *A. D.* 905 [*m*], the Danes were obliged to sue for peace, and an accommodation was made in *A. D.* 907 [*n*].

The Northumbrians however did not cease to be troublesome; and were constantly joined by the Danes, whom Alfred, had suffered to live in the towns of Derby, Nottingham, Leicester, Lincoln and Stamford, and who were from the number of places call'd the Fif-burgers [*o*]. Nothing however passed more considerable than such ravages, as usually happen in unsettled times upon the borders of different countries: which were carried on, notwithstanding the late treaty [*p*], 'till *A. D.* 911, when Edward attacked and defeated them. The Northumbrians then seem to have remained quiet for some years after this disaster: during which time Edward built several castles and fortifications, where-ever he made any conquests; and he managed with so much prudence and caution, that the fame of his exploits, and the terror of his arms flying before him, Sidric and Reinald, who were set up as Kings of the Northumbrian Danes, dying in the interval abovemention'd, and were at war with one-another; and the Cumbrian Prince and Strath-cluyd-Britains, with all their chieftains in Gallway, also submitted to his Empire in *A. D.* 924 [*q*]. Soon after which Edward died on the 17th Aug. *A. D.* 927 [*r*], and was succeeded by Athelstan, the eldest of Edward's surviving sons, a just, wise, and great Prince, exceeding beneficent, charitable and religious [*s*]. Athelstan, to keep the mutinous Northumbrians quiet, indulged them in a prince with the title of King: and disposing of his sister Edgytha in marriage to Sihtric, a Danish chieftain [*t*], gave him with her all the country [called formerly Bernicia] from the river Tees northward to Edinburgh: but Sihtric not living above a year, Athelstan seiz'd those dominions, soon after, and kept them under his own immediate government, not thinking proper to confide it to any subordinate King, after the people had made so ill an use of his late indulgence.

In *A. D.* 938, Anlaf King of the Isles, came from Ireland with a prodigious number of Danes in a fleet of 615 ships, towards the north of England [*u*]. Athelstan fought them at Weodune near Brunsbury in Northumberland, and routed them, slaying five Danish Kings, with seven of their Generals, the rest escaping to their ships with difficulty; Athelstan being now victorious found no disturbance in his Northumbrian territories, during the rest of his reign. And dying without issue on the 27th Oct. [*w*] *A. D.* 941, was succeeded by his brother Edmund; who was no sooner on the throne than the Northumbrians, no longer in dread of Athelstan, took up arms; and sent for Anlaf and Reinald from Ireland to their assistance. Edmund marching against them, they sued for peace: and offering to become christians, he adopted the latter of those Danish Princes for his son at the rite of confirmation, and stood god-father to the former at his baptism. This conversion was insincere, being designed only to avoid the present danger, and get time to increase their forces; as soon appeared, by their making incursions into other parts of his dominions [*x*]. Edmund marching against them without loss of time soon drove them out of the Northumbrian territories: and after governing nobly for the time he reigned, died on May 26, *A. D.* 946, leaving two sons, but too young to govern, wherefore Edred his brother took care of their education, and succeeded on the throne (*y*), but was sonder of devotion than a crown, being ruled by Dunstan, Abbot of Glaftenbury. The Northumbrians, rebelled according to their custom at the accession of a new King: but upon his entering their country with a strong army they submitted very readily; yet as soon as that force was removed, they set up a King of their own; most of their nobility being engaged in the revolt, and even Wulstan, Archbishop of York, strongly suspected to be in the conspiracy (*z*). This general defection, in which the whole province seemed to be involved, (except the city of York (*a*), which Thurket, the restorer of the abbey of Croyland, by his wife remonstrances kept, as well as the Archbishop, in their duty) incensed Edred to such a degree, that he destroyed the whole country, with fire and sword; which forced another submission and new oaths of allegiance from the remaining inhabitants, who saw themselves in danger of perishing by famine. They were not quiet above two years; when they joined (*b*) Anlaf who had landed out of Ireland, but turned him out again about three years after, and set up Yrick, the son of Harold. In two years more they drove out this usurper (*c*): and Edred reduced them again into subjection; being thereby enabled to leave his nephew Edwy, the eldest son of Edmund, all his father's dominions, which he took pos-

(*m*) Kennet's parochial Antiq. p. 39. chron. Sax. *A. D.* 905. (*n*) Ibid. *A. D.* 907. (*o*) Carte's hist. v. 2. p. 319. (*p*) Chron. Sax. 911. (*q*) Sax. chron. *A. D.* 924. Brompton, p. 835. (*r*) Carte's hist. v. 1. p. 320. Angl. Sacr. Tom. 2. p. 80, 90. chron. Sax. *A. D.* 941. Malmesbury, L. 2. c. 5. (*s*) Malmesbury, L. 2. c. 6. (*t*) Ibid. chron. Joh. Wallingford. (*u*) Sax. chron. 938. Ingulf. Hicke's Thesaur. Ling. Saxon. T. 1. p. 181. Sim. Dunelm. hist. Eccl. Dunelm, L. 2. c. 18. (*w*) Sax. chron. 941. Angl. Sacr. T. 2. p. 80. (*x*) Saxon. chron. 944. (*y*) Sax. chron. *A. D.* 946. Malmesbury, L. 2. c. 7. Brompton, p. 862. (*z*) Malmesbury, L. 2. c. 7. (*a*) Ingulf. *A. D.* 947. (*b*) Flor. Wig. chron. Sax. *A. D.* 949. Brompton, p. 862. (*c*) Chron. Sax. *A. D.* 952, 954.



cession of upon his uncle's death (*d*), on the 23d Nov. *A. D.* 955. The next year the Mercians and Northumbrians rebelled and set up Edwy's younger brother Edgar, then about thirteen years old, for their King, which involved England in a civil war, and in all the calamities attending it for some years, at least 'till Edgar's party had mastered all the country as far south of the Thames (*e*); being possessed of the East-Angles, Mercia, and Northumberland, with the Lothians, as far as Edinburgh. Edwy stripp'd, began by an unnatural usurpation in the name of his younger brother, of the greatest part of his dominions, did not long enjoy the rest, but died *A. D.* 959; whether by a natural death, or by treachery, is uncertain; but most probably by the latter. Edwy always preferred the secular clergy to the Monks, who were the puritans of those days, full of the same conceited, arrogant and furious spirit, which dictated the many virulent and abusive libels that flowed from the Pens of those so call'd in this country in the two last centuries. Valuing themselves on the perfection of St. Benedict's rule, and the purity of their profession, they pretended to a superior sanctity than others could possibly attain, and looked upon the rest of the world with contempt.

Dunstan having been banish'd, Edgar recall'd him as soon as he was chosen King by the Mercians and Northumbrians, in *A. D.* 956 (*f*); and being Abbot of Glaftenbury, and first of the English nation who bore that title (*g*), he kept up the Benedictine rule there, and turned the secular canons out of their freeholds, in an illegal and arbitrary manner; and employed the possessions of that rich monastery to support the Monks he introduced, whose chiefment was their swearing to him a blind obedience. What enabled him to do this was his credit with Edred, the Prince then reigning; being both his treasurer and confessor. This power however determined with Edred's life; for Edwy banished him for his offences, wherein he remained till recall'd by Edgar abovemention'd. The Monkish writers, by way of apology for this step, alledge, that Edwy had turned all the Monks out of their monasteries, whereas there were no Monks at that time in England (*h*); except a few gathered by Turketull and Ethelwolf in the monasteries of Croyland and Abington, which they were then forming; and in Glaftenbury, where Dunstan had enriched them with the spoil of the secular canons: This man was ordained Bishop soon after his return, without any fee; but the Bishop of Worcester dying (*i*) in *A. D.* 957, Edgar then named him to that Bishoprick. It was not long before the see of London fell likewise vacant: and this too being given him, he held them both for two years, 'till he then intruded into the see of Canterbury, in *A. D.* 959. The Monkish writers make no scruple to applaud this plurality of bishopricks in Dunstan (*k*), to whose singular merit they represent it as due; tho' they would have exclaimed against it in a Stigand, or any other person, as spiritual bigamy or adultery, as an abominable irregularity and scandalous breach of the canons. As Canterbury lay in the territories of Edwy; he, upon Odo's decease, in *A. D.* 958, had made Elfsin his successor (*l*): but this new Archbishop dying the winter following, as he was passing the Alps in his way to Rome, Brighthelm, Bishop of Wells (*m*), was upon the advice of his death translated to the Archbishoprick. All Edwy's preferments were disposed off to friends of the secular clergy; as Edgar's were to the Partisans of the Monks: Brighthelm was of the former class; a pious, humble, good, and valuable man (*n*); but too mild to join in any violent measures for establishing the Monks upon the ruin of the secular canons. Hence occasion was taken to charge him with the want of a *proper spirit* for government; and Edgar's name (for he was but sixteen years old at this time) with the concurring sentiments of the nobility, were made use of to eject Brighthelm (*o*), without any canonical crime being so much as objected, and to put Dunstan in the possession of the church of Canterbury. A journey to Rome, and the papal compliment of a pall served to gloss over this intrusion into a full see, in open violation of the most essential rules of ecclesiastical discipline: but every thing sacred was to give way to Dunstan's superior merit, and to the necessity of his being at the head of the church; in order to execute the scheme laid for establishing the benedictive rule in all the monastical or collegiate communities, and ecclesiastical seminaries throughout England. This Prelate had such an ascendant over Edgar, that the royal authority was exerted as he pleased: insomuch that he soon became enabled to make a progress in the work of reforming the monasteries. The nation was prepared for it, as well by Pompous Elogiums on the piety of the Monks, the regulating of their manners, the merit of their celibacy, and the excellency of their discipline, as by bitter invectives against the secular canons, spread in all places, in a loose, general, and declamatory manner, without any apparent foundation, but what arose, either from their marriages, or by their hospitality. Whatever their conduct was, they were turned out of all cathedrals and convents, where those Prelates had any influence; and Benedictine Monks planted in their stead. Thus near fifty monasteries were reformed or repaired in the time of this King; who lent his authority and employed the revenue of his crown on all occasions of that nature. These all lay in the parts of England south of

(*d*) Ibid. 955. (*e*) Chron. J. Wallingford. (*f*) Chron. Peterburg. chron. Sax. *A. D.* 956. (*g*) Angl. Sacr. T. 2. p. 101. (*h*) Gervas cant. col. 1645. Angl. Sacr. T. 2. 105. (*i*) Angl. Sacr. T. 2. (*k*) Hist. Ramefci. c. 7. (*l*) Sim. Dun. de Reg. gestis. (*m*) Angl. Sac. T. 1. p. 101, 102. (*n*) Chron. J. Wallingford. (*o*) Sim. Dunelm.



Trent: for notwithstanding Wilfrid's endeavours in former days to introduce the Benedictine rule in the north (*a*) it had made so little progress there, that before the conquest there was not a Monk to be seen in all the Northumbrian territories.

Edgar's zeal for the rectifying monasteries was such, that he never failed to sacrifice some of the crown-lands to their endowment. This, tho' it lessened the royal revenue, did not yet impair the prerogative; which he however made no scruple of giving up in some instances upon other pretences. For now in all appearance was forged that spurious charter to Peterborough abbey, said to be confirmed by Pope Agatho, and exempting it from episcopal as well as civil jurisdiction; it being pretended to be (*b*) found at this time among the ruins of an old wall: a story which passed so current with Edgar that he easily granted the Monks of it the same privileges, which they pretended to derive originally from Wulfere King of Mercia. This served for a precedent to countenance the like grants of exemption to other monasteries; with a power of electing their Abbot, in prejudice of the right, which the crown had hitherto enjoyed, of appointing superiors to all monasteries of royal foundation.

The charter granted to the old monastery at Winchester, after the canons had been turned out, empowered (*c*) the Monks to choose the Bishop of that see: and confined them, in their choice of the person, to one of their own convent; tho' if there was none in it duly qualified by his morals and learning for such a dignity, they were in that case, allowed to elect, not a canon (all such being expressly excluded) but a Monk out of some other monastery.

Disposed as the English were, thro' their natural credulity and fondness for novelty, to give into any pretences of a purer institution; such a violent expulsion of secular canons could not, as all the clergy in those days were descended of noble families, well be made without raising a general clamour, and causing some disturbance in the nation. But as the Northumbrians were a turbulent people, and ever ready on the least occasion to break out into an insurrection, Edgar refrained, in the whole course of the proceedings from making any alterations amongst them; altho' Oskitell and Oswald, Archbishops of York, were great encouragers of the Monkish institution. He had at the same time assembled the nobility of those parts, and in a general council held at York (*d*), had made several useful regulations for the keeping of that province quiet; one of which is particularly mentioned. Edred had put all the Northumbrian territories under the government of Osulf; but Edgar thinking it too much for one man to enjoy in the way of inheritance, lest he should set up an independency, to which that people always aspired, divided it into two portions, assigning Deira to Oslac, and all the rest of the country from the Tees to Forth, either to Osulf, or upon his death (which Wallingford placeth about this time) to Eadulf, surnamed Ewetchild.

Edgar dying on July the 8th, *A. D.* 975, was succeeded by his eldest son Edward; altho' Alfrida, Edgar's second wife endeavoured to place her son Ethelred upon the throne, but failed in the attempt. Whether Oslac had been engaged in this conspiracy or guilty of any other misdemeanours in his government of Deira (*e*), he was at this time driven out of England: and the nation lived in quiet during this King's reign, unmolested by any foreign invasion, and without any intestine squabble, except what related to the Monks and secular canons. Alfere, Duke of Mercia, with many of the nobility, supported the latter; and endeavoured to restore them to the monasteries, whence they had been expelled: but Ethelwin, or Aylwin, and Brithnot, Dukes of the East-Angles and East-Saxons, with a strong party of the Lay-Lords, and the most active of the Bishops, exerting themselves as strenuously in behalf of the former, the matter in dispute was debated in several councils held at Winchester, Kirtlington, Calne, and Ambresbury; where by the King's favour, on the credit of some pretended miracles a determination was made in their favour (*f*). Soon after which Edgar was murdered on the 18th of March, *A. D.* 978, and was succeeded by his half-brother Ethelred, in whose reign the Danes began to renew their invasions: which after various struggles at last were conquer'd, and Canute in *A. D.* 1016, seized the whole Kingdom. And having settled the government went to Denmark, and after his return to England, banished Yric, Earl of Northumberland out of the Kingdom. To oblige the nation in general, and to shew a remorse for the blood he had shed, he built churches at Ashdon, and all the places where any slaughter had been made of the English; founded chantries to pray for their souls; repaired various monasteries, that had suffered by the Danes; and erected one at Bury in honour of St. Edmund, a saint highly revered all over England, who had been murdered an hundred an fifty years before, by his ancestors. By these means he gained the hearts of the English; and nothing seemed to be wanting to establish in the minds of the people an opinion of Canute's religion, but a journey to Rome to obtain a full pardon for all his sins: and taking it in *A. D.* 1031, he purchased of the Princes in his way, an exemption from toll for all English merchants and pilgrims, and

(*a*) Sim. Dunelm. ib. *A. D.* 1074. (*b*) Chron. Sax. *A. D.* 963. (*c*) Rudborne in hist. Major Winton, Lib. 3. c. 12. (*d*) Chron. J. Wallingford, Sim. Dunelm, de gest. Regum, p. 208. (*e*) Chron. Sax. *A. D.* 975. (*f*) Carte's hist. v. 1. p. 331. At this time were made the constitutions of Northumberland, a Saxon copy of which is kept in Bennet's college, Cambridge, whence Sir Henry Spelman transcribed his copy. Collier's Eccl. hist. v. 1. p. 199.



obtained from the Pope some privileges for the English school in that city, with a promise of redress in the point of those excessive sums, which were exacted from the metropolitans of England for the pall; and which he had complained of as an intollerable grievance (*a*). He returned home by Denmark, and in the way wrote, by Livingus Abbot of Tavistoke, the companion of his travels, a letter (*b*) to the great men of England; ordering all the sheriffs and officers in his Realm, to administer justice impartially; to prevent oppression; particularly in the case of the poor; and to see all church dues were regularly paid to the clergy. His conduct afterwards was agreeable to the professions in his letter; taking particular care that the laws (*c*) of the old Saxon Kings, hitherto neglected, should be inviolably observed for the future, and providing, by some of his own (*d*), for the better keeping the Lord's day, and the regular practice of religion; forbidding markets, fairs, and other secular assemblies to be held on a Sunday; and enjoining all Christians to come, at least thrice a year, to receive the Eucharist.

Canute dying on Nov. 12, *A. D.* 1035, after the short reigns of Hardicnute and Harold, Edward, second son of Ethelred, call'd the Confessor, succeeded to the crown in *A. D.* 1042, having lately been invited over from Normandy by Hardicnute (*e*), and was crowned on the 13th of April, *A. D.* 1043. His peaceful reign in regard to foreign invasions gave opportunities of promoting religion, he himself being very devout, and not minding worldly matters; paid a great deference to the Monks and clergy, and gave large benefactions to monasteries.

Edward out of a principle of justice had sent Siward Earl of Northumberland, to restore Malcolm Canmore, the true heir of the crown of Scotland, and depose the usurper Macbeth; whence he returned full of glory from his expedition; but died the year following at York in *A. D.* 1055 (*f*). Waltheof his surviving son, being too young to rule the Northumbrian territories, the government of that large province was put into the hands of Tosti; who had neither virtue, faith, honour, religion, shame, or any other good quality, insomuch that he lost all his power and influence in this country (*g*), having murdered many gentlemen in the most considerable employments among the Northumbrians (*h*), and loaded the people with such excessive taxes and exactions, that they took up arms and drove him out of the country (*i*), and elected Morcar, brother to Earl Edwin for their Earl; whom afterwards King Edward confirmed in his government (*k*): but the King dying on Jan. 5th, *A. D.* 1066, and Harold usurping the throne, Tosti expected to be re-instated, especially in his father's patrimonial estate, but was refused; whereupon he went to Rouen to persuade the Duke of Normandy to invade England; and then haras'd the coasts of South-Britain, whilst the Duke was preparing to make a formidable invasion. Tosti was driven from the Lincolnshire coast by Edwin and Morcar, and forced to take refuge in Scotland, 'till Harold and Harfager arrived from Norway with a fleet of two or three hundred sail at the mouth of the Tyne, and then join'd him, and sailing together up the Humber, they landed at Riccal in this county, about nine miles south of York. The two Earls assembling in haste a body of men ill armed, undisciplined, and unequal in numbers, were routed at Fulforth, near the city of York; which then fell a prey to the enemy. But Harold's forces coming up five days after the disaster, the two armies met on September the 25th, near Stamford-Brigg; where Harold after an obstinate engagement, gain'd a complete victory; Harfager and Tosti being kill'd on the spot; and the greatest part of their forces cut in pieces, while the rest fled to their ships. Harold pursuing his blow, made himself master of most of the Norwegian ships (*l*) that lay in the river Ouse at Riccal; and coming to a composition with Olave, son of Harfager, and Paul, Count of the Orkneys, who had been left to guard the fleet, allowed them to go off with twenty of their ships, under the condition of leaving all their treasure behind them. This amounted to a vast sum; it being more than twelve lusty men could carry (*m*): the booty likewise, either taken in the field of battle, or delivered up by the treaty, was exceeding valuable; all which Harold reserved to himself, and thereby very impolitically disoblig'd his army (*n*).

Upon Skipwith common; between Riccal and Skipwith, south of this last place; are the vestiges of an encampment, near to which are several Tumuli; call'd to this day, the Danes-Hills. Having obtained leave of the Lord of the manor, the Revd. Mr. Potter, Vicar of Hemingbrough; a person well versed in antiquities, and I had several of these open'd in *A. D.* 1754, and in the centre of one of the largest of them to the south-east, we found almost one perfect Skeleton of a young man, as appeared by his teeth; and part of another; they were laid with their faces towards the east upon the ground, covered with a bed of fine dry sand, of a reddish colour, grown over with short ling or heather. I took up the bones, as they lay in due order; the head of the younger person was laid betwixt his knees, having I presume, had his head cut off in battle; the teeth were all therein, and very firm and fresh; the jaws of this, with a piece of coarse sacking cloth, that adhered to the thigh bone, I have now by me. After examining

(*a*) Flor. Wig. *A. D.* 1031. (*b*) Malmesbury, *ibid.* Ingulf. (*c*) Malmesbury, *ibid.* (*d*) L. L. Canute, c. 15, 19. (*e*) Hunt. Angl. Sacr. 1, 236. Malmesbury, L. 1. c. 13. (*f*) Flor. Wig. *A. D.* 1054. (*g*) Sim. Dunelm. *A. D.* 1065. (*h*) Alured Bev. L. 8. (*i*) Sim. Dunelm. *A. D.* 1065. (*k*) Flor. Wig. chron. Sax. *A. D.* 1065. (*l*) Sim. Dunelm. (*m*) Camlden, Brit. Yorkshire. (*n*) Knighton. Col. 2340. chron. Petriburg. *A. D.* 1066.



this Tumulus, I had several others opened, the rest being all of a lesser size; but found only calcined human bones, ashes, and pieces of decayed iron of various shapes: ever since the aforesaid battle, it is by tradition to this day, said, that the Danes were permitted to encamp here, 'till they had buried their dead, and their ships at Riccal could be ready for their re-embarking for Norway. All which agrees so well with the history of that engagement and what followed it, that I make no doubt of the truth of the fact: moreover there is a piece of ground about half a mile south of these Tumuli call'd the King's Rudding, and there is a way near it call'd Olaves-Road or Lane, from Olave the son of King Harfager, who returning into his native country, is supposed to have made this road to his ships in the river Ouse, lying very near their camp. But to return. ———

Harold did not long enjoy this victory, being himself conquered soon after on the 14th Oct. 1066, (it being his birth-day) and slain in the field of battle; leaving his crown and Kingdom to be seized by the conqueror: whereupon great changes happened in the affairs of religion as well as in the state. After seeing what has passed in England for nearly this last century, it is not to be expected, that this period should afford much matter for an ecclesiastical history; which is owing to the wars with which the Kingdom was incessantly troubled. The arms of the Pagans, who triumphed throughout the whole country, scarce left the English the liberty of professing their religion; and consequently our knowledge of the affairs of the church in those days must be very imperfect. But in the sequel, such interruption will be less frequent, and the state of religion more perfectly represented, &c.

The clergy amongst the English Saxons were generally men of quality, descended of the best and noblest families, and continued to be so, 'till the time of Edgar (a); when others of meaner rank being sometimes admitted to holy orders, it was found necessary to provide by a canon against the contempt, with which the clergy of noble birth were apt to treat such inferior persons. They succeeded to the power which the Pagan Priests had among the Saxons before their conversion to Christianity: and as the last sat and presided (b) in the great councils of the nobility, as well in Germany as England, the Christian Bishops and Abbots were always constituent members of such assemblies. They were so in all parts of Europe, particularly in Normandy; where all the great councils are by the Norman historians constantly represented, as consisting of the Prelates and Barons. Hence no alteration was made in this respect, except in relation to their lands, which the Prelates held before in Frank-Almoigne, subject to no service, besides the contributing to military expeditions, and the repairs of forts and bridges; but were afterwards obliged to hold by barony: and that the right of sitting in parliament, which was in the Saxon times common to all Abbots, became, in the Norman, restrained to such as held by that tenure; and whose abbeys or monasteries were of royal foundation.

The Saxon clergy in general were married, as well secular as regular, 'till Edgar's reign; when the Benedictine rule being introduced, the married clergy that would not submit to it, and part with their wives, were expelled from all monasteries and collegiate churches. The secular clergy still retained theirs: and continued so to do for some time after the conquest; when the papal power beginning to take place in England, and in a short time bearing down all before it, they were obliged to quit them; notwithstanding the ancient usage of the English church (c) conformable in this point to the apostolical canons, "which order'd a Bishop, Priest or Deacon, turning off his wife on pretence of religion, to be suspended from communion, and if they persisted, to be deprived." This change was not brought about by the conqueror, who does not seem to have discountenanced the married clergy; since he employed Robert, afterwards Bishop of Lincoln (d) as his Chancellor, who, during his employment of that post, got his son Simon, Dean of the same church: but was the work of Henry the First, who, in the thirtieth year of his reign, out of avaritious views and for political reasons, first prohibited (e) the marriage of the secular clergy. This was done in a great council or parliamentary assembly; but as that Prince raised money by granting dispensations in this point, it was not generally observed for some time after; and in Wales, where this prohibition did not operate, the clergy continued to marry; 'till the discouragement, given to all that did not profess celibacy, came to be entirely removed by the reformation.

In the Saxon times a friendly correspondence was held between the English church and the Roman; so that messengers were sometimes sent hither from Rome, but without legantine Powers, or at least none were exercised: and a great opinion was entertained of the efficacy of the Pope's blessing and anathemas; which induced monasteries to have their privileges fortified by such a sanction. But we find no instances of any appeals to Rome; except in the case of Wilfrid; when it was thought a ridiculous step, and the Pope's interposition and mandate rejected with indignation.

The grant of the pall to the Primate of Canterbury, was merely honorary; derived originally from the Imperial power, and conveyed thro' the canal of the Bishop of the Imperial

(a) *Canones sub Edgardo in Lambard Archænom.* p. 66. (b) *Tacit de Mor. Ger. Bede. L. 2. c. 13.* (c) *Can. Ap. 3,* or (d) *Angl. Sacr. 11, 697.* (e) *Math. Paris. A. D. 1129.*



city. Nor do we meet with any other instance of such interposition in the affairs of the church of England; besides what may be inferred from an epistle of Pope Formosus, pretended to be wrote in the time of King Edmund; which Mr. Wharton (*a*) hath proved to be spurious. The case was much altered after the conquest; when the papal authority, being called in to serve the conqueror's political views, established itself upon the ruins of the liberties and independence of the church; oppressed the clergy and people with grievous exactions; evoked to a foreign judicature, causes which ever used to be determined within the realm; trampled on the ecclesiastical government; and encroached upon all favourable occasions, on the royal authority; to the disturbance of all order and peace in the nation: and besides these evils, caused several innovations, as well in the offices of divine worship, as in the doctrines of religion.

In *A. D.* 1070, William having no power left in the nation to dispute his will, thought himself at liberty to take some steps, which it would have been dangerous to have taken earlier: and he ventured to disoblige the clergy, who had hitherto been his friends, and a principal means of his easy getting possession of the throne of England. The first step that he took of this kind, was, the seizing, not only of all the (*b*) riches and valuable effects, which the English, during the late troubles, had lodged in the religious houses throughout the Kingdom, as a safe and inviolable repository; but even the charters, shrines, and treasures belonging to the monasteries themselves: resolving that none of the English Monks or clergy should ever be promoted to any dignity. Preferments are matters of grace and favour, and a Prince may dispose of them to whom he pleaseth, but it was certainly great injustice to deprive the most considerable Prelates of their sees and abbeys, for no offence, either contrary to the laws of the land or the canons of the church, and merely because they were Englishmen. This however was what William resolved to do, and to begin with Stigand, Archbishop of Canterbury, making all laws divine and human give way to his will, trampling on all the rights; and destroying the independency of the church of England; and yet never could have succeeded, if it had not been supported by the absolute power of a conqueror, and the dread of a foreign army, which had so lately subdued the nation.

William finding that papal jurisdiction would be subservient to his purposes, resolved to introduce it upon this occasion into this Kingdom, being well assured of bringing the court of Rome into his measures, was it only for the sake of introducing its authority here: and he was sure of making it submitted to, as he was now become so absolute master of his Realm. He therefore applied to Pope Alexander the Second, who sent Ermenfroy over, with the Cardinals John and Peter, as his Legates to take proper measures in the affair, and be ready to exert papal claims of authority whenever that Prince should think it convenient (*c*). The Legates issued out writs, summoning the Bishops to bring the Abbots of their dioceses with them to a council (*d*) which was to meet three days after Easter, at Winchester. Various groundless pretences were trumped up to give a colour of justice to the proceedings against Stigand, who was deposed at that time by the Legates, with the consent and by the authority of Pope Alexander II. and then the King seized all Stigand's vast paternal estate in the East-Angles and other parts of the Kingdom, and kept him in prison the rest of his days upon a very scanty allowance out of the Exchequer, but he did not long survive his disgrace; and with him expired the liberties of the people, and the independency of the church of England.

William's jealousy was not satisfied with the removal of Stigand: he resolved to turn all the English Prelates out of their dignities, and fill up their sees and abbeys with Normans. There were at this time in England only four Bishops that were natives of the country, all the rest being foreigners: a circumstance which will make people less wonder, either at the conduct of the clergy, when William invaded the Kingdom, or that the papal power was now admitted. These four were Agelmare Bishop of Elmham, Agelric of Selesey, Wulfstan of Worcester, and Egelwin of Durham. Of these Agelmare was deprived at the same time (*e*) with Stigand his brother, and by the same arbitrary and usurped authority; as well as several Abbots of the most considerable monasteries; it being unreasonable to suppose that the council, which seems only to have been called for form's sake, and the members thereof were all trembling with apprehensions of the same fate, should join in doing so flagrant an act of injustice to the most eminent Prelates; "without (as all historians agree) any apparent cause, without being guilty of "any act condemned either by councils, the canons of the church, or the laws of the land."

However unjust or invalid these sentences of the papal Legates were, the civil power, with the like injustice and violence took care to put them effectually in execution; William immediately imprisoned all the deprived Prelates, keeping them confined all their lives, and filling their prelacies with Normans. The Cardinals John and Peter having thus dispatched the principal part of their legation; returned to Rome; leaving the Bishop of Sion behind, to finish what was further to be done for the enslaving England to a foreign and papal power; a work which was carried on with great expedition. For the King keeping the feast of Pentecost at

(*a*) Angl. Sacr. i. p. 210, 554. (*b*) Flor. Wig. Sim. Dun. Annal. Waverl. Alured. Bev. &c. Chron. Spot. p. 114. Chr. W. Thorne, col. 1787. (*c*) Ord. Vital. p. 516. (*d*) Mss. Fr. Junii in Bibl. Bod. (*e*) Flor. Wig. Sim. Dunelm. Hoveden.



Windfor, on which occasion he was constantly attended by his Prelates and nobility, named, on Whitsunday, Thomas, a canon of Bayeux, to the see of York; and Walchelin, one of his Norman chaplains to that of Winchester; and the former being reserved, in honour of the see of Canterbury, for the consecration of Stigand's successors, the latter was upon the Sunday following consecrated by Ermenfroy. This Legate holding next day what is called a synod, proceeding in the same arbitrary and uncanonical manner; depriving without any fault or occasion, Agelric, Bishop of Selcsey, and abundance of Abbots. William, according to custom, imprison'd all that were thus degraded, to prevent any opposition to the sentence; and filled up the sees of the South-Saxons and East-Angles with his chaplains Stigand and Erfast, as he did the abbacies with Norman Monks. There were now only two Englishmen left among the Bishops; of whom Wulfstan, was one, a man of primitive simplicity, and not of this world, for which reason he was charged with insufficiency, and it was proposed to turn him out of his see; but he was saved, either on that account, or by his resolutely sustaining the rights of it, and bold demand of the twelve manors, which had been dismember'd from it by Aldred, or rather by his zeal for monkery; in all the practices whereof he was extremely austere, and because he was deemed incapable of giving any disturbance. Egelwin, Bishop of Durham, not able to bear the tyranny of foreigners, was fled, after he had excommunicated the Norman soldiers concerned in the plunder of his church; and on that account had been banished or proscribed; but being taken the next year at Ely (*a*), was kept in prison all his life at Abingdon or Westminster, and his see given to Walcherus, a canon of Liege and native of the Lower Lorraine, who took possession of it in March, *A. D.* 1071, before his predecessor was taken. Such was the violent and illegal manner, in which the church of England was subjected to the see of Rome; and such was the first exercise of the papal jurisdiction in this Kingdom.

William probably imagined, when he established the papal power in England, that he could always make it subservient to his purposes; and that he could at any time get rid of it with the same ease as he had introduced it: but his successors found it otherwise by fatal experience, and he himself, in a short time, had reason to be on his guard against the Pope's incroachments. He had shewn his firmness formerly in maintaining Osbern in possession of the abbey of St. Evroul in Normandy, against Pope Alexander's bulls for restoring Robert the former Abbot, whom he had outed, and the censures of the two Cardinal Legates, sent to put them in execution: and had declared on that occasion (*b*), "That if any Monk, who was his subject, should offer to dispute his will, he would cause him to be hang'd immediately." He was very jealous of the right of his crown: and to secure them as well against the attempts of the court of Rome, as the clergy of his own Realm, he would not suffer any of his subjects, to acknowledge (*c*) any one for Pope without his orders; or to receive letters from him, unless they were first shewed to himself; nor any of his Prelates to go out of his dominions, upon any papal summons to attend synods at Rome, without his express leave and consent. To keep his own ecclesiasticks in order, he would not allow the Archbishop of Canterbury or the synods in which he presided, to pass any constitutions or canons, but what were agreeable to his will, and he had first approved or ordered; nor any of his Bishops to excommunicate or denounce any ecclesiastical censure against any of his Barons or Officers for incest, adultery, or any other scandalous crimes, without his being personally acquainted therewith, and signifying his permission by a warrant (*d*). Gregory the Seventh, an enterprising Pope (*e*), zealous to advance the papal power upon the ruins of the civil, complained in vain of these orders, particularly of that which restrained the English Prelates from repairing to Rome, as a failure of respect to that see: he ventured to summon two out of each province to appear at a Roman synod, and even required the conqueror to do him homage for the crown of England; but his summons were slighted, and his demand absolutely refused. This King had too much spirit and capacity to submit to such demands, and too much master of his subjects to suffer any inconvenience for the refusal: but some of his successors were forced on occasion, to comply; and the disputes they were obliged, in behalf of regalities, to have with the court of Rome, proved a continual source of infinite disorders and mischiefs to the Kingdom.

But there was one thing in the Saxon constitution, which William disliked, as rendering the clergy less dependent than he wish'd them, and lessening the forces of the Realm to a greater degree, than was perhaps proper for the good of the nation, or, at least, more than was consistent with the security of his government. They all held their lands and possessions by a different tenure from the Laity, call'd *Frank-Almoigne*, subject to no secular service, to no rents, duties, or impositions, but what they consented to lay upon themselves in their synods or in the councils of the nation: and their estates, derived from the great bounty of the Saxon Kings and their nobility, were so very great, that they then possessed near a third part of the Kingdom: it being computed that they held 28,015 Knight's fees, out of 60,215, into which the whole Kingdom (*f*) was, in the conqueror's days, distributed. They had likewise other riches,

(*a*) H. Hunt, L. 7. Sim. Dun. M. Paris, A. D. 1070. Sim. Dun. Hist. Eccl. Dun. c. 59. (*b*) Eadmere's Hist. de Guil. Le Conquer. T. 1. p. 172. (*c*) Eadmer. p. 6. (*d*) Carte's Hist. v. 1. p. 419. (*e*) Baron. Ann. A. D. 1079. (*f*) T. Sprouiti, Chron. p. 114.



plate, jewels, treasures of various kinds; and their wealth was continually increasing by new benefactions. All this, with the prodigious number of their vassals, tenants, servants, and other dependants, made them masters of a very great secular power; which added to their ecclesiastical authority, and the veneration paid to their character, gave them a wonderful influence over all sorts of men throughout the nation. They had likewise all the learning of the age, which the less generally it is diffused, is the more admired in the few that have it, and gives them great advantages and weight, on all occasions, of haranguing and discoursing with the people: and being united in all exigencies, when the good or danger of the church is in question, or it can be pretended that its interest is affected, they were the chief arbiters in all national disputes, turning the ballance on what side they pleased; as appeared at the conquest, and hath been since verified by abundance of experience. William envious of their riches, jealous of their power, and perhaps suspecting their affections, or apprehensive of a change in their sentiments, resolved to make them dependant on the crown: and with this view reduced all their lands (a) to the common tenure of Knight's service and barony. In consequence hereof the King became entitled to the profits of the lands of bishopricks and abbatical manes, during the vacancy of sees and abbacies; the new prelates were obliged to take an oath of fealty, and do homage, before they could be admitted to the possession of their temporalities: and all were subject to an attendance upon the King in his court of barons, to follow him in his wars with their Knights and quota of soldiers, to pay him the usual aids, and to perform all other services, incident to such a tenure. A roll was drawn up, specifying the quantity of fees held by each Bishop and abbey, and the number of Knights and soldiers they were to furnish the crown upon any invasion, war, or insurrection: and was laid up in the exchequer, for a rule to the Judges, in suits and prosecutions about the non-performance of the appointed services, and as M. Paris says, for a monument of ecclesiastical servitude. The clergy in general exclaimed horribly against this new institution, as a manifest injustice, a shameful indignity offer'd to their order, and even as an impious violation of the sacred rights of the church; but all in vain; they found no redress or mitigation; the conqueror's will was irresistible, and such as attempted to oppose it, were banished the Kingdom.

This oppressive treatment of the Prelates, and great change in the condition of the whole body of the clergy, which might in another juncture have set the nation in a flame, produced no disturbance at a time, when a general insurrection was just quelled: and it took place with the less difficulty, because the laity were pleased, to see the clergy reduced to hold their lands upon the same footing with themselves, which was according to the feudal law in Normandy. Barons holding immediately of the crown, had all kinds of jurisdiction in their own manors; they gave laws and administered justice in their courts baron, to their vassals, tenants, and all that lived within them: suits between tenants of different Lords were tried in the hundred or county-courts, and the King's court took cognizance only of those between the barons themselves (b).

William having settled his affairs in England, passed the sea into Normandy in *A. D.* 1075; during his absence, it was probable, the national council generally (c) assigned in this year was held at London; in which the precedency of Bishops was settled according to the priority of their consecration; except with regard to such sees, as had particular privileges annexed to them by ancient custom. It was on this last account, that the Archbishop of York taking his seat on the right-hand of the Primate of Canterbury, the Bishop of London was placed on the left of the latter, and the Bishop of Winchester on the right of the former, and in this order signed the acts of this synod; which agreeably to the decrees of the councils of Sardica and Laodicea, provided for the general removal of sees from small towns and villages, where Bishops, in the Saxon times, affected to reside for the sake of retirement, to cities; and expressly enjoined those of Sherburn, Selesey, and Litchfield, to be removed to Salisbury, Chichester, and Chester. There is another canon passed in this council, which deserves notice, because it seems to have given occasion to a practice very different from the custom of the Saxon times: in which, as may be verified by many instances; the Bishops kept their seats in the great councils, and judged in capital cases. It was now ordained, "That no Bishop, Abbot, or Clergyman, should judge any person to the loss of life or limb; or give his vote or countenance to any others for that purpose." To comply with this canon of their own, the Prelates have since withdrawn from the House of Lords in such cases, entering a protest in favour of their right of sitting.

Thus having given a summary account of the rise and progress of Christianity within these northern parts; the most remarkable incidents that happened therein, to the entire establishment thereof at the end of William the conqueror's reign: (before which period, many of the principal offices, both in regard to the church and its discipline, as mention'd in the following history, were

(a) M. Paris, *A. D.* 1070. (b) Carte's Hist. v. 1. p. 421. (c) Concil. M. Brit. T. 1. p. 363.



were instituted); I shall now only take notice of such things as may be necessary to illustrate what has already been said; or what regards the historical account of the churches, &c. and of the offices or discipline therein, without entering into the disputes about any particular doctrines or sectaries, either then or since started or commenced, these being foreign to my present purpose. And shall begin with the origin of the ecclesiastical courts or judicature.



## B O O K II.

Of the rise of our spiritual courts; foundations of appeals to Rome; disputes between the sees of Canterbury and York about primacy; contests between the see of Rome and this Kingdom about the right of investitures and patronage to ecclesiastical benefices; down to the Reformation of Henry the 8th's time.

IN *A. D.* 1085, Bishop Remigius (*a*) removed the see of Dorchester to Lincoln; among the records of which last church is preserved the famous charter, by which the conqueror, separating the ecclesiastical jurisdiction from the civil, abrogated the judiciary power exercised by the Bishops during the Saxon times in each county: where they and their Archdeacons, or other Delegates, constantly sat in court with the Earls and Sheriffs, for the administration of justice, and received a share of the fines imposed on offenders. The charter provides, "That no Bishop or Archdeacon should any longer hold ecclesiastical pleas in the hundred-court, nor suffer any cause of a spiritual nature, relating to the cure of souls, to come under the cognizance of secular persons; but whoever was guilty of any offence against the canons of the church, should come to the place appointed by the Bishop of each diocese, to be there tried according to the ecclesiastical laws; and if he declined doing so, he was after three summons to be excommunicated. In case the criminal still persisted in his contumacy, the secular arm was to be called in for aid; and the Sheriff was obliged to give his assistance." (perhaps to levy the fine payable to the Bishop for each contempt of his summons). "There was likewise a strict inhibition laid upon all Sheriffs, royal Officers, and Lay-persons whatsoever, not to encroach upon the episcopal jurisdiction; not to try any man whose cause was cognizable before the Bishop; nor intermeddle in ecclesiastical affairs." Such was the purport of this famous charter, establishing a new method of judicature in ecclesiastical matters, and continuing regulations, passed in a general council of the nation, with the consent of the Bishops, Abbots, and all the principal nobility.

The Prelates and noblemen, being all French, Flemings, Bretons, or Normans, it is no wonder, that they should easily be brought to give up any part of the Old English constitution; the benefits whereof they had scarce experienced; and to introduce the usages of their own countries, in favour of which they were naturally prepossessed. It would else appear unaccountable, how an assembly of wise men, supposing they acted as free agents, unconstrained by the arbitrary power of an imperious Prince, should agree to abolish an institution, under which the nation had flourished for many hundred years, and had constantly enjoyed the blessings of peace and order, in a degree that might well render it an object of the envy of its neighbours on the continent. There was no complaint of any abuse; no pretence of any grievance arising from the union of the ecclesiastical and civil judicatures: and the mischiefs that immediately ensued from their separation, should serve for an eternal caution to all persons, and restrain them from ever consenting to alterations of old usages, consecrated, in a manner, by the constant practice and experience of many ages.

In this court, the Bishop, or his Delegate, presided with the Alderman in the county, with the Sheriff in the tourn, with the Centgrave in the hundred, with the Tungereasa or Town-Reeve in the borough, with the Præpositus Villæ or Steward of the manor in each parish (*b*); and breach of faith; of Sabbath, non-payment of tythes, irruption into monasteries; indecent familiarity with Nuns; neglect of rules of monastic orders; perjury, incontinence, and other disorders in clerks, especially careless and irregular ministrations of divine offices were corrected in these courts, with a degree of expedition, equal almost to the order prescribed for the dispatch of the causes of the clergy in the Justinian Code (*c*); That the clergy might not be detained from their cures by the tediousness of judicial proceedings.

(*a*) Concil. Brit. T. 1. p. 368, 396. (*b*) Hick's Epist. Dissert. p. 56. Reynold on church government, p. 27. Wilkin's collection of Saxon laws. (*c*) Novel; 83, 123.



Besides the advantage of a quick dispatch, the church remained free from all clashings with the state, so long as the chief rules of ecclesiastical discipline (such as the domes of King Ethelbert, the laws of Ina, the doom, &c. of King Withred, the laws of Alfred, and also of Guthrun, Athelstan, Edmund, Egar, Ethelred, Knute, and Edward the Confessor) were enacted in national councils, and the same judiciary forms were common to civil, as well as ecclesiastical causes. During that period, there were no prohibitions upon the courts of Bishops, or their Delegates; no attachments for contempts; no indictments for usurping upon the honour and dignity of the crown; no embarrassment upon the subject in consequence of unfated claims between contending jurisdictions; and, what ought to be remarked, no interruption from Rome; the mixture of civil Jurisdiction being an effectual barrier against appeals.

The separation therefore of the two courts of judicatures proved of no advantage to either: the county-court, deprived of the Bishop's presence, lost much of its dignity, and declined daily in its authority. Persons of the greatest quality and consideration in the county began to think it no longer worthy of their attendance; all pleas of the crown, and causes between subjects of a more than ordinary value, were soon taken from its cognizance, and reserved to the determination of the King's Justiciaries, and of itinerant justices, sent at certain terms to administer justice in the provinces: and the simple, natural, cheap, and expeditious method of deciding controversies in the court, gave way to quirks, subtleties, delays, and artifices of Norman Lawyers, affecting to puzzle a cause, and to render a suit, as well uncertain in its issue; as expensive in its litigation. But it proved vastly more prejudicial to the English church; whose service was urged as a motive for making this new regulation: which was soon after made use of by the court of Rome to undermine the sovereignty of the crown, and to subvert the liberties of the people; consequences which the conqueror, probably, in his devout attachment to the see, did not expect or apprehend. Before this time, the Pope's writs did not run in England; he did not pretend to dispose of prelacies or preferments in this Kingdom; no bulls of excommunication or provision; no monitories or citations were sent hither from Rome: all ecclesiastical causes were adjudged and determined at home, without any interposition of the papal authority. Rome had indeed been always respected by the Saxons as the chief seat of learning; as a place of the greatest note in Europe for learned Divines, qualified by their studies and knowledge to give advice and instructions in new and doubtful cases; for which reason, and not on account of any authority over the church, Kenulf, King of Mercia, with his Bishops and nobility (*a*), consulted Leo the Third, in the case of the archiepiscopal chair at Litchfield. But neither did this friendly communication between the two churches, nor the honorary compliment of a pall, sent from the western Patriarch to the English Metropolitans, afford any colour for the exercise of a foreign jurisdiction here, or for the coming over of any papal Delegates, with legantine powers, to call councils, to pass censures, or judge in ecclesiastical cases; 'till the conqueror invited them over to serve his own ends in the deprivation of Archbishop Stigand and others.

This giving the Pope a pretence to meddle in the causes of Prelates, he was minded to extend his authority over the rest of the clergy, and to draw all other ecclesiastical causes to his own cognizance in the *dernier resort*; but could not execute his design, 'till a separation was made between the ecclesiastical and civil judicature. The mix'd assembly of the spiritual and temporal nobility, which established the separation, provided effectually for its observance by civil penalties, as well as ecclesiastical censures; by punishing with excommunication and the like fines or amerciaments, as were laid on those that did not attend at the hundred and county-courts; not considering what a blow they thereby gave to their own authority. The Pope now, instead of being subject to the canons of the church, began to be thought above them; and to have an absolute power of dispensing with them, of suspending their obligation, of repealing them, and of imposing his own decrees, as binding laws upon all nations, without their consent (*b*): and whether the canons were of his own making, or the decrees of ancient councils, he still set up in both cases to be supreme Judge of all breaches thereof. This laid the foundation of those appeals to Rome, which began to be set on foot and disputed in the very next reign by Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury: and notwithstanding all opposition of our Kings, who stood up for a time in defence of the jurisdiction of the crown, and of the rights of the Kingdom, still gained ground, 'till they were at last so warranted by usage, as to become ordinary, to the infinite detriment of the Realm; which was drained of its treasure to enrich the court of Rome, and the very bodies of its subjects drawn out of it by citations thither, and the necessity of attending the tedious processes, which that court knew how to make expensive, intricate and uncertain. Hence arose continual quarrels between the crown and the papacy; which embroiled the nation, and produced terrible disorders: and as the former was generally forced to truckle to the latter, the Prelates, finding the Princes were either unable or affraid to protect them, made no difficulty of disobeying the laws of the land, whenever they interfered with the canons of the church. Thus were the most wholesome ordinances de-

(*a*) See his letter in Malmesbury, L. 1. c. 4. (*b*) Carre's hist. v. 1. p. 443. vid. Lett. of Pope Gregory, L. 2. Ep. 55.



seated; the ancient customs and franchises confounded; the rights of patrons to fees, abbeys, and churches, invaded by papal bulls and provisions; the royal prerogative insulted, and the subjects in general molested and impoverished. Nor was the separation of the two judicatures of any advantage to the ecclesiastical; for tho' it made a shift to bear up, by the support of the papal, against any encroachments upon it, attempted by the civil courts of law; even in the times of popery, it hath been since reduced to very narrow bounds; to an inability of exercising a proper discipline; notwithstanding the well-known distinction between causes ecclesiastical and civil. Some pretences or other, easily invented by common law Judges, who, with Sir Edward Coke, conceive to be their duty, as it is undoubtedly for their interest, to enlarge the jurisdiction of their own courts, have been found out from time to time to elude that distinction and to lessen the ecclesiastical jurisdiction: but none so likely to annihilate it entirely as one of a modern invention; whereby Judges, as the sole interpreters of acts of parliament, engross to themselves the cognizance of all ecclesiastical offences, provided against by those acts; and prohibit the spiritual courts from proceeding therein, notwithstanding the legal punishments thereof consists chiefly in ecclesiastical censures: formerly the same fact was cognizable by both powers, and punishable by the one with ecclesiastical censures, and by the other with civil penalties: the civil power not being qualified to inflict ecclesiastical censures, nor the ecclesiastical authorized to denounce civil punishments; any further than she is empowered by the civil magistrate.

Christian Princes were from time to time very bountiful to the church, and fond of adding to her privileges: but yet a learned author (*a*) maintains, that the Popes had not, even in Rome, the *jus carceris* or a power of imprisoning, 'till it was granted them by Charles the Great; who giving them territories to support their dignity, laid the foundation of their temporal grandeur. Other Princes moved by his example, granted the same right to other Bishops in their cities: but in England, where the Bishops exercised the judicial power, granted them by the state, in the county-courts, in concert with the civil Judge; they had no such right 'till the separation of the two judicatures as abovementioned. The matters cognizable in the ecclesiastical court were then fixed; and to preserve the harmony between it and the courts of law, certain regulations were made; some traces whereof appear in the constitutions of Clarendon: all which are either usages of the Saxon times, or else institutions established by the conqueror to guard the civil power from the encroachments of the ecclesiastical. These constitutions were the more necessary because the Bishops, even in the reign of Henry the Second, had taken upon them to be judges in their own causes; and when they had any dispute with any one, either for their defence, or recovery of their temporal possessions, to wave proceeding at law, and load him immediately with an excommunication; and the people being persuaded that damnation was the certain consequence of such a censure, were terrified into compliance upon such terms as the Bishops thought proper to give, whence they frequently drew considerable advantages.

The Church of Christ, which he founded, originally had no jurisdiction in the cognizance of causes; this he expressly disclaimed, and declared that *his Kingdom was not of this world*; and therefore his church confined herself to matters of religion and faith, wherein she judged by way of polity; to the correction of manners in cases of public scandal, wherein she proceeded by way of censure; and to the terminating of differences among Christians, wherein she acted by way of arbitration. For in the primitive state of Christianity, such was the repute of the confidence men generally reposed in the Bishops for their integrity and justice, that they were commonly appealed to, as the best arbitrators of men's differences, and the most impartial Judges of the common disputes that happen'd among them (*b*). But yet this was never done unless both the Litigants agreed to take them for arbitrators (*c*), but in criminal causes they were prohibited by the canons to judge, except such as were to be punished by ecclesiastical censures. Whatever judicial power or jurisdiction is at present enjoyed by the church in any part of the Christian world, it was originally derived from the grants or permissions of Princes: and for the four or five first centuries of Christianity, all ecclesiastics, being members of the civil society, were tried, in all civil and criminal causes, by the secular magistrate. Constantine the Great judged in the case of Cecilian (*d*), a cause of an ecclesiastical nature; as his son Constantius did in the case of Stephen, Bishop of Antioch: nor was there any exemption granted by the Imperial laws to Bishops and clergymen, 'till the time of Justinian; who granted Bishops the privilege of not pleading before Lay-Judges; but tho' he enlarged their jurisdiction, he still reserved the right of appeals to himself. And here in England, the usurper Stephen, in *A. D.* 1136, at Oxford granted his charter, by which he put the persons and estates of all ecclesiastics under the cognizance of spiritual courts and jurisdictions of the Bishops.

§ 2. I said before (*e*) That in *A. D.* 1070, the conqueror named Thomas; a canon of Bayeux, to the see of York, who was the person that appointed the several offices of Dean, Treasurer, Pre-

(*a*) Giannone, St. di Napoli. p. 6. c. 8. (*b*) Sidonius Apollinaris. Lib. 3. Ep. 12. L. 6. Ep. 2, 4. Synesius. Ep. 105. p. 399. Ambros. Ep. 24. ad Marcellum. August. Confess. L. 6. c. 3. Ep. 110, 147. Iter. de Opere Monach, c. 29. Possidius. vit. Aug. c. 19. And I wish there had been no cause to blame any of their successors, for deviating from their good examples. (*c*) Bingham Antiq. of the Christian church. L. 1. p. 38. (*d*) Carte's Hist. v. 1. p. 600. (*e*) Pa. 31.



centor, and Chancellor; and likewise constituted Archdeacons and sent them through his dioceses to take proper care thereof. At his first coming he found but three canons for the chapter, and those altogether unprovided, either with houses or maintenance; but in a little time, he filled up the the number of canons and made a handsome provision for them; settling a prebend upon each of them, and put them in a condition to live by themselves; whereas formerly they eat at a common table (*a*). Lanfranc being consecrated Archbishop of Canterbury on the 29th of August, at that place by eight Bishops; Thomas went thither soon after to receive consecration at his hands; but went away without it, for want of making, upon oath, a profession of obedience to the Primate and see of Canterbury. It is said to have been the custom for Archbishops of York, to make it in that manner: but a dispute now arising, it was not determined, 'till Lanfranc, upon Gregory the Seventh's making it a rule not to send the compliment of a pall to any-body that did not appear before him in person to ask it, was obliged to go the year following to Rome; and Thomas attending him thither, the matter depending upon the usages of this country, was referred to the judgement of an English synod. At last, in a synod of Windsor, *A. D.* 1072, a sentence was given, something in the nature of a compromise; whereby the rights of the see of Canterbury being confirmed (*b*), Lanfranc dispensed with the oath of Thomas; who only delivered his profession in writing, though all his successors were obliged to swear to theirs: and their right of consecrating the new Archbishop of Canterbury, when the see fell vacant, being affirmed; it was decreed that the Archbishops elect of York, when presented by the King to the dignity, should repair to Canterbury, to be there canonically consecrated. And Thomas, in his profession of obedience, acknowledged that the Archbishops of York with their Suffragans, were obliged to obey the mandate of the Primate of Canterbury, when ever he required them to attend him in council, where-ever it should be summoned (*c*).

Gerardus, successor to Thomas, denied likewise to pay obedience to Canterbury, for which reason he was not consecrated for a long time, 'till being commanded to it by letters from the Pope, he at length submitted (*d*). And Thomas the Second, who succeeded Gerard in *A. D.* 1109, declined going to Canterbury, upon various pretences, to pay canonical obedience, and receive his consecration from Anselm, tho' often summoned to do it. Thomas was in hopes of eluding both these by obtaining a pall from Rome (*e*): but Anselm knowing his project, had wrote to the Pope not to grant it, 'till the Prelate elected had confessed his due obedience; and 'till that was done, had inhibited by letters (wrote on his death-bed) all the Bishops of England from assisting at his consecration (*f*). A few days after Anselm's death, Ulric, a Roman Cardinal, arrived with a pall for the church of York; which he was to deliver to Anselm to be disposed off as he should see proper: and that unforeseen accident occasioning the matter to be brought into debate in the King's court of Prelates and Barons, held at Whitfontide (*g*), it was determined according to Anselm's mind, to which all the Bishops unanimously adhered. Thomas was obliged to make under his hand and seal "a solemn profession of his canonical obedience and subjection to the church of Canterbury, to the Primate of that church canonically elected and his successors," with a salvo however of his allegiance to the King; and another scarce ever heard of in England, but very agreeable to Anselm's principles, of *his obedience to the church of Rome*. This profession was delivered to Conrad, Prior of Canterbury, to be kept in the archives of his convent; and Thomas being consecrated by Richard, Bishop of London, received the pall afterwards at York, according to the determination of the King's council, from the hands of Ulric, who immediately afterwards quitted the Kingdom.

Thurstin, one of the King's chaplains and secretaries, being elected to the see of York, about *A. D.* 1115 (*h*), and presuming upon his interest at court, revived the old dispute between the two metropolitical sees; declining to make any profession of canonical obedience to the Archbishop of Canterbury. The dispute had lasted near a year, when Ralf, meeting Thurstin (*i*) at the great council at Salisbury required him to come to Canterbury for receiving consecration, and making the usual profession of his predecessors: but the elect of York, instead of complying with the summons, sent agents to Rome to procure by money, a dispensation from such an act of humiliation; to which the chapter of his see were infinitely averse. The King was incensed at this proceeding: and gave him to understand, that he must either comply in the profession of obedience to Canterbury, as his predecessors had done, or else renounce his Archbishoprick. Thurstin pushed on by his clergy, chose the latter party: but finding himself less considered afterwards, soon repented of what he had done, and followed the King abroad to sollicit his being restored to his Prelacy (*k*). The chapter of York likewise sent agents to Rome, to plead in his behalf and succeeded so far, that Paschal wrote to the King in favour of Thurstin; insisting on his being restored, and undertaking to do justice between the two churches in the dispute about their Priviledges. This Pope dying soon after, and his successor,

(*a*) Collier's Eccl. Hist. v. 1. p. 281. L. 4. cent. 12. (*b*) Concil. M. Brit. T. 1. p. 325. (*c*) Carte's Hist. v. 1. p. 418. (*d*) Drake's Ebor. p. 415. (*e*) Eadmer, p. 99. et sequent. (*f*) Drake's Ebor. p. 416. (*g*) Eadmer, p. 103. (*h*) Eadmer, p. 110. Hoveden. 271. M. 3. Sim. Dun. c. 236. Stubbs, col. 1714. (*i*) Eadmer, 117. (*k*) Ibid. 119, 120, 124, 126.



Galafius the Second, not filling the papal chair above a year, the affair seems to have slept 'till Calixtus held a general council at Reims: at which four English Bishops assisted (*a*); setting a precedent to after-times for sending the same number out of England on the like occasion. Thither also Thurstin went, having got leave from the King, upon a solemn promise, that he would neither receive consecration from the Pope, nor solicit him for any thing to the prejudice of the see of Canterbury. The King sent Sieffred, Archbishop Ralf's brother, to the Pontif, to acquaint him with the dispute, "and press him neither to consecrate Thurstin, nor allow him to be consecrated by any other, but the Primate of Canterbury; and if he was not gratified in his request, he would never suffer that Prelate elect to live in his dominions; a resolution which no consideration upon earth should make him violate." The Pope promised to act as the King desired (*b*): yet on the Sunday before the council opened, and before the English Bishops arrived, he consecrated Thurstin (notwithstanding a protest publicly made in the presence of a great number of Bishops, by John Archdeacon of Canterbury (*c*); in behalf of the rights of that church, against the injustice of this proceeding) and gave him the pall twelve days after. Henry upon this forbade Thurstin to return into England, Normandy, or any other part of his dominions: but the Pope, in his visit to the King at Gisors, using strong instances in his behalf, and offering to absolve Henry from his vow of not suffering that Prelate to set foot in his territories, the King was at last so mollified, as to allow Thurstin to be restored to his see, upon his first making the usual profession of obedience to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Whether Thurstin, depending upon his favour with Calixtus, did not care to submit to this condition, or not (*d*) he continued abroad 'till the beginning of the year 1121; when by his money he obtained letters from the Pope, menacing the King with excommunication, Ralf with suspension, and the Kingdom with an interdict, if Thurstin was not, within a month, put in possession of his see, without making any profession of his obedience. Things being come to this extremity, the great council of the Realm, then assembled, thought it proper to permit his return into England; provided he went straight to York, without being suffered to celebrate divine service any where out of his own diocese, 'till he had made satisfaction to the church of Canterbury. It does not appear either that he made such satisfaction, or that any of his successors ever made the profession of a canonical obedience to the see of Canterbury, which was first exacted by Lanfranc after the death of Aldred: but the church of York from this time maintaining its independency, had a few years after, some suffragans assigned to it; over whom it exercised a primatial authority. Thomas Becket however wanted the Pope to grant him the right of primacy over the province of York, as appears by his epistle (*e*).

In *A. D.* 1162, Roger, Archbishop of York, desirous of advancing the dignity of his see, procured the Pope's bull on July 13th (*f*), granting him the privileges, of crowning the King of England, as some of his predecessors had done, and of having his cross carried erect before him thro' all the Kingdom: and tho' the latter of these was suspended or restrained to his own province on (*g*) Jan. 21, *A. D.* 1165, whilst Alexander resided at Sens, yet the former privileges still continued.

Richard, Archbishop of Canterbury, holding a synod of the prelates and clergy of his province on Sunday the 18th of May, *A. D.* 1175, at Westminster (*h*), revived the ancient dispute about the Archbishop of York carrying their cross erect in the province of Canterbury. Richard at a great expence obtained a grant from the Pope of the primacy of all England (*i*); and Pope Honorius in *A. D.* 1215, exempted the Archbishops of York (*k*) from making any canonical obedience, and from being subject to the jurisdiction of the church of Canterbury; putting both the Primates on an equal footing without any precedence, but what should arise from the priority of the consecration of either.

In *A. D.* 1258, or beginning of 1259, Godfrey de Ludham, alias Kimeton, returning from Rome, where he (*l*) had been consecrated Archbishop on Sept. 23d, 1258, had his cross born before him quite thro' the city of London to the King (*m*). But nevertheless the disputes betwixt the Archbishops still were frequently (*n*) renewed, and were not finally adjusted 'till near a century after, viz. about *A. D.* 1354, when King Edward the Third inviting the Archbishops to a meeting in parliament at Westminster, the matter was talked over, and the Archbishop of York (*o*) without the consent of his chapter, made a firm compact with his brother of Canterbury for bearing his cross in that province. And both the Archbishops should carry the cross in each others province as they thought fit: but then to secure the primacy and privilege of the see of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York was obliged within two

(*a*) Seldeni Not. in Eadmer, p. 213. (*b*) Angl. Sacr. i. 70. (*c*) Stubbs Act. Pont. Ebor. col. 1715. (*d*) Eadmer, p. 136. Hoveden. 273. (*e*) Ep. 73. (*f*) Ep. S. Tho. S. i. Ep. 10. (*g*) Ibid. Ep. 78, 79. (*h*) Hoveden. Benedict. p. 68. et Seq. chron. Gervas. col. 1399. (*i*) Chron. John abb. Petriburg. *A. D.* 1174. (*k*) Concil. M. Brit. T. 1. p. 407. (*l*) M. Paris. says, circa nativitatem consecratur. (*m*) Drake's Ebor. p. 429. (*n*) In the year 1279, the Interdiction against all that sold victuals to the Archbishop of York, when-ever he came with his cross erect to parliament was taken off and that article repealed. Carte's hist. v. 2. p. 189. Collier's Eccl. hist. v. 1. p. 479. (*o*) Ex. Mss. Torrc.



months after his coming into the province of Canterbury, to send his Vicar-General, or some other person of condition, to the cathedral of Canterbury with the present of a golden figure worth forty pounds, or some other jewel of equal value: the figure was to represent an Archbishop with a cross in his hand. This and some other circumstances of precedence, being decided by the King, were afterwards confirmed by Pope Innocent the Sixth; by his bull bearing date Feb. 22d, *A. D.* 1354, at Avignon (*a*). And the Pope, seeking to please both parties, about precedence, invented that nice distinction of Primate of England, which was given to the Archbishop of York, and Primate of all England was the title of the Archbishop of Canterbury; and each enjoys the same to this day (*b*).

§ 3. I observed before (*c*), that Theodore, Archbishop of Canterbury, procured royal licences, that whoever were able out of their own fund to build and endow churches, should enjoy the patronage thereof for ever: that being annexed to the endowment by the same common right, which made Kings patrons of the cathedrals, sees, and monasteries of their own foundation; a right which all our Saxon Princes enjoyed in their times, and exercised without dispute. Thus the West-Saxon Kings (*d*) put Birinus and Agilbert into the see of Dorchester in the seventh century; Wini and Lutherius into that of Winchester: the former of which two last being afterwards expelled, was, by a simoniacal contract with King Wulfere, promoted to the see of London. Thus Sigebert, King of the East-Angles (*e*), made Fælix Bishop of Dunwich, and Furfæus Abbot of Cnobbersburg; so the same Wulfere made Chadd Bishop of Litchfield, and Sexult (*f*) Abbot of Peterborough: and Aidan (*g*), Finan, Colman, Wilfrid and Cuthbert, were all put into their sees by the Northumbrian Princes.

This royal nomination was in those days conceived to be so necessary, that, when any Prelates were thus appointed in conquer'd countries, they imagined they lost their Bishopricks, when the countries which composed their diocesses, were lost by the Prince that named them, and came to be prepossessed by the rightful owners. Thus Trumwin quitted his see of Abercorn (*b*); when that part of Scotland, which had formed his diocess, whilst in the possession of the Northumbrians, was recovered by the Picts; as (*i*) Eadhed did his of Sidnacester, when Lindsey was recovered by the Mercians. The person so nominated to fill the see, was indeed to be approved by the Bishops of the province; because it was their business to consecrate him: and this act was performed publicly in the greatest city and diocess, that the people might give their attestation to his life and conversation; on which account it was deemed irregular, unless in a case of necessity, to take one from any other diocess, than that which he was appointed to govern. Kings indeed were soon prevailed upon to allow some monasteries the privilege of electing their own Abbots, from among themselves; which put others upon soliciting the same favour: but some ages passed, before they granted any such indulgence with regard to Bishops; of which, however Bede in his letter to Egbert, Archbishop of York, suggests an occasion. After representing the evil consequences of the neglect of the pastoral duties which was unavoidable in so large a diocess as York; he presses Egbert to use his credit with King Ceoluph, to engage him to reform the ecclesiastical state of his country, and to erect so many new Bishopricks, that there might be twelve in his province. But as the exorbitant grants of that Prince's predecessors, had made it difficult to find a vacant place for a new see, and sufficient endowments for new Bishops and their clergy, he proposes that a great council should be called, and by a resolution or ordinance of that body, with the consent of the King and the Prelates, some monasteries should be pitched upon to be the seats of new Bishops. As the Abbot and Monks of such a convent might probably do all in their power to oppose an ordinance of this nature, he thought it would not be a bad expedient for engaging them to acquiesce in it, to give them a license or privilege (termed in later days a *conge d'elire*) for choosing out of their own body, the person, who was to be ordained, and who was at once to preside over the monastery, and his adjacent diocess; or in case there should be none among them fit for the episcopal office, they should still have the canonical examination and approbation of the person nominated out of some other part of the diocess. The Kings of England did afterwards, on some occasions, take this method of endowing sees; and it is no wonder, that in such cases, they allowed the privilege proposed to the monasteries, whose abbatical manse, or the revenue of the Abbot was annexed to the bishoprick.

Malmesbury (*k*) informs us, that before the Norman conquest, the chapter, whether Monks or Prebendaries, used to elect their Bishops, as the Monks did their Abbots; but this is with the approbation of the King; for in *A. D.* 1020, Edmund being elected to the see of Durham, was approved by King Canutus: but Spearfoc, Abbot of Abington, being in *A. D.* 1050, elected to succeed Robert, Bishop of London, then prefer'd to the see of Canterbury, was set aside because the King would not consent to his consecration, and William, a Norman was

(*a*) *Antiq. Brit. in Islip. Drake's Ebor. p. 434. Collier's Eccl. hist. v. 1. p. 554.* (*b*) But this distinction was made before this time, for we find (in *Rymer's Fæd. v. 3. p. 493. Clans. 8. Ed. 2. M. 34.*) that the King calls the Archbishop of York *Anglæ Primas*, and the Archbishop of Canterbury *Totius Angliæ Primas*, about which time Pope Clement the 5th resigned, *A. D.* 1315. (*c*) in pa. 16. (*d*) Bede, L. 3. c. 7. (*e*) *Ib.* L. 2. c. 15. L. 3. c. 19. L. 4. c. 31. (*f*) *Chron. Sax. A. D.* 655. (*g*) Bede L. 3. c. 13, 28. *Vita, Cuthberti, c. 24.* (*h*) Bede L. 4. c. 26. (*i*) *Ib.* c. 12. (*k*) *De Gest. Pontif. L. 3. fol. 157. Collier's Eccl. hist. v. 1. p. 213, 220.*



preferred by this court to that see. (a.) After the conquest, the King renewed the method of nominating Bishops in the manner as the Anglo-Saxons above-mentioned had done in their times. Thus William Rufus named Anselm on the 6th of March *A. D.* 1093, to the see of Canterbury, after a vacancy thereof for near four years; who having done homage for it, was consecrated on the 4th of December following (b). This Prelate had been a Monk at Bec in Normandy, and there imbibed his monkish notions. He was an Italian, and consequently a stranger to the rights and usages of the church of England, bred up in a blind obedience to the court of Rome, and apt to despise all customs, that differed from what he had observed abroad, and clashed with the papal decrees and regulations.

In the beginning of *A. D.* 1095, Anselm applied to the King for leave to make the voyage of Rome to receive his pall from Urban. The King, surprized at a request so full of arrogance and presumption, so contrary to his own prerogative (c); to the laws of the land, and to the rights of the church of England, which had as yet refused to acknowledge or obey Urban, told him calmly that he had not yet owned Urban for Pope; that it had not been the custom, either in his father's time or his own, for any body in England to acknowledge a Pope without the King's license or approbation; and that it was attempting to deprive him of his crown, to offer to strip him of that part of his royal prerogative. Anselm declaring, he would never deviate from his obedience to the Pope, to whom he had submitted whilst Abbot of Bec; William told him with some warmth, that he could not keep the allegiance which he owed to him, if he was resolved, against his (the King's) will to obey the Pope. Anselm, with a salvo to his subjection to the obedience to the Pope, desired a respite of the affair, 'till it was examined in a great council of all the Prelates and nobility of the Realm, whether he could keep his faith to the King, consistent with the obedience he professed to the see of Rome. William accordingly appointed a great council to meet on Sunday, March the 11th, at Rockingham Castle. Here the Archbishop declared his fix'd resolution to obey the Pope in all ecclesiastical; tho' he was willing to give his King his advice and aid, in civil affairs. This shocked the whole assembly to such a degree, that all the members rose up and exclaimed at once against him, as if he had been guilty of a capital offence: but after a recess, the Bishops with some of the chief nobility coming to him, told him; "That the whole Realm complain'd, of his attempting to deprive the King of his crown; that whoever took away the rights of the royal prerogative, took away his crown and Kingdom, they being inseparable; and advised him to exert the freedom that became an Archbishop of Canterbury, in shaking off the yoke of subjection to Urban, in submitting to the King, and asking his pardon." But Anselm persisting in his obedience to the Pope, the King declared he would suffer no (d) equal in his own Kingdom, and proposed to put him out of his protection, and to consider him no longer as his Archbishop or spiritual Father: and insisted that the Bishops should at the same time withdraw their obedience, and hold no more communication with him, as their Fellow-Bishop or Primate; and he was afterwards banished.

Henry the First having got possession of the crown, and the benedictine Monks, who had intruded themselves into almost every benefice, being all devoted to the court of Rome, was willing to obtain their favour by recalling Anselm, whom they looked upon as the great champion of the Papacy; and accordingly he landed at Dover on the 23d of September, and soon waiting upon the King at Salisbury, was required to do the customary homage of his predecessors, but he peremptorily (e) refused to do it. The Archbishop, to justify his conduct, acquainted his Majesty with the late canons made in the council of Bari, against the clergy's receiving investitures from Laymen and doing them homage: and told him very frankly, "That if he would submit to those canons, they might live in a good understanding together, but if otherwise he did not see that his stay could be of any use; for if the King would give investitures of sees and abbeyes as formerly (f), he could not communicate either with him, or with those so promoted; nor should he remain in England unless his Majesty resolved to obey the Roman Pontiff." The King was strangely shocked at the resolution, and knew not well how to act upon the occasion; he thought it a great hardship to be stripped of so considerable a part of his prerogative, as the patronage of churches, and the homages of the Prelates: and yet it was dangerous to send Anselm out of the Realm, before he was well settled in the Kingdom. In giving up the first point, he imagined that he lost half his Kingdom; in taking the latter part, he run the danger of losing the whole to his brother Robert; who, if the Archbishop espoused his cause, would easily succeed in his design of mounting the throne of England. In this situation he thought it best to gain time, 'till agents might be sent to Rome, to try if the Pope, out of regard to the ancient customs of this nation, might not be prevailed with to suspend or dispense with the late canons about investitures: and Anselm being restored to all the lands and profits of the see of Canterbury, a truce was agreed on, all things being to remain in the same state, 'till the Easter following, when it was expected the messengers might return. Some time after this Robert, Henry's Brother;

(a) Diceto abbrev. chronic. p. 475. (b) Carte's hist. v. 1. p. 471. (c) Eadmer, p. 25, 26. (d) Ibid. p. 30, 31. (e) Ibid. p. 56. (f) The investiture was by giving a ring and pastoral staff or crozier.



made an attempt upon England, but soon came to an agreement with Henry, after which most of Robert's friends were destroyed, and the over-grown estates in the families of the original set of Norman nobility, concerned in the conquest, which rendered two or three of them united, a match for the crown in power, were now parcelled out to Henry's favourites, all of low rank at that time; viz. to Jeffry de Clinton, Ralf Basset (*a*), Hugh de Bockland, William Trussebot, Hamo de Falaife, Robert de Bostar, and others, whose families, thus raised by these new feofments of lands, soon became to be considerable. Thus the King advanced his own authority, and lessened the strength of the nobility: all power growing less by being divided into many hands; which it is not easy to unite; or, if it was, their influence would still be less considerable, than if the whole centered in one person.

The most considerable power therefore now left in the nation, distinct from that of the crown, was lodged in the Bishops and Abbots. The King, whose view was to keep them dependent, saw with infinite concern the attacks made upon his prerogative, in the point of donation of prelacies, by the papal decrees against lay-investitures, and the measures which the court of Rome was taking in order to subject all ecclesiastics to its own, by exempting them from the regal authority. The agents sent by the King (*b*) and Anselm to Rome, arrived about the time that the peace was made between King Henry and his brother Robert: and brought an answer from the Pope, insisting upon the execution of the late canons against investitures. Henry however, had required the Archbishop to do him homage, and consecrate such persons as he should invest with prelacies; telling him, that he would not part with the rights of his crown, established by the constant practice of his predecessors, nor suffer any man in his Realm that would not give him the usual securities of a subject. Anselm flatly refused; and the King, tho' pressed by some of the nobility to cast off all obedience to the Pope, would not proceed any farther, at a time when that great Prelate's services against his brother Robert were so recent. But as it was found very inconvenient for things to continue long in a state of suspense, various messengers were sent to Rome to try to accommodate matters; which were not concluded till *A. D.* 1107, when the King returned from France after the terms of accommodation were agreed upon; and then it was proposed to publish them at a meeting of the Prelates and nobility. These met (*c*) at the King's palace in London, on August the 1st, and debated three days (in none of which Anselm was present) the point of investitures; some pleading hard for continuing the received practice, and not submitting to the Pope's injunctions. The Kings of England had been always deemed the common patrons of all prelacies, and the delivery of the pastoral staff (*d*) and ring had been a rite constantly used in their investiture of Prelates. They were likewise so tenacious of this right, that when Edgar gave the Monks of Glassebury (*e*) a privilege of electing their own Abbot, he still reserved to himself the power of investing the elected superior with the pastoral staff; which served for an approbation of the elected. Some great Lords were also in possession of the same rite, using it in abbeys of their own foundation, by the common right of patrons; and in others, by special grant of the crown; agreeable to the custom observed in France, Germany, and other parts of Europe (*f*). The King, considering this only as an exterior rite, which did not affect the substance of the thing in question thought that, by still retaining the patronage of churches, or rather the approbation of the persons chosen to fill them if they were prelatial, he had made a very good composition with Paschal; who, in consideration of his quitting a meer ceremony, had allowed him the homages of his Prelates, which Pope Urban had equally forbidden. He accordingly enacted in Anselm's (*g*) presence before the whole assembly, that none should, for the future, be invested in any bishoprick or abbey with the ring and pastoral staff, by the King, or any other Layman whatsoever; and then appointed persons to fill the vacant prelacies in Normandy, as well as in England.

The rite of investiture being now acknowledged to be ecclesiastical, and as such unlawful to be used by the laity, the patronage of churches, to which it was appendant, came of course to be reputed of the same nature (*b*); and with better reason, because the symbols used in that rite, agreeable to the Saxon fashion of delivering seisin of lands, were meant only to convey the possession of temporalities; whereas the prelacy itself, or the government of the diocess and abbey, was conferred by the patronage or donation. The Pope arrogated to himself the supreme judicature in all ecclesiastical causes, and from the time that these were by the conqueror separated from the civil ones, and appropriated to the sole cognizance of an ecclesiastical authority, he began to get possession of that supremacy. He was likewise absolute in his power over monastic bodies: and the rules of each order being established by his direction, he had always claimed a like authority over them; which since the conquest, upon the introducing of exemptions of abbeys from the visitation and cognizance of the diocesan Bishops, he had begun to exercise in this country. On these accounts, he became the dernier resort in all cases, where either the church or monasteries were concerned, and the sovereign Judge in all

(*a*) Ord. Viſt. p. 804. (*b*) Eadmer, p. 49, 51. et seq. (*c*) Eadmer, p. 91. (*d*) Vit. Selden's Not. in Eadmer, p. 142, 144. Ingulf. (*e*) Malmesbury, L. 2. c. 8. (*f*) Carte's hist. of Engl. v. 1. p. 499. (*g*) Eadmer, p. 91.  
*b*) See chronic. Dunstap. ad annum. 1182.



disputes, about the election of Prelates; which being now granted, as Petrus Blesensis (a) says, to all collegiate and capitular bodies [b], was considered as one of the principal points wherein the freedom of the church consisted: and not confining himself in his judgement to the laws, rules, or usages of England; but rather sacrificing these to others, established in the court of Rome, his determination was not only final in the decision of such disputes, but he assumed a power of excluding both the contending parties, and of nominating whom he pleased, without any election, to prelaties; this was the case in forcing them to admit Stephen de Langton into the see of Canterbury.

Had Thomas a Becket lived longer he intended to have deprived all Laymen of the rights, which they had always enjoyed by law, of presenting to churches and prebends of their ancestor's foundation and endowment, as was mention'd in the Pope's letters to all the Bishops of England, dated at Benevento, May 19th, A. D. 1170 (c), enjoining them to excommunicate all the clergy so presented, who did not within forty days after the admonition, resign their benefices, and make satisfaction to the church for the profits they had thence received, and in case of their neglect, declaring his own resolution, to subject them to the same censure, and order them to be avoided by all the world. But notwithstanding Becket's scheme, we find that Prelates and Patrons of livings were supposed to enjoy their privileges, as appears from Pope Innocent the Third's indulgence sent in the second of King John, A. D. 1200, requiring them to present proper persons (d).

King John in the 16th year of his reign granted his charter to the church for the liberty (e) of electing of Bishops and Abbots; after which he granted his Congé d'Elise immediately upon the vacancy of prelaties, leaving (f) the chapters and convents to a free election, without offering to interpose, by the recommendation of any particular person. But he having become a vassal and tributary to the see of Rome, the Popes considered England only as a conquered country, for whose laws they had no regard, and carried their power to a great excess: in short, the encroachments of that court continuing incessantly, or rather daily increasing, the English grew so weary of them, that at length they began to seek effectual means for their deliverance.

In the reign of Henry the Third, after the Popes had succeeded so well in the reigns of Henry the Second and his son John, it induced them still to proceed and make further attempts in the minority, and were continued afterwards during Henry the Third's reign. For in A. D. 1227, the Pope, by Otho, his Nuncio in England insisted, "That two prebends in every cathedral, and the portion of two Monks out of every abbey, should be assigned over to the see of Rome;" but the King inhibited the Prelates from complying, and the proposal was refused (g); and Pope Gregory the Ninth first began the attempt of nominating a person to the Archbishoprick of Canterbury. The clamour was general all over England against the court of Rome, on account of the great numbers of the best benefices engrossed by Italian Priests, who drew the treasure out of the Kingdom; Bishops and Lay-Patrons being inhibited to present natives, 'till these foreigners were preferred. The Pope, to give some faint hopes of this grievance being redressed in time, had published a bull [h] allowing Patrons to present to churches, whenever the Italians, who held them should die: but this was too slow a remedy to satisfy the eager desires of such as had been aggrieved for redress. They enter'd into associations and sent letters under a seal engraved with two swords and this inscription to the Bishops and chapters, *Ecce gladii duo hic*, warning them not to favour the encroachments of the Romans, or give them any assistance, under pain of having their houses burnt, and their farms destroyed [i]. The like menaces were signified to the religious houses, that farmed livings of Italians, in case they remitted any of the rents abroad: nor were they without effect. One Cincio, a Roman clergyman, and Prebendary of St. Paul's, was seized on the road near St. Alban's by men in vizards; kept confined for five weeks, and forced at last to compound at a high rate for his liberty [k]. The barns of the Italian clergy were broke open; and their corn either given to the poor, or sold publickly: if the civil magistrates offered to interpose in the case, the associators produced counterfeit letters patent for their warrant. There seldom appeared above eighty persons together at these riots: but going on without opposition, the Roman clergy were glad to take refuge in monasteries to secure their persons.

The Pope charged the Bishops [l] with conniving at these disorders, in a letter which he wrote to King Henry, "representing his own and predecessor's merits and services to him and his father; complaining, not only of the outrages above-mention'd, but also of the ill-treatment of his Nuncio's and Ministers; insisting on a speedy reparation of damages, as well as punishment of the malefactors." For this end, inquisitions [m] were made in different parts of the

(a) Contin. Ingulf. p. 126. (b) Codex. Mss. Croiland. in concil. M. Brit. T. 1. p. 387. (c) Epist. S. Thomæ, L. 4. Ep. 30. Carte's hist. v. 1. p. 633. (d) Rymer's Fædera, v. 1. p. 120. (e) Collier's Eccl. hist. v. 1. p. 720. where see the charter at large. (f) Carte's hist. v. 1. p. 824. Chron. Joh. Abb. Petriburg. (g) Carte's hist. v. 2. p. 32. (h) Rymer Fæd. v. 1. p. 426; 437. (i) At this time, many of the religious kept their lands in their own hands, vid. the hist. of the cathed. of York, variis locis. (k) Carte's hist. v. 2. p. 41. (l) Rymer's Fæder. v. 1. p. 322. (m) M. Paris.



Realm, where these violences had been committed: and it was found that scarce any order of men was free from the guilt of encouraging them; some Bishops and dignified clergymen, as well Knights as other Lay-men, being concerned therein, either as actors, or at least as favourers of their proceedings. Several Sheriffs and their under-officers, involved in the same guilt, were, either imprisoned, or obliged to fly: nor did Hubert de Burgh, the King's favourite, escape unaccused for having screen'd them from prosecution. At last Sir Robert de Twenge, a young, handsome, brave Yorkshire Knight (*a*), who under the borrowed name of William Wither, had been the Captain of the rioters, came with five gentlemen attending him, into Henry's presence: and owning himself the ring-leader in all these violences, declared he had done them out of hatred to the Romans, and in revenge for their endeavours to bereave him of the only church he had in his Patronage; and that he had rather be unjustly excommunicated for a time, than suffer himself to be deprived of his benefice illegally. Sir Robert's frank confession of the cause, original and progress of the late riots, proved very beneficial to him: for he was advised to go to Rome for absolution from the censures, denounced by the Bishop of London and ten other English Bishops against all concerned in those riots: and Henry sent with him letters, certifying his right, and recommending him to the Pope's indulgence. The Barons also finding (*b*) the rights of their patronage in danger, and their presentations given away to foreigners by the Pope, wrote a letter to his Holiness and sent it by Sir Robert Twenge. In this letter they informed him, "That ever since the first planting of Christianity in England, their ancestors have always had the privilege, upon the vacancy of any living in their patronage, to present to the Bishop, who, provided there was no canonical objection against him, was to give him institution of course: that this privilege had been frequently invaded, and foreigners put in upon them by the Pope's agents: that the continuance of this encroachment would occasion great animosities, and might probably be carried on to blows and bloodshed. From hence they proceeded also to mention the case of the bearer Sir Robert Twenge, whose presentation was refused by the Archbishop of York upon his Holiness's order, notwithstanding there was no objection against the qualifications of the clerk. They desired therefore for this matter to be rectified, and the grievance, in general, to be redressed."

The Pope returned the Barons a very smooth satisfactory answer, told them it was never his intention to lessen the privileges of the Laity, or to lay his hands upon their rights of patronage; and sent a countermand to the Legate and the Archbishop of York, not to insist upon his former order, but give institution to the clerk presented by Sir Robert Twenge; with further instructions, in general, that for the future, they should not disturb the Laity in their presentations, nor institute any persons, where they were patrons, without their consent, unless there were reasonable objections against the person presented. M. Paris (*c*) exclaims against this partiality of the court of Rome in being so tender of the patronages of the Laity, and at the same time, make no scruple to invade the Bishop's, Abbot's, and Clergy's right upon the same branch of property, because they durst not openly oppose the Pope's orders. Notwithstanding the repeated fair promises of the Pope's, no redress could yet be obtained, and Math. Paris (*d*) gives "a most lamentable state of the church of England whose distresses were daily increasing by the corruptions, &c. of the court of Rome." In *A. D.* 1240, the Pope granted to the Abbot and Monks of Cluny a tenth of the profits of all parsonages in England for three years; but the King forbade the payment and collection thereof (*e*). Yet the Pope attempted to raise a fifth of all the ecclesiastical revenues throughout the Kingdom; and the same year sent orders to the Archbishop of Canterbury and to the Bishops of London and Sarum to provide, under pain of being suspended from the power of collating, for three hundred Romans to the first livings that should fall vacant. In *A. D.* 1241, Peter de Rubens, whom Otho had left here behind, attempted again to get the prebends and livings granted to the see of Rome; but the King again forbade it [*f*]. In the year 1244, the Pope's exactions and number of bulls, providing benefices and prebends above the value of thirty marks a year, exceeded every thing of that kind, which had formerly been attempted; and was so general a grievance to the nation, that Math. Paris says, "The English had then thoughts of casting off the yoke of the papacy."

The complaints above-mentioned were not redressed by the Pope's bull [*g*], dated on the 3d Non. of August, 1245, declaring that the patrons of churches in England should not be hindered in presenting fit persons to the churches in their patronage: but this was set aside at any time by a clause of non-obstante, &c. as easily as another, which had been issued on the 4th Id. April in the preceding year, [*h*], to prohibit all provisions to benefices, the patronage whereof belonged to Lay-men: the grievance still continuing in all its enormities, was so great, that orders were issued by the King, for an inquisition to be taken all over England, of the number and value of the benefices possessed by the Italian clergy, in virtue of papal provisions; men who neither understood English, nor were otherways qualified for church preferment. Upon enquiry it was found, that the income thereof amounted to 60,000 marks a year,

(*a*) From whom the Twenges of Kilton Castle, Over-Helmesley, Rotsey, Heworth, and Cornborough descended: The Twenges were Patrons of Twenge, Hinderwel and Kirkletham churches. (*b*) Collier's Eccl. Hist. v. 1. p. 442: (*c*) p. 513. (*d*) p. 438. (*e*) Clans. 24. H. 3. M. 16. (*f*) Carte's Hist. v. 2. p. 69. (*g*) Rymer, Fœd. v. 1. p. 437. (*h*) Rymer's ibid p. 426.



a larger revenue than the annual rents of the crown. On which, the King (*a*) forbade the payment of any money to them on pain of forfeiture; and the 19th of April. inhibited likewise on the clergy from giving any subsidy to the Pope or Archbishop of Canterbury, without the royal assent. The agents sent by the King and nobility to Lyons, this year presented a letter to the Pope and council from the English nobility complaining of the horrible extortions, and the extravagant powers of the Nuncio Martin; of the invasion of their rights of patronage, and numberless provisions for Italian clergy, &c. but without redress: and yet the Pope in this council again renewed his demand of the Prebends, and insisted on a church of forty marks per Ann. from every abbey and priory (*b*). This the agents flatly rejected; nor durst the Prelates agree to it without their consent. When they returned they laid their complaints before the ensuing parliament (*c*); whose resentment ran very high: and the King, Bishops, Abbots and Barons, wrote each a letter on that subject to the Pope. But in the mean time the Pope went on with his exactions, demanding the value of 8c,000 marks per Ann. (a sum equal to all the whole specie in the Kingdom) for three years together; besides several other impositions (*d*). And notwithstanding all complaints the Pope still went on with his exactions, and refused to redress the complaints, whereupon the King, in the next year, caused a proclamation to be made in every county, that none should make or favour any contribution to the Pope, or remit any money whatever to his assistance, but these orders were little regarded; for the court of Rome went on in its usual arbitrary way. Inasmuch, that in *A. D.* 1258, Boniface, Archbishop of Canterbury, at a provincial synod held at Merton in Surrey, on St. Barnabas's day; made several constitutions, much of the same tenor with those on which his predecessor Becket had formerly insisted; the second of which was levelled against Lay-patronages.

In *A. D.* 1275, the third of Edward I. Pope Gregory the Tenth by his bull now extant, gave the archdeaconry of Dorset in the church of Salisbury to Anthony Beck, and also reserved for him the first prebend in that church which should become vacant (*e*). And also sent another bull of the same date to the Bishops of Bath and Rochester, to recommend the said Anthony Beck on the same occasion (*f*); and by another bull he appointed Mathæus Caraculo (an Italian) to one prebend in the church of Salisbury; and to the prebend of Apesthorp in the church of York, in *A. D.* 1285; which Gerard de Grandisono (also an Italian) had resigned (*g*). This was enforced by another bull of the same date sent to the Bishops of Winton and Bath and Wells (*h*). These proceedings obliged King Edward the First to write to Pope Nicholas the Fourth, in *A. D.* 1290; not only to remonstrate against the above attempts, but also against his appointing Mathæus Santæ Mariæ in Porticu, Deacon-Cardinal, to one prebend in the church of York, and to another in that of Lincoln. This was accompanied by another letter signed by the nobles of England to the same effect (*i*). To these, the King received two answers (*k*), rather justifying what the Pope had done. In *A. D.* 1289, the same Pope sent a provisional bull against John de Cadamo, the King's Chaplain, for holding the prebend of Driffeld in the church of York, in behalf of one Bernardus, nominated a Prebendary or Canon by Pope Honorius the Fourth, then vacant by the death of Boniface de Coconato (a Lombard) [*l*]. These oppressions caused the Commons of the Realm to represent to the King in parliament, "That the bishopricks, abbeys, and other benefices were founded by the Kings and people of England; to inform the people of the law of God, and to make hospitality, alms, and other good works of charity, for which end they were endowed by the King and people of England; and that the King and his other subjects who endowed them, had, upon voidances, the presentment and collations of them, which now the Pope had usurped and given to aliens, by which the crown would be disinherited, and the ends of their endowments destroyed, with other great inconveniencies." Therefore it was ordained, "That these oppressions should not be suffered in any manner." But notwithstanding this, the abuse went on, and there was no effectual way laid down in the act, to punish these transactions (*m*); and the court of Rome was not so easily driven out of any thing, that either encreased their power or profit. For we find in Feb. *A. D.* 1306, that Pope Clement the Fifth sent a bull directed to the Bishop of London and the Abbots of Westminster and St. Alban, to provide for six persons to be nominated by Edward, Prince of Wales; *non obstantibus quibuscunque statutis, et consuetudinibus contrariis, juramento, confirmatione sedis apostolicæ, seu quacunque firmitate alia roboratis, &c.* (*n*).

In the parliament held in January at Carlisle, in this same year (1306), the Earls, Barons, &c. petitioned against the "extravagant number of provisions, of the best church preferments disposed of to Italians, or other foreigners, and non-residents, to the prejudice and disinheri-

(*a*) Pat. 29. H. 3. M. 3. d. (*b*) Chronic. Dunstable, p. 269. (*c*) Math. Paris, p. 698, 701, 702. (*d*) Ibid. p. 710, 715, 716, 717. Annals of Burton. (*e*) Dar. Bellicardi 5. Id. Jun. Pontif. ann. 4to. Rymer's Fæd. v. 2. p. 47. (*f*) Ib. p. 48. (*g*) Ibid. p. 53. dat. at the same place on the 5. Id. Jul. (*h*) Ibid. p. 54. (*i*) Claus. 18. Ed. 1. M. 10. Dors. Rymer's Fæd. v. 2. p. 493. (*k*) The first was dated apud Vêterem Urbem. 15. Kal. Oct. Pontif. anno 3tio. Rymer's Fæd. v. 2. p. 494. the latter dated at the same place on the 6th Id. Maii Pontif. anno 4to. ex Autograph. 1291. Rymer's Fæd. v. 2. p. 526. (*l*) Ibid. p. 418. dat. Romæ 10. Kal. Maii Pontif. anno 2do. (*m*) Burnet's hist. of the Reformation, v. 1. p. 107. (*n*) Rymer's Fæd. v. 2. p. 982. dat. Lugdun. 7. Id. Feb. Pontif. anno primo. ex Autograph.



“son of the founders, benefactors, and their successors.” The King, Lords and Commons agreed hereupon, that remonstrances against this and other grievances should be drawn up and transmitted with an embassy to the Pope: but this was attended with no better success than former remonstrances. For we find the same Pope sent his bull, commanding that John Toppan L. L. D. should have the first prebend that became vacant, *non obstantibus*, &c. [a].

King Edward the Second, in the first year of his reign, *A. D.* 1308, likewise wrote to the Pope [b] complaining of his invading the rights of the crown: and on the 15th July, in the year following [*A. D.* 1309], the King issued his mandate to all Archbishops, &c. not to obey the directions, contradictory to his prerogative; particularly in respect to the archdeaconry of Richmond, which the Pope had given to John de Sandale [c]. And on the 26th Oct. following the King wrote again on the same occasion (d). He did the like on the 9th June, *A. D.* 1319 (e), about the prebend in the church of Lincoln. The same kind of complaints were repeated on the 31st of Oct. *A. D.* 1322 (f); and again on the 4th of Dec. in the same year (g).

King Edward the Third being in possession of the crown wrote to the Pope on the old subject of complaint (h); and renewed the same on the 14th Dec. *A. D.* 1330 (i): and again on the 12th of May, *A. D.* 1343, to Pope Benedict the 12th (k); wherein “he complains, that “the church suffered under the present grievances of provisions, by bestowing preferments “upon unworthy foreigners, that neither understand the language of the country, nor reside “upon their benefices, and want both disposition and ability to discharge their office: and by “these provisions, the rights of patronage are maimed, and the jurisdiction of our courts, where “titles to advowsons ought to be tried, is baffled by appeals to a foreign authority: and thus “we suffer both in our honour and prerogative; the treasure of the country is carried off by “strangers and the Kingdom is weakened and impoverished. The mischiefs growing thus “intolerable, our subjects earnestly desired us to stop the course of the encroachment and apply “to a speedy, and an effectual remedy.” This last letter was enforced by another, dated the 10th September, in the same year (l). But the King being so engaged in foreign wars, the court of Rome paid little regard to the contents of either letter; insomuch, that instead of complying, by the removal of the cause of complaint, we find too many instances of its persisting in its impositions. For, on the 12. Kal. Dec. (20. Nov.) in the same year, the Pope sent his bull to the Dean, &c. of Litchfield and Canons of St. Asaph, insisting upon them to bestow the first prebend that shall become vacant in this last church, upon the person he recommends (m): which he enforced by another bull, dated 4. Kal. Feb. (19. Jan.) following, strictly forbidding the Bishops, &c. of St. Asaph from preferring any other person, *non obstantibus quibuscunque ipsius, ecclesie statutis et consuetudinibus, juramento*, &c. (n). And Pope Clement the Sixth by a bull, dated 16. Kal. Nov. (17. Oct.) *A. D.* 1352, removed John Thoresby, Bishop of Worcester, to the see of York (o); and filled the other see with the Bishop of St. David (p) by his bull, dated 11. Kal. Nov. (22. Oct.) in the same year. By many of the provisions several persons had a multiplicity of benefices, for Gaucelinus Johannis Cardinal, was at the same time Episcopus Albanensis in Spain, Prebendary of Driffild in the church of York; Prebendary of Lude in the diocese of Lincoln; Prebendary of Swallowe in the church of Litchfield; Rector of Hackney, and Stebenhith in the diocese of London; Rector of Pagenham in Chichester diocese; Rector of Holyngbourn and Leeming in the diocese of Canterbury; and Rector of Hemingbrough in the diocese of York (q); in all thirteen benefices: and by these provisions it was found in *A. D.* 1367, that some clerks had no less than twenty benefices and dignities, with the farther privilege, to increase them as far as their interest would reach: This became so notorious that Pope Urban the Fifth sent a strict order to Archbishop Langham to enquire into the pluralists of his province.

In *A. D.* 1374, complaints being again made to the King that much of the church preferments was still held by foreigners; he ordered an enquiry to be made into the grievance, and sent his writs for this purpose to all the Bishops of England, “to be informed what, and how “many benefices, as well archdeaconries as other dignities, as vicarages, parsonages, prebends, “and chapels within each diocese, were then in the possessions of Italians and other foreigners, “by what names every of the said benefices are called, and how much each of them was worth “by the year, not as they stand charged in subsidies; but according to the rack-rent and true “valuations of the same; and also the names of such foreigners then incumbents: together “with the names of those, who had the disposition of any such benefices, with the issues and “profits of the same, in the behalf, or by the authority of any of the aforesaid foreigners by “way of farm, or title, or by any other ways or means whatsoever, and how long they have

(a) Dat. Avignon, 12. Kal. Dec. Pontif. anno 2do. *A. D.* 1306. 35. Ed. 1. ex Autograph. Rymer's Fæd. v. 2. p. 1032. (b) Ibid. v. 3. p. 55. Rom. 1. Ed. 2. M. 8. dat. apud Dover. 20. Jan. 1308. (c) Ibid. p. 145. Pat. 3. Ed. 2. 43. (d) Ibid. p. 185. Rom. 3. Ed. 2. M. 2. *A. D.* 1310. (e) Ibid. p. 782. Rom. et Fr. 12. Ed. 2. M. 8. d. (f) Ibid. p. 979. Rom. 16. Ed. 2. M. 9. d. (g) Ibid. p. 980. Rom. 16. Ed. 2. M. 9. (h) Ibid. v. 4. p. 289. Claus. 1. Ed. 3. M. 4. (i) Ibid. p. 458. Rom. 4. Ed. 3. M. 1. (k) Ibid. v. 5. p. 363. Rom. 17. Ed. 3. M. 4. (l) Ibid. p. 385. Rom. 17. Ed. 3. M. 2. (m) Ibid. p. 392. ex Autograph. dat. apud Avignon. (n) Ibid. p. 403. ex Autogr. 17. Ed. 3. *A. D.* 1344. (o) Ibid. p. 744. ex Origin. Turr. Lond. N. 30. (p) Ibid. p. 745. ex Origin. in Turr. Lond. N. 32. (q) Claus. 17. Ed. 3. p. 1. M. 9. Rymer's Fæd. v. 5. p. 364.



“occupied, or disposed of the same; and withal, if any of the said foreigners are now resident upon any benefices; we command you, &c. Dated the 16th of April, Anno Regni, 48.”

The Pope, yet continuing to oppress the English, there were again several petitions made to the parliament, in *A. D.* 1376, against the usurpations of the court of Rome (*a*), to which the King promised his utmost endeavours for redressing them: they were renewed in the year following (1377) by the parliament, which met on Tuesday, January the 27th, at Westminster. This seems to have occasioned the compromise made in February this year (*b*), between the King and the Pope, by which the former engaging not to present, in the vacancy of a see, to churches that had been vacant for a twelvemonth before; the latter promised to refrain from granting provisions and reservations for the future; but he did not perform his promise; as is evident by the petition to the parliament, which met the 16th of January, *A. D.* 1380, at Westminster, complaining of the numberless papal provisions, exactions and reservations, which had from the time of Clement the Fifth in Edward the First's reign, done infinite mischief to the nation. The immediate occasion of complaint against papal provisions, was Pope Urban's providing the Cardinal of Cisterion, a native of Limousin, and an open enemy to the crown of England, to the archdeaconry of Bath; another to the priory of Derhurst, and a vast number of like provisions to other benefices for foreigners in violation of the compromise made, a few years before, between the late King and the Pope's predecessor. But now this parliament struck at the very root of the papal provisions, and projected an effectual remedy to prevent the exporting of treasure, and impoverishing the Kingdom; by passing an act for preventing the farming (*c*) of any benefices, granted in that manner, to aliens, without the King's licence; and to prevent money from being conveyed out of the Realm to an alien for such farm; and that whoever acted contrary to this statute, should incur the punishment contained in the statute of provisors, made in the twenty-seventh year of the late reign (*d*).

But notwithstanding these acts, Pope Urban the Sixth by his bull filled up the see of Landaf, in *A. D.* 1383 (*e*), and in *A. D.* 1386, granted another bull de provisione upon a like occasion (*f*): and in *A. D.* 1388, the Pope removed Alexander Nevil, Archbishop of York to the see of St. Andrew; and the Bishop of Ely to the see of York, thus by him made vacant (*g*): and also removed John, Bishop of Durham to Ely; and Walter, Bishop of Bath and Wells into the see of Durham (*h*); and also translated Ralph, Bishop of Salisbury into the see of Wells (*i*).

The foregoing precautions being insufficient to check the Popes, who pretended not to be bound by acts of parliament, the famous statute of Præmunire (as it is usually called) was passed in the parliament, which met on the 20th of January, *A. D.* 1393, against all, “that purchased or pursued, in the court of Rome, or elsewhere, any translations of Bishops, processes and sentences of excommunication, bulls, instruments, or any thing else, to the prejudice of the King, his crown, regality and Kingdom.” Several acts of the like nature had passed in the four preceding parliaments, against the Pope's encroachments: and his Collector had been obliged, four years before (*k*), to swear (*l*) “to be true to the King and his crown, and to keep his laws and rights without violation; not to do any thing prejudicial to the royal authority, or the laws of the Kingdom; nor to execute any papal bulls or mandates detrimental to the King, his royal laws and rights, or to the realm; not to receive or publish any of the Pope's letters, without having first shewed them to the King's council; not to introduce any novelties, or send any money or plate out of the Kingdom, without a special licence from the King, or his council.” The parliament had in the same year subjected to a præmunire, every man, that should go or send out of England, without the King's leave, to provide or purchase for himself, any ecclesiastical benefice, or accept one in virtue of such provision. In the year following the statutes against provisors were revived, and reinforced with further penalties (*m*): and the bringing of any summons, sentence, or excommunication (*n*) against any person whatever, on account of moving, promoting, favouring, or executing those statutes, and the putting of such summons or sentences in execution, were made punishable, the one with death, the other with confiscation and ransom.

The Pope not relishing these acts, sent over a Nuncio [*o*] to sollicit the repeal, or procure a suspension, of the statute against provisors; but all he could obtain, was a permission of col-

(*a*) Carte's hist. v. 2. p. 536. Rot. Parl. Ed. 3d. N. 66, 94, 99, 100, 102, 104, 105, 106, 108, 112, 113. Parl. 51. Ed. 3d. N. 13, 36, 78, 80. Harpsfield's Eccl. hist. p. 513. (*b*) Rymer's Fæder. v. 7. p. 83, 136. Pat. 51. Ed. 3d. N. 20. (*c*) Stat. 3. Rd. 2. c. 3. (*d*) In this statute it was enacted, that, in case the Pope collated to any Archbishoprick, bishoprick, dignity, or other benefice, contrary to the rights of the Kings, Chapters, or Patrons, the collation was to devolve to the King for one turn. And if any person sued for and procured, reservations, or provisions from the court of Rome, he should be imprisoned till he had made fine to the King at his will, and found sufficient security not to sue any man in the court of Rome, on account of his imprisonment. This act of provisors was confirmed in another parliament and enlarged. (*e*) Rymer's Fæd. v. 7. p. 376. ex Origine infra Turr. Lond. N. 6. (*f*) Ibid. p. 528. dat. on Non. (2. day) Jul. ex Origin. in Turr. Lond. N. 19. (*g*) Ibid p. 573. ex Origin. in Turr. N. 7. (*h*) Ibid p. 574. ex Origin. in Turr. N. 8. (*i*) Ibid. p. 576. ex Origin. in Tur. N. 6. (*k*) Claus. 12. R. 2d. M. 39. d. (*l*) The like Oath was taken afterwards by the Pope's Collector in Ireland, Rymer's Fæd. v. 7. p. 751. (*m*) Rot. Parl. 13. Rd. 2d. N. 32, 44. (*n*) Claus. 14. Rd. 2d. M. 13. d. (*o*) Vit. Rd. 2d. p. 123.



lating to benefices falling vacant in his court (*a*). This permission he soon abused, by making almost all the sees in England fall vacant there, by a trick: the ecclesiastical liberties rendered it very difficult in those days to punish a Bishop in his person: nor could they be violated without disgusting the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Ely, and other Prelates, embarked in the faction of the Duke of Gloucester. These Prelates were tenacious of those liberties, only in opposition to the civil authority, and did not care how much they exalted the papal power, in trampling on the rights and freedom of the church of England: Gloucester did not trouble himself about either the one or the other, provided he might wreak his vengeance on those he hated, and had vowed to ruin. Full of these sentiments, they applied to the Pope for his assistance: and Urban, eagerly seizing an opportunity of extending the papal power to greater lengths than his predecessors had carried it, issued bulls for translating, without their consent: John Fordham, Bishop of Durham, to a poorer see; and likewise removed several other Bishops, appointing them to nominal bishopricks in Partibus Infidelium. The sees vacated by these translations were given to other Bishops who had served the faction: and their former sees becoming likewise vacant by their promotion, all in the court of Rome, were provided by the Pope: and great sums of money by this means were brought into the papal treasure. Boniface, the Ninth, who succeeded Urban, thinking he might very well take for his own profit, a method which his predecessor had taken to serve the passions, and glut the vengeance of a merciless faction, had made the last year (*b*), a great translation of Bishops, as just mentioned (*c*); which being followed by as many provisions to the vacant sees, defrauded equally the chapters of cathedrals of their right of election, and the King of his right of approbation. On the 4. Non. (2. day of) June, 1395, the Pope removed the Bishop of Landaff from that see, and gave it to Andreas Baret, and sent the Bishop to Worcester (*d*); and again on the 3. Non. (5. day of) Oct. 1396, by the same power he removed Robert, Bishop of Cirencester to the see of York (*e*). The Commons alarmed by a practice, which would enable the Pope to dispose of all the bishopricks in England, made in this parliament a strong remonstrance against it, complaining (*f*) “of the Pope’s translating English Prelates out of the Realm, and some from one bishoprick to another, without the knowledge and consent of the King, and without the assent of the Prelates so translated, (which Prelates are very serviceable and necessary to the King, and his whole Realm) and by these translations, if they shall be suffered, the statutes of the Kingdom would be defeated, and rendered, in a great measure insignificant, and the said Lieges of his Majesty’s council would be removed out of his Realm, without their assent, and against their inclinations, and the treasure of the nation would be exported; by which means, the country would become destitute both of wealth and counsel, to the utter destruction of the Realm.” The house of Commons then declaring, “That they, and all the Liege-Commons of the Realm would stand by the King, his crown and royalty in the cases aforesaid;” (i. e. against all processes in the court of Rome, about rights of patronage, and the Pope’s bulls and mandates, for executing his sentences and censures, as well as arbitrary translation of Bishops), “and in all other cases attempted against him, his crown, and regale in all points, with their lives and fortunes;” insisting that every Lord in particular, as well spiritual as temporal, should make the like declaration. This was done with great solemnity, and without any difference in the terms; only the Prelates, in theirs, protested, that they did not intend to deny the Pope’s canonical authority. It was with this extraordinary precaution, that the act of præmunire passed: and it had such an effect, that the rest of Richard’s reign affords very few instances of papal encroachments; and if any was attempted, it had no effect or execution, without the warrant of a royal (*g*) licence.

In *A. D.* 1398, the Pope, in the mean time resolving not to give up his pretensions, sent his Nuncio Peter de Bosco to persuade the King to permit his subjects to receive provisional preferments from his Holiness, and to repeal the statute of provisors, and some others which put a restraint upon the court of Rome. And tho’ the Nuncio did not succeed in this negotiation, he was well received by the King, and had a large present made him in money and jewels (*b*).

(*a*) Carte’s hist. of England, v. 2. p. 606. (*b*) Fabian. p. 302. (*c*) On which account the King, nobles and others wrote to the Pope complaining of those injuries, &c. Dated 26th May, 1390. Claus. 13. R. 2. p. 2. M. 4. Rymer’s Fœd. v. 7. p. 672. (*d*) Ex Origin. in Turr. N. 14. Rymer. v. 7. p. 802. (*e*) Ex Origin. in Turr. N. 15. Rymer v. 7. p. 842. (*f*) Rot. Parl. 16. Rd. 2d. N. 20. (*g*) Thus Thomas de Harton de Kelessey had a licence to sue in the court of Rome for a dispensation on account of his illegitimacy; and the execution thereof. Rot. Pat. 17. Rd. 2d. p. 2. M. 23. Thus John Trevour (Trevor) having been canonically elected to the see of St. Asaph, and provided to it by the Pope, had a licence by assent of parliament (as Tidman, Bishop of Landaf had in the like case) to sue execution of the said provision, and to enjoy his see, upon renouncing all clauses in the Pope’s bulls, that were prejudicial to the King and his crown. Pat. 18. Rd. 2d. p. 2. M. 17. and Ibid. M. 15. Thomas Montague, clerk, provided by the Pope to the deaconry of Sarum, void by the resignation of the Cardinal of Florence, had a licence for accepting it. Without such warrants, papal provisions had no effect: and all bodies and persons were encouraged by proclamations, not to mind them, but proceed to free elections to sees, abbeyes, and other elective dignities and benefices. Claus. 18. Rd. 2d. M. 14. d. In the 7. H. 4. cap. 8. an act was made to strengthen the statute of provisors, and to restrain the crown from granting licences against that act. For it is there ordained and established, “That no licence, nor pardon so granted before this time, or those granted in Time to come, shall be available to any benefice full of any incumbent, at the day of the date of such licence or pardon granted.” (*b*) Wallingham. hist. Angl. p. 356. Collier’s Eccl. hist. v. 1. p. 603.



In the parliament, in the 2d of Henry the Fourth, *A. D.* 1401, the penalties in the statute of provisors were extended (*a*) to such as procured bulls from the Pope, either exempting them from obedience to their ordinary or regular superior, or qualifying them to hold pluralities, or dispensing with them for not residing on their benefices, *in such a manner as the ecclesiastical law required*. There however was in this last point, an exception made in favour of chaplains, that were either in the King's service, or employed in the universities, or officiated in chappels of noblemen: and Henry declined passing the petition for laying the like penalties on the appropriation of churches to monasteries.

Pope Martin the Fifth being chosen, in *A. D.* 1417, began the next year to strain his supremacy upon the English church, and carry it to unprecedented oppressions. For he ingrossed the disposal of all bishopricks by way of provision, made void the election of the chapters, and in two years time promoted thirteen Bishops in the province of Canterbury. About this time he made his nephew, Prosper Colonna, a youth of but 14 years of age, archdeacon of Canterbury (*b*). Besides this the English complained that the Pope was too lavish in his grants for appropriating, and consolidating churches; giving incumbents dispensations for non-residence, and in suffering some of the Laity to enjoy the profits of livings. The King hereupon sent Ambassadors to the Pope to remonstrate against these proceedings; but he giving an unsatisfactory answer to their demands, they told him, "That the King would use his prerogative, and that he had no necessity of making this request; it being nothing but pure respect to his Holiness which put him upon this way of proceeding (*c*)"

This Pope, notwithstanding the arbitrary exercise of his supremacy, received a check at York; for having [upon the decease of Henry Bowet, Archbishop of that see,] translated Richard Fleming, Bishop of Lincoln to that metropolitanical see by way of provision; the Dean and Chapter insisting upon the statutes of provisors, refused to admit him; and the Pope was forced to acquiesce and return the Bishop of Lincoln to his own see.

Henry the Fifth being the greatest Prince then in Christendom, this Pope did not think fit to remonstrate against this statute of premunire in his life-time; but as soon as the King was dead, his Holiness wrote a severe letter, dated December the 5th, *A. D.* 1426, to the Archbishop of Canterbury (*d*), exclaiming against his *execrable statute* (as he terms it) (*e*). Which enables the King of England to govern as fully in ecclesiastical matters, as if our Saviour had constituted him his Vicar, &c. and at the same time reprimanding that primate, "for not setting up the church's standard, and animating the rest of the Bishops to a noble contest against such a law:" and then concludes in exhorting him "to exert his character among the Laity, to inform their understandings in this point, and endeavour to bring them to justice:" shew, says he, "What a snare the statute above-mentioned will prove, and how much guilt 'twill draw upon their consciences." And then the Pope charges him under the penalty of excommunication to go to the privy-council immediately and make what interest he could for the repealing of that statute: and when the parliament sits to apply to the Lords and Commons for the same purpose; and to let them know, that all those who obeyed the statute were under excommunication: he was further required, to enjoin all the clergy to preach the same doctrine. The Pope wrote another letter, dated the 6th of May, *A. D.* 1427, requiring his Grace to use his utmost effort for repealing the statute. His next letter was of the 8th of December following, directed to both the Archbishops, wherein he ventures to void the statutes of provisors and præmunire made in the reigns of Edward the Third and Richard the Second, and commands the Archbishops never to act upon the authority of those statutes, and declares, that if either themselves, or any others submitted to them, they were ipso facto excommunicated, and not to be absolved, unless at the point of death, by any but the Pope. In short, he pushed for the repeal of that statute in the strongest terms, writing two letters to the King for that purpose; one to the parliament, and another to the Duke of Bedford, upon this subject: bearing date the 13th of October, in the 10th of his pontificate (*f*). These steps induced the Archbishop of Canterbury to move the Commons for a repeal of that act; but without any effect (*g*). Nevertheless, upon Archbishop Chicheley's Death, in *A. D.* 1441, Pope Eugenius IV. presumed to translate John Stafford, son of the Earl of Stafford, from the see of Wells to that of Canterbury: and in *A. D.* 1447, filled most of the vacant sees [*h*]; well knowing that the French War, the disturbances at court, and the civil-wars during Henry the Sixth's reign, would not permit those at the helm to think much about religious affairs. And the reigns of Edward the Fourth, Edward the Fifth, and Richard the Third, were likewise spent in domestick trouble, without much regarding the affairs of the church. And Henry the Seventh made it a rule, to keep the church upon the same foot he found it, when he mounted the throne; his chief concern being to secure the crown to himself and his heirs; and to heap up money. But nevertheless, the Popes could never obtain a repeal of the above-mentioned acts, which was

(*a*) Rot. Parl. 2. H. 4. N. 50, 51, 52. (*b*) Duck in vit. Chicheley Collier's Eccl. hist. v. 1. p. 647. (*c*) Duck Vit. Chicheley, p. 25. (*d*) Ex. M. S. D. Petyt. vid. Burnet's hist. Reform. v. 1. p. 109. Collect. Records in the same vol. p. 96. (*e*) Collier's Eccl. hist. v. 1. p. 653. (*f*) Collect. of Records p. 98. (*g*) Burnet's collect. of Records v. 1. p. 100. (*h*) Collier's Eccl. hist. v. 1. p. 672.



a terrible fence against their usurpations; for altho' it could not directly attack the Pope, since the parliament had no jurisdiction over him, yet it hindered the English from applying to the court of Rome for things contrary to the prerogatives of the crown and the laws of the Realm; it abridged the Pope of a good part of the advantages he pretended to reap from his apostolical power.

In the beginning of the sixteenth century Pope Leo by his bull de provisione dated 6. Kal. Aug. 1515. 6th of Henry the Eighth, removed Nicholas West, Dean of Windsor chapel into the see of Ely (*a*); at which time the King was so strongly attached to the see of Rome, and zealous for the received doctrines of the church, that he wrote against Luther and had the title of Defender of the Faith conferred upon him in *A. D.* 1521, by the Pope, to whom he had dedicated his book, which is still preserved in the vatican library (*b*). This title was afterwards confirmed to Henry by Pope Clement the Seventh, in *A. D.* 1524 (*c*). But Henry disappointed of obtaining the Pope's consent for his divorce from his Queen Catharine, in *A. D.* 1530, published a proclamation on September the 19th, forbidding, under severe penalties, to receive any bull from Rome, contrary to the prerogatives of the crown; and the King in his general pardon passed this year (*d*), excepted "all offences and contempts committed against his statute of provision and præmunire, and of all forfeitures to the crown on account of the breaches of those statutes." Soon after this, the King ordered an indictment to be preferred against all the clergy for breaking the statutes of provisors and præmunire, and they, being out of the King's protection, were subjected to all the penalties of those statutes.

During these transactions, the province of Canterbury in the convocation which met on Jan. the 24th, *A. D.* 1531, in order to obtain the King's pardon and favour, resolved to give the King a subsidy of 100,000 l. payable in five years, by equal half-yearly payments [*e*]. And in the latter end of the instrument for that purpose, desired him to grant them a general pardon for all breaches of penal acts, and particularly of the statutes of provisors and præmunire. The convocation of York granted afterwards, in the same manner the sum of 18,840 Lib. that being the usual proportion, observed in subsidies, between this province and that of Canterbury.

There was another point, which the King had much at heart, that did not pass without a good deal of opposition, and 'till after several conferences with some of the Judges and Lords of the privy-council [*f*]. He wanted a clause to be inserted in the body of their grant, acknowledging him *the sole protector and supreme head of the church and clergy in England*: but this was rejected as couched in too general terms, which might be misunderstood in future times, and perverted to an ill-meaning. The court laboured for three days together to reconcile them to the clause: but their endeavours proving fruitless, some softening was proposed, with no better success. At last, Archbishop Warham proposed a more inoffensive form, "acknowledging his Majesty to be a singular protector, the only and supreme Lord, and as far as was allowed by the Gospel supreme head likewise of the church, and clergy of England:" and this [*g*] was agreed to by nine Bishops, all that were present [of which Rochester was one] sixty-two Abbots and Priors, and the major-part of the lower house of convocation. The King hereupon signed a bill, pardoning the clergy of the province of Canterbury; which was readily passed by the Lords, but stuck in the house of Commons; who finding themselves not included therein, and many of them having offended against the statute of provisors, were apprehensive of being prosecuted on that account, or forced to purchase their redemption by a subsidy. Their speaker with some of the members, waited upon the King, to represent their grief to find themselves out of his favour, and to petition that they might be comprehended in the bill [*h*]: but he told them, "They were neither to restrain nor force his mercy; and that he could grant his pardon under the great seal without their assent, but would be well advised before he granted one to them; lest it should look like an act of compulsion." The Commons, seeing their mistake, passed the bill; and the King soon after on his own accord, granted a general pardon to the laity. That for the clergy of the province of York did not pass 'till the next sessions; their convocation usually sitting later than that of Canterbury, and waiting its determinations; so that the bill of subsidy, and their acknowledgement of the King's supremacy, did not pass 'till the 4th of May, 1531. This acknowledgement was expressed in the same terms, that had been adopted by the province of Canterbury: the clergy in both promising for the future, neither to make nor execute any constitutions without the King's Licence.

So far were the people from rising, [as they would doubtless have done had they been under the same prejudice with their ancestors in the reigns of Henry the Second and King John;] that on the contrary, joy was visibly painted on their faces, being highly delighted to see the clergy humbled. Thus that body, so formidable heretofore, instead of daring to resist the King, were constrained to fly to his protection, because they saw plainly the people shewed no concern at their disgrace, and they had no remedy elsewhere. It may be undeniably affirmed,

(*a*) Bibl. Cotton. vitel. b. 2. fol. 159. Rymer, v. 13. p. 515. (*b*) Rymer's Fæd. v. 13. p. 756, 758. (*c*) Ibid. Tom. 14. p. 14. (*d*) Stat. 21. H. 8. c. 1. (*e*) Rymer's Fæd. v. 14. p. 413. (*f*) Antiq. Eccl. Britan. Collier's Eccles. hist. 2. p. 62. (*g*) Atterbury's rights and powers, p. 84. (*h*) Burnet's hist. Reform. v. 1. p. 113.



that as to the reformation of the Pope's exorbitant power, and the clergy's immunities, there was scarce an Englishman, if you except all or most of the ecclesiastics, but what heartily wish'd it. It was now three hundred years since the parliament first began to endeavour it, but without a perfect success, because it was contrary to the interest of the Kings. For, when formerly the parliaments were disposed to make any attempt of this nature, the Kings were unwilling to concur with them, because the state of their affairs permitted them not to break entirely with Rome. In the parliament which met at Westminster on the 15th of January following, it was provided, that Bishops elect, if their bulls were stop'd at Rome for non-payment of the annates should be consecrated by the Archbishop of the province and invested with all the rights of their sees. It was however allowed that the persons so nominated to Bishopricks might pay to the court of Rome 5 per cent. for the clear profits of their sees; and if, on account of this regulation, bulls should be denied by the Pope, the Bishop elect should be presented by the King to the Archbishop of the province for his consecration: that in case the Archbishop should refuse it on pretence of want of palls, bulls, and the like, any two Bishops appointed by the King should perform the office, and the Bishop so consecrated acknowledged for lawful. This act on the 9th July 1533, was confirmed by the King's letters patent (a) on the 4th of February: in that year the parliament met and passed an act against (b) appeals to Rome, in causes of matrimony, divorces, wills, rights, tythes, oblations and obventions, causes appropriated to the cognisance of the spiritual courts in this Kingdom. Whereupon the order of process was now settled agreeable to the ancient method of obedience in the Saxon (c) times, and even for some time after the conquest.

The Pope having pass'd sentence against the King, both Henry and the parliament, which met on the 15th of January, *A. D.* 1534, were equally offended thereat; and were ready to concur with him in all his measures to extirpate the remains of the papal power in England, and began with the absolute establishing of the act for abolishing the annates, or first-fruits. The sees of Salisbury and Worcester were declared void, on account of non-residence of Cardinal Campegio and Jerome Ghinucci, their illegal promotion, and the utter neglect of their pastoral duties. The election and confirmation of Bishops in England (papal bulls and provisions being now abolished) was regulated in this manner. "The King, upon the vacancy of a see, was to send a *congé d'elire* to the Dean and chapter, with a letter missive naming a person for their choice, and if they did not elect him in twelve days (d), the crown was enabled to nominate a person by letters patent. When the Bishop, thus named or elected, had sworn fealty to the King, the election was, by letters under the hand and seal, to be signified to the Archbishop, with orders to confirm it, and consecrate the elect: and if the persons appointed to elect or consecrate, deferred performing their respective offices for twenty days, they incurred a *præmunire*." This was, in effect, restoring the ancient right, which most of the Saxon Kings of England had, from the first conversion of the nation, enjoyed before the conquest, and the Norman for some time after, of appointing Bishops to sees founded or endowed by themselves or their predecessors. And thus also patrons of livings, &c. recovered and enjoyed their right of presentation, of which they had frequently been deprived by the Pope's provisions and bulls non-obstante. But by another act (e) it was ordered "that no *congé d'elire* should be granted, nor election of any Archbishop or Bishop by the Dean and chapter be made: but that the King may by his letters patent at all times, when any archbishoprick or bishoprick is void, confer the same to any person whom he shall think meet."

§. 4. Whoever attentively peruses the foregoing relation of the contests between England and Rome will easily be convinced:

First, That William the conqueror, when he introduced the papal power into this Kingdom, little expected that the consequences would have been so fatal and expensive to his successors and their subjects, as they proved to be in less than a century after.

Secondly, The reader will easily see from the misfortunes of those unhappy Princes, Henry the Second and his son John, how necessary an union must be betwixt the King and his parliament, previous to the attempting to stop such heavy impositions as were laid on them, and were daily increased by the court of Rome in every subsequent King's reign; the Pope always taking opportunities of promoting his own interest, whenever he saw, either a weak Prince on the throne; or whenever the nation was so embarrassed, or engaged in foreign or domestic broils, as not to be able, too far, either to disoblige him, or to cast off his Yoke. This union between the King and people was the more necessary for that purpose, in the early, ignorant and illiterate ages; wherein the vulgar were made to believe that the clergy could damn those, who would not obey their orders, by excommunicating them, whether for real or pretended causes.

Thirdly, It is evident, that besides this union, a firm spirit and resolution, in both King and people, as well as a capacity to carry on the business, when once commenced, was necessary.

(a) Ibid. p. 117, 118. Parl. Rolls. (b) Stat. 24. H. 8. c. 12. (c) Carte's hist. v. 1. p. 551, 586. Burnet's hist. v. 1. p. 126. (d) Carte's hist. v. 3. p. 122. Stat. 25. H. 8. c. 20. §. 4. (e) Stat. 1. Ed. 6th. c. 2.

Fourthly,



Fourthly, The national affairs must likewise be in such a state, not only to permit, but also, in some measure, to concur in bringing about so difficult a work.

Hence it may be necessary to enquire into the state of affairs of this Kingdom, during each King's reign; 'till this grand work could be brought about; first observing, That as learning became more generally diffused, the dependance of the common people upon the clergy decreased; and they finding that set of mankind to be neither immortal nor infallible, the priest's influence began to decline. Wherefore the longer time it was before the undertaking was begun, the easier, *ceteris paribus*, the work would be compleated; and the subjects, also, then having been daily more oppressed, were the readier to assist both with body and purse to set themselves free.

In the last section I have set forth the exactions and oppressions of the court of Rome down to Henry the Eighth's reign inclusive: It remains only now to examine the various steps taken to oppose the proceedings of that court, during each King's reign, giving some of the reasons, why that yoke could not be cast off sooner.

It could not be supposed, after the Popes had got the better of both Henry the Second and King John, that they would give up what they had got, or would be content therewith and desist from proceeding further: and therefore they took advantage of Henry the Third's minority; he being, at his accession to the throne, only nine years old, and the Kingdom harrassed by intestine broils by his father; whilst even part of it was in foreign hands. In this juvenile state the King could do nothing to redress his subjects grievances imposed upon them by the court of Rome, which then was endeavouring to increase its exactions: but afterwards, when Henry had disoblged his subjects by various methods, especially by encouraging foreigners, &c. He found himself under a necessity of calling the Pope's Emissaries to exert a legantine power in his dominions; having been assisted by Honorius the Third, against his own subjects, who had in the two preceeding reigns suffered by an interdict. Nevertheless, when Pope Innocent the Fourth wanted to come into England, in *A. D.* 1245, the King by his council's advice would not consent to it; and in *A. D.* 1241, when Peter de Rubeus, the Pope's agent, had insisted to have a grant of two prebends in every cathedral, and the portion of two Monks out of every abbey for the Pope's use; the King strictly forbade it (*a*), and he joined his parliament, after the council of Lyons, in writing to the Pope complaining of his, and his Nuncio's exactions.

And as the arrogance and riches of the religious in this Kingdom, had come to such a height [they having engrossed such large lands] it was thought necessary in the ninth year of his reign, in *A. D.* 1225, to make an act to prevent or restrain grants of lands to them for the future.

King Edward the First in *A. D.* 1274, passed the statute of Mortmain; and in *A. D.* 1297, obliged the clergy, contrary to the Pope's bull, to contribute to the assistance of the state, and yet the King threatening to put the statute of *præmunire* into execution; but being engaged in foreign wars and in the Scotch disputes, durst not, or would not disoblige the Pope, and yet he would not submit to pay the tribute that had been paid to Rome, during part of John's reign.

The unhappy King, Edward the Second, being embroiled in both domestic and foreign wars, was far from being able to do any thing to relieve himself and subjects on this account.

Edward the Third was no sooner in possession of the crown, than he found employment enough in the field to keep him from quarreling with the Pope.

Richard the Second was too much embarrassed with civil broils to relieve his subjects from papal exactions, altho' there was a schism in the papacy: and yet the famous statute of *præmunire* was passed in the sixteenth year of his reign, *A. D.* 1393, against all "that purchased or pursued bulls, &c. in the court of Rome or elsewhere.

Henry the Fourth being an usurper, pretended to be very religious for a cloak to his iniquities; and having a disputed title to the crown, was obliged not to break with the court of Rome: and yet the penalties in the statute of provisors were extended even during his reign (*b*).

Henry the Fifth was so great a Prince, and so little a biggot, that the Pope did not think proper to remonstrate against the statute of *præmunire* during his reign; and this King had too much employment in his wars with France to meddle with the disputes between England and the court of Rome.

The unfortunate King Henry the Sixth was too much embroiled in both foreign and domestic troubles to procure any redress to England.

The house of York, in King Edward the Fourth's reign, being again restored to the crown, it may be reasonably supposed that the King was sufficiently employed in quelling insurrections during the first ten years of his reign, 'till the death of Henry the Sixth, and the foreign wars during the rest of his government diverted him from assisting his subjects against the Pope's encroachments.

Edward the Fifth's minority, and both his and Richard the Third's short reign, could not enable them to do any thing to serve their subjects; especially while the crown was tottering upon the latter's head.

(*a*) Carte's hist. v. 2. p. 69. (*b*) Rot. Parl. 2. H. 4. No. 50, 51, 52



Henry the Seventh's aversion to the house of York [being an usurper], made him cautious of throwing weight into his opponent's scales; and therefore resolved to leave the church upon the same footing he found it; being employed to secure the crown for himself and his heirs; and yet the Pope could never get the above-named statute, either to be repealed or altered; notwithstanding the frequent insurrections in behalf of Perkin Warbeck, the supposed Duke of York. But,——

King Henry the Eighth being lawful heir to both the houses of York and Lancaster, the day of his accession to the throne was looked upon to put an end to all the subject's afflictions, dangers and apprehensions, and was celebrated as the termination of their slavery, and the origin of the liberty of the nation; which had been injured by his father and others.

Henry was much attached to the see of Rome, at, and sometimes after his accession to the throne; for in *A. D.* 1511, he made an alliance with Spain to assist the martial Pope, Julius the Second, against France: yet in *A. D.* 1515, Pope Leo the Tenth continued to send his bulls of provisions. In *A. D.* 1521, the King wrote against Luther; on which account the Pope styled him *Defender of the Faith*. But about eight years after, the quarrel arising between Pope Clement the Seventh and the King; the latter having no domestic broils about his title to the crown: and as Lord Herbert says, "Being ever zealous for his honour and dignity, and "careful to support his reputation in all circumstances of his affairs," his government was admired by foreigners, and respected by his subjects: and in the first twenty years of his reign universally obeyed out of love; about which æra, the quarrel between him and the Pope commenced. Upon this the King resolved both to oblige his subjects and revenge himself on the Pope, by shaking off the yoke of the court of Rome: in which he was assisted by his parliament; all then Roman catholics, as before recited; all well knowing the necessity of proceeding with as much vigour against the Emisseries of Rome, as in the most dangerous times. This vigour appears the more necessary from what ensued; for a great number of Henry the Eighth's subjects, especially in the north were yet very much under the influence of the clergy; and these being under the Pope's power, occasion'd the rebellions in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, which the King punish'd strictly, as in point of policy was necessary; because had there been hopes of impunity, scarce a year after would have passed without a rebellion: and Lord Herbert observes, he never put any body to death but for a breach of some law inflicting a capital punishment on offenders.

Hence it is evident, that the yoke of the Popes would have been shaken off by the people many ages before it was accomplished; had they only had a King, who would have been as resolute as themselves. And it is as apparent, that from Henry the Third's reign down to that of Henry the Eighth's, the affairs of each King were so embarrassed as not to enable them to accomplish this great work, some wanting resolution, and almost all of them afraid of loosing the crown, either having no lawful claim, or bad conduct. And it is as plain that the principal cause of this obtaining this liberty took its rise from the repeated exactions and impositions of the court of Rome itself, sprung from their avaricious and arbitrary dispositions, some centuries before Henry the Eighth was born. And therefore the sole motive of this deliverance cannot justly be attributed to that King; altho' his quarrel with the Pope induced him to assist his subjects in obtaining, what had been wished for so many ages; during which this nation was exhausted of immense treasures to enrich the Popes, Cardinals, and other members of that greedy court; with many other oppressions long endured by the English; numbers of them being forced to appear at Rome, &c.

And when the Pope's supremacy was once cast off, it was urged as an argument to cast off the Monks, who with the clergy, were generally looked upon as the King's half-subjects only; because of their oath to the Pope (a). All this was done by a King and parliament of the catholic Religion, in which the Bishops also sat and voted for it: and these changes made way for the alteration of the religious tenets that followed in Edward the Sixth and Queen Elizabeth's reign; and brought about what is called the reformation; but these tenets being foreign to my present purpose, I shall proceed according to my plan, and give an account of the rise, &c. of the religious orders in this country.

(a) Lord Herbert's compl. hist. v. 2. p. 225, 267. Burnet's hist. of Reformat. v. 1. p. 123. Fox's acts, &c. p. 1053. Edit. 1583.



## B O O K III.

In which I shall treat, first of the original, progress and increase of Monks and monasteries in these parts. 2dly, Of the different orders of Monks, Nuns and Friars. 3dly, Of the difference of abbies, priories, &c. with the Officers of the house, &c. 4thly, Of the dissolution of these religious houses.

§. 1. **F**IRST of the rise of Monks, &c. Mr. Pagi (*a*) fixes the origin of monasteries to the time of Constantine, and he cites Holstenius (*b*) and Papebrochius (*c*) for the same opinion. The first rise of them was thus: in the Decian persecution, which was about the middle of the third century, many persons in Egypt, to avoid the fury of the storm, fled to the neighbouring deserts and mountains, where they not only found a safe retreat, but also more time and liberty to exercise themselves in acts of piety and contemplations; which sort of life, tho', at first, forced upon them by necessity, became so agreeable to some of them, that when the persecution was over they would not return to their ancient habitations again, but chose rather to continue in those cottages and cells, which they had made themselves in the wilderness. The first and the most noted of these were Paul and Antonius, two famous Ægyptians, whom therefore St. Jerome calls (*d*) the Fathers of the Christian Hermits. But as yet there were no bodies or communities of men embracing this life, nor any monasteries built, or any regular societies formed into any method of government; but only a few single persons scattered here and there in the deserts of Egypt, till Pachomius in the peaceable reign of Constantine, when the persecutions were ended, procured some monasteries to be built in Thebais, in Egypt, from whence the custom of living as regulars in societies was followed by degrees in other parts of the world in the succeeding ages. Here we see at once the rise and progress of the monastic life; for till *A. D.* 250 there were no Monks; from that time to the reign of Constantine, monachism was confined to the Anchorets living in private cells in the wilderness: but when Pachomius had erected monasteries in Egypt, other countries followed his examples. In Rome or Italy Baronius (*e*) owns, there were no monasteries till Athanasius came thither in *A. D.* 340, which is confirmed by St. Jerome (*f*); and it was some time after this that St. Martin, Bishop of Tours, fixed his cell in France, and so other Monks (*g*) followed his example: from whence some learned men suppose (*h*), Pelagius brought the monastic life first into Britain in the beginning of the fifth century (*i*). But Bishop Stillingfleet (*k*) thinks that the British monasteries were no older than St. Patrick's time. This seems to be confirmed by William Malmesbury, who says (*l*), That St. Patrick founded the monastery at Glasterbury. And Thomas Rudburn says (*m*), "St. Austin found Monks in St. Saviour's church at Canterbury at his first going thither." And Jeffrey of Monmouth also says (*n*), "That St. Austin found in Wales many abbies in which the Lord's flock kept the right order."

But upon the conversions of the pagan Saxons, [who then domineer'd over England] monasteries were founded where-ever Christianity got footing. St. Austin and his followers erected several in Kent; and the Scottish Bishops and Monks did the same amongst the Northumbrians; for in the county of York ten monasteries were founded before the invasion of the Danes, in *A. D.* 832. 1st, at Lastingham, in *A. D.* 648. 2d, at Tadcaster, Newton Kyme, or Abberford, in 655. 3d, at Whitby, in 657. 4th, at Gilling near Richmond, in 659. 5th, at Ripon, before 661. 6th, at Hackness, before 680. 7th, at Crayke, about 685. 8th, at Watton, olim vetadun nunnery, about 686. 9th, at Beverley, about 700. 10th, at Berwick in Elmet, about 730.

(*a*) Pagi Critic. in Baron. an. 318. n. 12. (*b*) Holstein Præf. ad Regulas Veter. Monachorum. (*c*) Papebroch. com. in Acta Pachomii, maii 14. (*d*) Hieron. Ep. 22. ad Eustoch. c. 16. (*e*) Baron. an. 340. an. 7. (*f*) Hieron. vit. Hilarion. c. 11. (*g*) Sever. vit. Martin. c. 7. (*h*) Sutlif. de Monach. Institut. c. 6. (*i*) Bingham, Antiq. v. 1. Lib. 7. c. 1. §. 4. (*k*) Original of the British churches p. 184, 185. (*l*) De Regibus Lib. 1. cap. 22. but so uncertain are many of our accounts of ancient times, that Mr. Wharton, in his notes to Angl. Sacr. v. 2. p. 92. seems to think St. Patrick was no more at Glasterbury than Joseph of Arimathea. Sir Rog. Twissden's rise of the monastic state p. 36. (*m*) Angl. Sacr. v. 1. 251. (*n*) Abbatias complures, in quibus, grex domini rectum ordinem tenebat. Uffer. Antiq. Eccles. 4to. p. 89.



In the many incursions of the Danes, and particularly in that fatal one under Ingvar and Hubba, in *A. D.* 866, and the three following years, they plundered and burnt the Monasteries, stripped, wounded, and very often killed the poor defenceless Monks (*o*), and almost put an end to their institution. For after this time there were few remains of any monasteries left, and those generally were possessed by the married clergy (*p*). Simon Dunelm says (*q*), "After the devastation of that country (the Northumbrian dominions) in *A. D.* 867, by the Danes, who reduced the churches and monasteries to ashes, Christianity was almost extinct; very few churches (and those only built with hurdles and straw) were rebuilt. But no monasteries were refounded for almost two hundred years after. The country people never heard of the name of a Monk, and were frighten'd at the very habit, till some Monks from Winchelcomb brought again the monastic way of living, to Durham, York, and Whitby."

That there were NUNS in the time of the Britains, is very probable, because, the Irish and Scotch allowed of them before the coming of St. Austin; and the constitution of the British churches was in a manner the same with theirs. Leland expressly says, that Merlin's mother was a Nun (*r*) at Caermarthen: and some say, that St. David's mother was a Nun also (*s*). But altho' we meet with no rules introduced by St. Austin, relating to virgins; yet in the next century we find them very frequent among the Saxons. King Eadbald founded about *A. D.* 630, a nunnery at Folkestone in Kent, which probably was the first in England: and Bishop Aidan made Hieu (who was afterwards Foundress and Abbess of Hartlepool) the first (*t*) Nun, among the Northumbrians, *A. D.* 640, and it was a custom among them and in Scotland, for the Monks and Nuns to live together (*u*) in the same monastery, who were all subject to the government of the Abbess. It was thus particularly at Whitby (*w*), Beverley (*x*), and at many other places in this Island.

What the difference between the old secular canons and the Monks was, is very uncertain. For, historians, by calling the houses of Monks, *Collegia* (*y*), and the houses of secular canons *Monasteria* (*z*), confound these two sorts of religious persons; and make the opinion of Mr. Wharton (*a*) not unlikely, viz. That before the reformation by King Edgar and St. Dunstan, our monasteries were nothing but convents of secular married clergy. Nor is the marriage of monks and nuns in those days unlikely (*b*); for, Bede (*c*) tells us, that in John of Beverley's time, the Abbess of a monastery then called Vetadun (now Watton) had a carnal daughter who was a Nun of that house. On the other hand, some of the seculars obliged themselves to the vow of chastity, and many of them observed some regular constitutions: So that in all likelihood the terms of Monks and secular canons were indifferently used, with very little distinction, till King Edgar's time, when St. Dunstan enforcing a stricter observation of St. Benedict's rule, those that were willing to retain their wives and parochial cures were termed secular clerks; and those were called Monks and regulars, who quitted both, according to the constitution of that order.

It must be observed in the next place, that the Monks of this Island were never under one rule before the second reformation: For, not to mention the difference between the British, Scotch and Roman Monks; we may observe, that almost every Abbot laid down particular rules of living for those under his jurisdiction (*d*). For in King Alfred's time, there were; *monachi diversi generis* (*e*); and even after the conquest, at a general visitation of religious houses, *A. D.* 1232, amongst the Benedictines, there were not two monasteries, that lived after the same manner (*f*). In the conqueror's time the third and last regulation of Monks was made by archbishop Lanfranc (*g*) in the council held at London in *A. D.* 1075. This reformation brought the English Monks nearer to the Benedictines than ever they were before, I mean those of the old foundations.

In the earlier ages the people were greatly disposed towards founding religious houses, which some attribute to the ignorance of the age (*h*), others to the belief of Purgatory [*i*], and to men's opinion of the wonderful prevalency of the saints intercession with God. And others (*k*) to the natural love of the Normans towards building churches and monasteries which they are much praised for by the Monkish writers. But Doctor Inet [*l*] thinks it owing to the holy wars. "Some men, says he, who had made rash vows of going to the holy land, and had a mind to break them, were taught to commute with building of monasteries. Others, who were going thither, being uncertain of their return to their estates, profusely gave them

(*o*) Angl. Sacr. v. 1. p. 602. Patrick's supplement to Gunton's Peterborough. p. 242. (*p*) Angl. Sacr. v. 2. p. 91. Collier's Eccl. hist. v. 1. p. 164, 181. (*q*) Decem. Script. Coll. 206. (*r*) Collect. v. 2. p. 29. de Script. Britan. p. 42. (*s*) Goodwin de Præsulibus. p. 572. Edit. 1742. ex Balæo; see also Fuller's church hist. book 1. p. 36. (*t*) Bede Eccl. hist. book 4. cap. 23. (*u*) Ibid. book 4. cap. 7. (*w*) Ibid. book 4. cap. 23. (*x*) Leland. collect. vol. 3. p. 34. (*y*) Bede's Eccles. hist. lib. 3. cap. 5. lib. 4. cap. 11. Leland. coll. vol. 2. p. 60. Collegio instituit monachicos, mon. angl. v. 1. p. 271. (*z*) Du Fresne Glossar. in voce monasterium. Spelman's concilia, v. 1. p. 247. Wilkins's concilia, v. 1. p. 95. (*a*) Angl. Sacr. Tom. 2. p. 91. and v. 1. p. 602. Inet's church hist. v. 1. p. 278. (*b*) Dr. Inet says, they were often married and allowed to marry when they thought fit. Church. hist. v. 1. p. 124, 127, 323. (*c*) Eccl. hist. Lib. 5. cap. 3. (*d*) Pref. to Tanner's Not. p. 5. (*e*) Decem scriptor. col. 132. (*f*) M. Paris Edit. Lond. p. 322. (*g*) Ibid. p. 7. Brady p. 212. Angl. Sacr. v. 1. p. 248, 257. append. to Collier's Eccles. hist. v. 1. n. 7. (*h*) Popish tracts Fit. 1. 283, 284. (*i*) Burnet's hist. of the Reform. v. 1. p. 88. (*k*) Malmesbury's hist. lib. 3. p. 59. (*l*) Church hist. pt. 2d. p. 220. Tanner's not. mon. præf. p. 13. note, a.



“away to build or enrich monasteries. Others in memory of the deliverances from the hazards that war had exposed them to; or in commemoration of their friends and relations, who had perished therein, followed their example.” And I may add from the following history that several people gave lands to religious houses with this proviso, that in case of their return from the wars, they were again to be restored to them.

In William the Conqueror's reign the following religious houses were either restored or founded; Lastingham, [whose Monks afterwards removed to near the Walls of York and erected the abbey of St. Mary there] Whitby and Selby abbies and St Peter's and St. Leonard's hospital, and St. Trinity, an alien priory, in York, Benedictines. About the middle of this reign, the order of Cluniac Monks was first introduced into England, but not into this county till the next reign.

In the thirteen years reign of William the Second, there were founded, Hackness a cell to Whitby, Benedictines: St. John's priory at Pontefract, Cluniacs: and St. Clement's collegiate chapel at in the same town.

In the reign of Henry the First, five new orders of Monks were brought into England, viz. Knight's hospitalars in *A. D.* 1100; the Augustine canons in *A. D.* 1105; the Cisterians in *A. D.* 1128; the canons of the holy sepulchre, and the Monks of Grandimont: but only the three first got footing in this county, this reign.

During the thirty-five years that Henry the First sat upon the throne, these following houses were founded, viz. the priories of St. Martin's, at Richmond; Handal or Grendal; St. Clement's nunnery at York; Birstal in Holderness, (an alien); Snaith, a cell to Selby; Hedley, a cell to St. Trinity, at York; and Middlesburg, a cell to Whitby; all Benedictines: priories of Nostel; Emmesay, afterwards removed to Bolton in Craven; Bridlington; Giseburne with Scarth, its cell; Kirkham, Wartre, Drax, Tockwith or Scokirk; and Wodekirke or Kirkwode, both cells subordinate to Nostel; all Augustine or black canons: the abbies of Rieval and Fountains, with the priory of Keldholm or Duna, Cisterians: commandery of Mount St. John for Knight's hospitalars of St. John of Jerusalem: the hospitals of St. Nicholas, at Pontefract, and St. Mary Magdalen for Lepers, at Ripon.

In King Stephen's reign the Knights Templars were brought into England; and the Præmonstratensians came in *A. D.* 1140, and soon after the Gilbertine order had its rise at Sempringham, in Lincolnshire; both these last were in his time introduced into this county.

The troubles, which the Kingdom was involved in, during the eighteen years and nine months of Stephen's reign, did not restrain the piety and charity of the people from building religious houses; for in this county, were founded the priories of Nun-Monketon, Arden, Nun-Keeling, Wilberfoss, and Arthington (*a*); Benedictines: the abbies of Hode, removed to Byland; Salley, Roch, Meaux or Melfa; Bernoldswick, removed to Kirkstall; the priories of Nun-Appleton, Wycham, and Swine, and Fors or Wandesley, or de Caritate, a cell to Byland; Cisterians: Newburgh, an Augustine priory; the abbey of St. Agatha, at Richmond, for Præmonstratensians; and the priories of Watton and Malton for Gilbertines.

King Henry the Second was obliging to the clergy, especially after the murder of Thomas Becket; In his reign of thirty years, were founded the priories of Marrig; Yeddingham or Little Mareis, and Allerton Mauleverer, an Alien, Benedictines: the priories of Marton in Galtres and Molesby, Augustines: Swainby, Corham or Coverham, and Eggleston, Præmonstratensian priories: Monk-Bretton priory of Cluniacs: a præceptory for Knight's Templars at Temple-Newfom: the abbey of Joreval; the priories of Sinningthwaite, Bafedale, Hutton or Nunthorpe, Hampole, Esholt, Kirklees, and Ellerton upon Swale, near Catteric; Cisterians: and as is supposed, another at Codenham; and also a nunnery at Richmond; but of what order is not known: St. Sepulchre's collegiate chappel at York; and another at Tickhill: the hospitals at Whitby; St. Nicholas near Norton; Killingwaldgraves, Richmond, Rerecross or Spittel upon Stainmore; Newton in Holderness, St. Nicholas at Yarum; St. Nicholas at Scardeburgh, and one at North-Allerton.

During the reign of Richard the First, of not full ten years; only three houses were founded; the Benedictine priory at Thicket; that at Rosedale for either Benedictines or Cisterians; and a præceptory for Knight's Templars at Ribstan.

In the seventeen years reign of King John, were founded the priories or Grosemont or Eskdale, of the order of Grandimont, an alien; and Ecclesfield, an alien; one alien priory at Scardeburg, of the Cisterian order: Helagh, an Augustine alien priory: the priories of St. Andrew, at York; Ellerton in Spaldingmore; Oveton, a cell to Sempringham, Gilbertines: Wythernsey in Holderness, a cell to Albemarle: a præceptory at North-Ferreby for Knights templars; but after the dissolution of that order was changed into a priory of Augustines: another commandery at Newland for Templars, and St Trinity at Beverley for Knight's hospitalars: the house of St. Robert's at Knaresborough, of the order of the trinity for the redemption of Captives: The hospitals at Bagby; St. John's at Ripon; and one at Hedon, or rather, at Newton near Hedon.

(*a*) This was founded either in the end of King Stephen's or beginning of Henry the Second's reign; but whether of the Cluniac, or Benedictine order, is not very clear.



In the ninth of Henry the Third's reign an act of parliament was made to restrain (*a*) people from giving lands to the religious. Nevertheless, in this long reign of fifty-six years there were founded in this county, a Benedictine priory at Nun-Burnham: Begare in Richmondshire, a cell to the abbey of that name in Brittany: one collegiate church at Howden; the Bedern in York; and the hospitals at Tickhill; St. Nicholas and St. James's at Doncaster; St. Michael's at Fullstape, and St. Giles near Catteric, or Brompton.

Out of the nine sorts of Friars who came into England during this King's reign; three of their orders were fixed in this county, viz. Dominicans, preaching Friars or black Friars at York, Pontefract and Yarum: Franciscans, grey Friars, or Friars minors, at Scardeburgh, York and Richmond: and Carmelites or white Friars at York and Pontefract.

The several statutes made in this and other reigns to enforce, that made to prevent the religious from growing richer, was an advantage to the secular clergy, from the multitude of chantries soon after founded.

This King in the twenty-fourth year of his reign, *A. D.* 1296, seized all the priories during his wars with France; and removed the alien Monks twenty miles from the sea-side (*b*) that his enemies in France might have no assistance from them. In this King's reign were founded the collegiate church at Osmotherly; one house for Dominicans or black Friars at Scardeburgh; one for Franciscans, grey Friars or Friars minors at Beverley: one for Carmelites or white Friars at Sutton in Holderness: one for Austin Friars at Tickhill, and another at York: the hospitals of St. Giles at York; St. Nicholas at Beverley; St. Mary at Lasingby; St. Helen's at Bredeford or Braceford; St. Mary Magdalen's or Lazar house for Lepers.

In Edward the Second's reign the Knights Templars were seized, their lands and goods confiscated, and their order dissolved, on pretence of their vicious lives, and overgrown wealth and power: but more likely at the instigation of the King of France out of mere humour; for we find there was but little proved against them, as appears from the whole process (*c*).

In this King's reign the priory of the order of St. Austin was removed from Cottingham to Haltemprice: and one house of Dominicans or black Friars was fixed at Beverley; and another at Doncaster: one house of Carmelites at Scardeburgh and another at Bootham near York; one of Franciscans at Doncaster; one of Austin Friars at Hull; and two of crouched Friars, or of the order of the Holy Cross, one at York, the other at Kildale.

During the fifty-one years reign of Edward the Third, the Austin Friars were placed at North-Allerton; the Dominicans at Hull; the Carmelites at Bolton and North-Allerton; and the Carthusians at Hull.

In the time of Richard the Second, the alien priories were sequestered during the wars only; and the head-houses abroad had the King's licence to sell their lands to the religious houses here (*d*); and sometimes to sell them to particular persons, who wanted to endow religious foundations (*e*). There was no other new establishment during this reign, except the house of Carthusians at Mountgrace near Osmotherly.

Henry the Fourth began his reign with shewing favour to the alien priories; for in the first year of this reign, he restored all the conventual alien priories; reserving, in times of war, to the crown, what they had paid in times of peace to the foreign abbies (*f*) There were no grants made to the religious either in this or Henry the Fifth's reign, except for some Chantries or the like.

In Henry the Sixth's reign several colleges in our universities were founded out of the alien priories: and also the collegiate church of Hemingbrough; St. William's college, and St. Anthony's hospital at York were founded: and the Carman Spitel at Flixton was refounded.

During Edward the Fourth's reign were founded the collegiate churches of Middleham and Rotherham; the college at Acaster was endowed and the following hospitals were also founded, viz. Maison Dieu at North-Allerton; St. Mary in Bootham near York; Maison Dieu in White-Friers-Lane; Lairthorpe, and that out of Miklegate Barr, all at York; St. Ann's at Ripon; St. Trinity's at Beverley; Grig's and the Mariner's hospitals at Hull. Nothing after this reign worth naming was founded in this county.

Within one hundred and fifty years after the conquest or before the first of Henry the Third, there were founded and refounded in England four hundred and seventy-six abbies and priories; besides eighty alien priories: of those 14 abbies, 44 priories, 7 alien priories and 13 cells, 3 preceptories; and 3 commandries were in this county; after that time there were many chantries, 28 houses of Friars, many hospitals and colleges founded, but no houses of Monks, Nuns or Canons.

(*a*) See 9. H. 3. cap. 36. in the statutes at large v. i. p. 8. and in Gibson's Codex p. 665. In Prynne's Records, v. 3. p. 78. Claus. 12. H. 3. m. 14. d. to the same effect. Tanner's Not. mon. pref. p. 9. (*b*) Prynne's Records v. 3. p. 628. (*c*) Printed in Wilkins's council, v. 3. from p. 329. to 401. (*d*) M. an. v. i. p. 934, 966. See Birstal, Gromont, Kirkstall, &c. in the sequel. (*e*) Rymer's Fæd. v. 7. p. 697. (*f*) Ibid 8. p. 101.



§. 2. The orders of persons in the county of York treated of in this book were either religious or military; of the former were Monks or Nuns, Canons or Canonesses, and Friars; all which the following catalogue will shew at one view.

	Abbies.	Priories.	Aliens.	Cells.
Houses of Monks or Nuns of the Benedictine order: in all 29	St Mary's at York Whitby Selby	St Martin at Richmond Hendale or Grendale St Clement's near York Nun-Monkton Arden Nun-Keeling Wilberfoss Arthington, Q Marrig Yeddingham Thicket Rosedale, Q Nun-Burnham	St Trinity at York Allerton Mauleverer Ecclesfield Helagh Birstal Wythernefs	Hacknefs Middlesburgh All-Saints, Fifergate at York Goteland Hedley Snaith Birstal
Of the Cluniac order, only two		Pontefract Monk-Bretton		
Of the order of Grandimont		Gromont		
Carthusian houses		Hull Mountgrace		Begare
Houses of Monks and Nuns of the Cistercian order	Rieval Fountain Byland Sawley Roch Meaux or Melfa Kirkstall Joreval	Kelholm or Duna Nun-Appleton Wycham Swyne Sinningthwaite Bafedale Hampol Etholt Kirklees Ellerton upon Swale Codenhams, Q	St Mary at Scardeburgh	Fors, or Wandeflay, to Byland
Houses of Canons or Canonesses of the order of St. Austin, 14		Nostel Bolton Bridlington Gifeburn Kirkham Wartre Drax Newburgh Marton Molesby Haltemprife		Tockwith or Sockirk, Wodekirk, both to Nostel Scarth to Gifeburne Hode to Newburgh
Præmonstratensian houses of Canons or Canonesses	St Agatha at Richmond Coverham Eggleston			
Gilbertine houses of Canons or Canonesses of the order of Sempringham		Watton Malton St Andrews at York Ellerton in Spaldingmore		
	14	44	7	13

#### Houses of Friars in this county were

<i>Dominicans, black or preaching Friars, at</i>	
York, Pontefract, Yarm, Scardeburgh, Beverley, Doncaster and Hull.	7
<i>Franciscans, grey Friars or Friars Minors, at</i>	
Scardeburgh, York, Richmond, Beverley and Doncaster.	5
<i>Maturines or Trinitarians, for redemption of captives, at</i>	
St. Robert's at Knaresburgh.	1
<i>Carmelites, or white Friars, at</i>	
York, Pontefract, Hull, Sutton in Holderness, Scardeburgh, Boutham near York, Bolton, and North-Allerton.	8
<i>Crouched or crossed Friars, at</i>	
Kildale and York.	2
<i>Austin Friars, or Friars Eremites, at</i>	
Tickhill, York, Hull, Pontefract and North-Allerton.	5
Total of house of Friars.	28
Total of abbies, priories, alien priories and Cells.	78
Total of all the houses of the religious orders.	106



The Benedictines were, those that followed the rule of St. Benedict, who was born at Nursia, in the Dukedom of Spoletto in Italy, about *A. D.* 480 (*a*), and died about *A. D.* 543. But his rule seems not to have been confirmed 'till fifty-two years after his death, when Pope Gregory the Great gave a sanction to it.

The habit of these Monks was a black loose coat, or a gown of stuff reaching down to their heels, with a cowl or hood of the same, and a scapulary; and under that, another white habit, as large as the former made of flannel, and boots on their legs (*b*); and from the colour of their outward habit they were generally called black Monks.

This rule was introduced into England in King Edgar's Time; but never perfectly observed 'till after the conquest.

Of this order were all our cathedral priories, except Carlisle, and most of the richest abbies in England.

There were Nuns of this order, as well as Monks: but the time and original of their institution is uncertain (*c*); the first house in this county was founded in the reign of Henry the First. Their habit was a black robe, with a scapulary of the same; and under that robe a tunic of white or undyed wool. When they went to the choir; they had over all a black cowl like that of the Monks (*d*).

There were in this county three abbies of this order (*e*), two of which were mitred abbies.

The reformation of some things which seemed too remiss in St. Benedict's rule, was begun by Bernon, Abbot of Gigni in Burgundy (*f*); but increased and perfected by Odo, Abbot of Cluni, about *A. D.* 912, gave occasion to the rise of the cluniac order; which was the first and the principal branch of the Benedictines. For they lived under the rule of St. Benedict; and wore a black habit; but observing a different discipline, were called by a different name (*g*); and the first in England of this order was introduced by William Earl Warren, son-in-law to the conqueror, and into this county in William Rufus's reign.

The order of Grandimont was instituted at Grandimont in Limousin in France, about *A. D.* 1076, by Stephen (*h*), a gentleman of Auvergne; the Monks of it lived under the rule of St. Benedict with very little variation. This order was first introduced into England in the reign of Henry the First: but the only priory of this order within this county was not founded 'till the reign of King John.

The Carthusian Monks were also a branch of the Benedictines, whose rule, with the addition of a great many austerities, they followed. The author was one Bruno, born at Cologne in Germany, who first instituted this order at Chartreux in the diocese of Grenoble in France, in *A. D.* 1080 (*i*). Their rule is the most strict of any of the religious orders; for they eat no flesh; and are obliged to fast on bread, water and salt, one day in every week. They always wear an hair shirt next their skins; and are only allowed to walk about their own grounds, once in every week: for none of them are ever permitted to go out of the bounds of their monasteries, (which instead of chartreuse houses are corruptly called charter houses) except their Priors and Procurators, and they only upon the necessary affairs of their houses. They were first brought into England in *A. D.* 1080 (*k*) or 1081 (*l*); but there was no nunnery of it. These Monks habits was all white, except their outward plaited cloak, which was black (*m*).

There was yet another branch of the Benedictines, called Cisterians from Cistercium or Cisteaux in the bishoprick of Chalons in Burgundy, where this order was begun in *A. D.* 1098, by Robert, late Abbot of Molefine in that province (*n*): but brought into repute by Stephen Harding, an Englishman (*o*); third Abbot of Cisteaux, who is therefore reckoned the principal founder. They were also called Bernardines, from St. Bernard, who was Abbot of Clarevaux or Clareval in the diocese of Langres, about *A. D.* 1116, and a great promoter of this order; and white Monks, from the colour of their habit, which was a white cassock with a narrow scapulary; and over that, a black gown when they went abroad, but a white one when they went to church (*p*).

These Monks came into England in *A. D.* 1128, and of the 85 houses of this order in England there were 8 abbies, 11 priories, 1 alien priory, and 1 cell, in this county; and in

(*a*) From *histores des ordres monastiques*, vol. 5th. Stevens's contin. v. 1. p. 161. (*b*) See the cut of a Benedictine Monk in his habit in Dugdale's *Warwickshire*, v. 1. p. 156. (*c*) Stevens, v. 1. p. 168. (*d*) Stevens, v. 1. p. 169. Where there is a cut of such a Nun without her Cowl, as there is in m. a. v. 1. p. 1. with her cowl. (*e*) The abbots hereof were summon'd to the provincial chapters, according to the Abbot of Selby's book: Rymer in append. p. 108. Stevens's contin. v. 1. p. 178. (*f*) *Histoires des ordres monastiques*, v. 5. p. 184. (*g*) Rymer, v. 1. p. 158. (*h*) Weaver, p. 141. (*i*) *Hist. des ordres monastiques*, v. 8. p. 366. Newcourt's *Repertorium*, v. 1. p. 578. Hospinian. *de orig. monach. lib.* 5. cap. 7. (*k*) Reyner, v. 1. p. 161. (*l*) Brompton, col. 1142. (*m*) In Stevens, v. 2. p. 234. m. a. v. 1. p. 949. See draughts of those Monks in their habits. (*n*) *Hist. des ord. mon.* v. 5. p. 341. Stevens, v. 2. p. 23. m. a. v. p. 695. (*o*) M. a. v. 1. p. 700. Stevens, v. 2. p. 25. (*p*) See cuts of them in m. a. v. 1. p. 692; Dugd. *Warwickshire*, p. 221. But the account of their habit in Stevens, v. 2. p. 29, 30. differs a little from this: for he says, it is a black scapulary and hood; their garment is girt with a slack girdle of wool; in the choir they have over it a white cowl, and over it a hood, with a rocket hanging down round before to the waste, and in a point behind to the calf of the leg; and when they go abroad, they wear a cowl and great hood all black, which is also the choir habit, in the houses where they have colleges.



general they were founded in solitary and uncultivated places; and for this reason were exempted from paying tythes (*a*), and all dedicated to the blessed Virgin.

Several of the Popes granted special privileges and great immunities to this religious order. Honorius the Third in the sixth year of his pontificate, in *A. D.* 1222, exempted the English Monks of this order from being obliged to travel above two days journey from their monasteries on account of any trials [*b*]. He also in the preceding year exempted them from payment of tythes for such new tilled land [*de novalibus*] as they cultivated at their own expence, or retained in their own hands [*c*]. Pope Innocent the Fourth in the fourth year of his pontificate, *A. D.* 1245, exempted these Monks from answering before the ordinary, when accused of any crime (*d*). He also forbid any person from excommunicating the friends, servants, or benefactors to their order; or those who frequent their mills (*e*). The same Pope in the ninth year of his pontificate, *A. D.* 1250, granted these Monks the privilege of not attending upon any summons to chapters, or before any courts, on account of any contracts or offences, &c. which Pope Alexander the Fourth in the fifth year of his pontificate, *A. D.* 1259, confirmed (*f*). Pope Innocent the Fourth in the fifth year of his pontificate, *A. D.* 1241, exempted the Monks of this order in England from payment of tythes for feeding of cattle [*de nutrimentis animalium*] (*g*); neither were they to pay tythes for orchards, brush-wood or copses, meadows, pastures, woods, salt-works, mills or fisheries, which they had before or since the council of the Cistercian order; held at Lateran, in *A. D.* 1215 (*h*), nor for the increase of cattle (*i*). And his successor, Pope Alexander the Fourth confirmed the same, and exempted their houses from being visited by any but their own Abbots [*k*]. The same Pope also exempted these Monks from the expence of entertaining the Prelates, who had begun to claim a right by custom [*l*]; he also exempted them from payment of tythes for their cattle [*m*]; and likewise prohibited them from confessing to any person but of their own order without licence from the Abbot [*n*]. And in the seventh year of his pontificate *A. D.* 1261, they were exempted by him from paying procurations to any Prelate or person whatsoever (*o*).

Pope Boniface the Ninth, in the eighth (*p*) and twelfth (*q*) years of his pontificate exempted them from paying tythes for their lands, altho' let to others; but King Henry the Fourth would not suffer that bull to be put in execution.

The orders of Monks before mentioned were all that we had here, except the Culdees, or Cultores dei, who were Scotch Monks; and of the same rule with the Irish ones. The Scotch make them as ancient as the conversion of their nation to christianity in the times of Decius and Aurelian. But they are not mention'd by Nennius, who wrote in the seventh century; or by Bede, who wrote in the eighth: and the first mention we have of them is at St. Andrew's, about the middle of the ninth century (*r*): there were none of these in England, except at St. Peter's in York.

The canons were either religious or secular; the secular canons were clergymen, called secular, because they were conversant in the world (*s*), performed spiritual offices to the Laity, and took upon them the care of souls, which the regulars could not do without a dispensation. They differed in nothing almost from ordinary Priests, save that they were under the government of some local statutes. For tho' they were in some places confined to live under one roof, as the Monks and regular canons did, yet they generally lived apart, and were maintained by distinct prebends, almost in the same manner with the canons and prebendaries of our cathedral and collegiate churches at this day.

Regular canons were such as lived under some rule; they were a less strict sort of religious than the Monks; but lived together under one roof, had a common dormitory and refectory, and were obliged to observe the statutes of the order (*t*). There were four sorts of canons in this county.

The chief rule for the first sort of these canons is that of St. Austin, who was made Bishop of Hippo, in *A. D.* 395. But they were but little known 'till the tenth or eleventh century; were not brought into England 'till after the conquest, and seem not to have obtained the name of Austin canons 'till some years after: the general opinion is, that they came in after King Henry the First began his reign: Reyner (*u*) saith, that they were brought into England by Athelwulphus or Adulphus, confessor to King Henry the First; and had their first house at Noisel in Yorkshire [*w*], about *A. D.* 1114; Thurstan not being elected to the archbishoprick before that time [*x*].

(*a*) Stevens, v. 2. p. 37, and 50. from A. Wood. (*b*) Stevens, v. 2. app. p. 225. No. 200. (*c*) Ibid. p. 222. No. 193. (*d*) Ibid. p. 37. app. No. 184. p. 219. (*e*) Ibid. p. 220. No. 185. (*f*) Ibid. No. 191. p. 222. No. 192. (*g*) See app. to Fountain's abbey. (*h*) Reg. de Byland, f. 199. (*i*) Stevens, app. p. 224. No. 199. (*k*) Ibid. No. 186. (*l*) Ibid. No. 187. (*m*) Ibid. No. 188. (*n*) Ibid. p. 221. No. 189. (*o*) Ibid. No. 190. (*p*) Ibid. p. 223. No. 195. (*q*) See under Fountains. (*r*) Usher's antiq. Eccl. Britan. fo. p. 333, 334, 336; and p. 638, 639, 654 of the 4th Edit. and Collier's Eccles. hist. v. 1. p. 180. (*s*) Dugdale's hist. of Warwickshire, p. 429; edit. 1730. (*t*) Wilkins concil. v. 2. p. 629. Spelman's concil. v. 2. p. 511: m. a. v. 2. p. 564. (*u*) Apostol. Benedict. tr. i. p. 157. (*w*) Reyner, Tract, 1. p. 158. (*x*) Willis's Cathed. v. 1. p. 34.



Their habit was a long black cassock, with a white rocket over it, and over that a black cloak or hood (*a*). The Monks were always shaved, but these Canons wore beards, and caps on their head.

Præmonstratensians or Canons, who lived according to the rule of St. Austin, were the next order reformed by St. Norbet, afterwards Archbishop of Magdeburgh, who set up this regulation, about *A. D.* 1120, at Præmonstratum, in the diocese of Laon in Picardy (*b*). These Canons were also called white Canons (*c*), from their habit, which was a white cassock with a rocket over it, a long white cloak and white caps. They were brought into England soon after *A. D.* 1140, in the reign of King Stephen.

The Sempringham or Gilbertine Canons, were instituted by St. Gilbert at Sempringham in Lincolnshire, *A. D.* 1148 (*d*), and confirmed by Pope Eugenius the Third. Their rule was composed out of those of St. Austin and St. Benedict (the women following the Cistercian regulation of St. Benedict's rule, and the men the rule of St. Austin (*e*)) with some special statutes of his own. The habit of these Canons (*f*), is a black cassock with a white cloak over it, and an hood lined with lamb skins. But others (*g*) will have it to be the same with that of the Cistercians. This order consisted of both men and women, who lived in the same houses; but in such different apartments, that they had no communication with each other (*h*).

Besides the Benedictines and Gilbertines before-mentioned, there were also Cluniac, Cistercian, Carthusian, Augustine and Præmonstratensian Nuns, who followed the same rules with their respective Monks, omitting only what was not proper for their sex: and wore habits of the same colour, having all their head cover'd with a veil.

The before-mentioned were all the sorts of Monks, Canons, and Nuns we had in England and Wales.

As to the Friars, there were six sorts of them in this county;

First, Dominicans, whose founder was St. Dominic, a Spaniard, born at Culagueraga, a small town in the diocese of Osma in old Castile, about *A. D.* 1070 (*i*). They were called Dominicans from the founder; preaching Friars, from their office to preach; black Friars, from their garments; and in France, Jacobins, from having their first house in St. James's street at Paris. Their first habit was the same as that of the Austin Canons, and followed the same rule; but they soon changed their dress, and had a white cassock with a white hood over it, and when they go abroad, a black cloak, with a black hood over their vestments (*k*). They came into England and also into this county *A. D.* 1221. 5th, of Henry the Third.

The second order of Friars was that of St. Francis, co-temporary with St. Dominic; he was born at Assise in Italy (*l*); they were called Franciscans from their founder; grey Friars, from their cloathing; and Friar-minors, out of their pretended humility. Their habit was a loose garment of grey colour, reaching down to their ancles, with a cowl of the same, and a cloak over it, when they went abroad. They girded themselves with cords, and went bare-footed; 'tis generally thought they came into England in *A. D.* 1224.

Their rule was drawn up by St. Francis in *A. D.* 1209; and was a very strict one. But some considerable relaxation having by degrees crept into this order, it was thought requisite to reform it, and to reduce it, as near as might be, to its first rule and institution. Whereupon such as continued under the relaxation were called Conventuals; and such as accepted the reformation were called Observants or Recollects.

The next were the Trinitarians, Maturines, or Friars of the order of the Holy Trinity for the redemption of captives, instituted by St. John de Matha, and Felix de Valois (*m*) in France, about *A. D.* 1197. Their rule was that of St. Austin, with some peculiar constitutions: they wore white robes with a red and blue cross on their breasts; and all their revenues were divided into three parts, viz. one for their own support and maintenance; another to relieve the poor, and a third to redeem such Christians as were or should be taken captives by the Infidels (*n*). They were called Trinitarians, because all their churches were dedicated to the Holy Trinity: Maturines, from having their first house in Paris near St. Mathurine's chapel (*o*). They were brought into England in *A. D.* 1224, and there was only one house of them in this County at Knaresborough.

The Carmelites or white Friars (the former of which names they had from the place of their first residence, and the latter from the colour of their habit) came next into this Kingdom; they were also called Brethren or Friars of the blessed Virgin. Their rule (which is

(*a*) See the draught of a Nun, m. a. v. 2. p. 1. Dugd. Warwickshire, p. 237. and of a Canoness in Stevens, v. 2. p. 98. (*b*) M. a. v. 2. p. 580, 582, 584, 586, 587. Weaver, p. 239. Collier's Eccles. hist. v. 1. p. 337. (*c*) See the habit, m. a. v. 2. p. 589. Stevens, v. 2. p. 145. (*d*) m. a. v. 2. p. 789. Reyner, v. 1. p. 161. (*e*) Reyner, v. 1. p. 161. m. a. v. 2. p. 678. (*f*) M. a. v. 2. p. 755, 718. (*g*) Ibid. p. 789. (*h*) Ibid. p. 678, 700, 790. (*i*) Hist. des ordres mon. v. 3. p. 198. Newcourt, v. 1. p. 280. Collier's Eccl. hist. v. 1. p. 427. Weaver, p. 134. (*k*) Stevens, v. 2. p. 189. Newcourt, v. 1. p. 280. (*l*) Hist. des ordres mon. v. 7. p. 1. Newcourt, v. 1. p. 359. from Hospinian, p. 403. &c. Stevens, v. 2. p. 1. (*m*) Hist. des ordres mon. v. 2. p. 320. &c. Weaver, p. 142. Newcourt, v. 1. p. 655. from Hospinian and others (*n*) M. a. v. 2. p. 829, &c. (*o*) Stevens, v. 2. p. 269.



chiefly that of St. Basil) is said to have been given them by Albert, Patriarch of Jerusalem. They were brought into England *A. D.* 1240, and soon after into this county.

The order of the crossed or crouched Friars was instituted, or at least reformed, by one Gerard, Prior of St. Mary of Morello at Bologna; and was under the rule of St. Austin, with some other constitutions for their government. They came into England *A. D.* 1244, and used to carry a cross fixed to a staff in their hands; but afterwards had a cross of red cloth upon their backs and breasts: Their habit was of a blue colour (*a*).

The original of the Austin Friars, or Friars Erimites of the order of St. Austin, is very uncertain. They were brought into England in *A. D.* 1250; and for their habit, had a white garment and scapulary, when they were in the house; but in the choir, and when abroad, they had over the former a cowl (*b*), and a large hood, both black, which were girt with a black leather thong.

Of the military orders of the religious there were but two in England, viz. Knights Hospitallars, or of the order of St. John of Jerusalem; and Knights Templars: commanderies belonging to the former were at Mount St. John, St. Trinity at Beverley and at Newland. 3

Preceptories belonging to the latter were at North-Ferriby, Temple-Newfom, and Ribstan. - - - - - 3

Total.

6

The first of these orders took its name from an hospital built at Jerusalem for the use of the Pilgrims coming to the Holy Land, and dedicated to St. John Baptist. The business of these Knights was to provide for such Pilgrims at that hospital, and to protect them from injuries and insults upon the road. They chiefly followed the rule of St. Austin, and wore a black habit with a white cross upon it. They came into England *A. D.* 1100, and obtained great wealth, honours and exemptions, and their superior in England was the first Lay- Baron, and had a seat amongst the Lords in parliament; and some of their privileges were extended even to their tenants.

The Knights Templars were instituted *A. D.* 1118, and so called from their first residence in some rooms adjoining to the temple of Jerusalem. Their business was to guard the roads for the security of Pilgrims in the Holy Land, and their rule, that of the Canons regular of St. Austin; their habit was white, with a red cross on the left shoulder. They came into England in the reign of King Stephen; and in a little time obtained very large possessions (*c*); inso-much, that in less than two hundred years, their wealth and power was thought too great, they were accused of horrid crimes, and thereupon every where imprisoned; their estates seized; their order suppressed by Pope Clement the Fifth, *A. D.* 1309, and totally abolished by the council of Vienna, *A. D.* 1312. The superior of this order was styled Master of the temple, and was often summon'd to parliament (*d*).

Both these military orders by an ancient grant of the crown had the privilege of having each of them one man, who was called Liber Hospes; in every burgh in the realm, and exempted from common assizes or tallages assessed within the burgh: this privilege was sundry times renewed to them (*e*).

The order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem, seems to have been founded for the relief and support of lepers and impotent persons of the military order.

§. 3. Under the general name of religious houses, in this work are comprehended cathedral and collegiate churches, abbies, priories, colleges, hospitals, preceptories, commanderies and frieries.

Our cathedral churches, are yet remaining, and there is no occasion for me to say what is meant by them; only observing that in the conventual cathedrals, the Bishop was in the place of the Abbot.

Collegiate churches and colleges consisted of a number of secular Canons living together under the government of a Dean, Warden, Provost, or Master; and had for the more solemn performance of divine service, chaplains, singing men and choristers belonging to them.

An abbey was a society of religious people, having an Abbot or Abbess to preside over them. And some of these were so considerable, that the Abbots of them were called to parliament, and had seats and votes in the house of Lords; two of these sorts were in this county: the Abbots also gave the solemn benediction, conferred the lesser orders, wore miters, a little different from the Bishops, who carried their croziers in their left hand; but the Abbots carried them in their right hands, and they wore sandals, &c. And some of their houses were exempted from the jurisdiction of both Archbishop and Bishop, and subject to the Pope only.

A priory was a society of religious, where the chief person was termed a Prior or Priores; and of these there were two sorts.

(*a*) Newcourt, v. 1. p. 328. (*b*) Stev. v. 2. p. 214. Dugd. Warwick. p. 1085. (*c*) M. a. v. 2. p. 526. (*d*) Stevens, v. 2. app. p. 12. (*e*) Mag. Rot. 16. H. 2. Rot. 1. B. London and Middlesex, claus. 37. H. 3. M. 7.



First, where the Prior was Governor, as fully as any Abbot in his abbey, and was chosen by the convent; as were the cathedral Priors, and most of them of the Austin order.

Secondly, where the priory was a cell, subordinate to some great abbey, and the Prior was placed and displaced at the will of the Abbot. But there was a considerable difference between some of those cells. For some were altogether subject to their respective abbies, who sent them what Officers and Monks they pleased, and took their revenues into the common stock of the abbies. But others consisted of a stated number of Monks, who had a Prior sent them from the abbey, and paid a yearly pension as an acknowledgement of their subjection, but acted in other matters as an independant body, and had the rest of their revenues for their own use. These priories or cells were always of the same order with the abbies on whom they depended, tho' sometimes of a different sex. It being usual after the conquest for the great abbies to build nunneries in some of their manors, which should be priories to them, and subject to their visitation. Some of these houses, which were originally priories, were changed into abbies, as happened at Whitby in this county.

Priories alien, were cells to foreign monasteries; for when manors or tithes were given to foreign monasteries the Monks, either to increase their own rule, or perhaps rather to have faithful stewards of their revenues, built convenient houses for the reception of a small convent (*a*), and sent over such a number as they thought proper, constituting Priors over them. And there was the same difference in these cells as in the former. For some of them was conventual and had Priors of their own choosing (*b*); and these were entire societies within themselves, and received the revenues belonging to their several houses for their own benefit, paying only the ancient apport, or what was at first the surplussage, to the foreign house. But others depended wholly upon the foreign houses; their Priors were set over them; their Monks were often foreigners, and removable at pleasure; and they remitted all their revenues to the foreign head-houses. For which reason their estates were generally seized during the wars between England and France, and restored to them again upon the return of peace as I have already mentioned.

These alien priories were most of them made by such as had foreign abbies of their own, or some of their family's foundation.

Preceptories were manors or estates of Knights Templars, where erecting churches for the service of God, and convenient houses, they placed some of their fraternity under the government of one of those more eminent Templars, who had been by the grand master created, *Præceptores Templi*, to take care of the lands and rents in that place and neighbourhood, and so were only cells to the principal house at London.

Commanderies were the same amongst the Knights hospitalars, as Præceptories were amongst the templars, viz. Societies of these Knights placed upon some of their estates in the country under the government of a commander, who were allowed proper maintenance out of the revenues under their care, and accounted for the remainder to the grand prior at London.

By hospitals in the following work, I mean houses for the relief of poor and impotent people; in which generally were two or three religious; one to be Master or Prior, and one or two to be Chaplains and Confessors, and these observed the rule of St. Austin. They were incorporated by royal patents, and made capable of gifts and grants in succession.

Frieries were houses erected for the habitation of Friars; they were very seldom endowed, the Friars being by their profession, mendicants, and to have no property; yet many of them were large and stately buildings, and had noble churches, in which many great persons chose to be buried.

Hermitages were religious cells erected in private solitary places for single persons or communities, many times endowed and sometimes annexed to large religious houses: the Hermites of cells not endowed are spoken of as common beggars (*c*).

Chantries were endowments of lands and other revenues for the maintenance of one or more Priests to say daily mass for the souls of the founder, and his relations and benefactors, sometimes at a particular altar, and often-times in little chapels added to cathedral and parochial churches for that purpose.

Free chapels were places of religious worship exempt from all jurisdiction of the ordinary, save only, that the incumbents were generally instituted by the Bishop, and inducted by the Archdeacon of the place; most of these chapels were built upon the manors and ancient demesnes of the crown, whilst in the King's hands, for the use of himself and retinue when he came to reside there. And when the crown parted with those estates, the chapels went along with them and retained their first freedom; some Lords had chapels in their manors, that don't appear to have been ancient demesne of the crown, but are thought to have been built and privileged by grants from the crown.

Before I mention the Officers of these houses, I must observe, that the same abbey or priory is many times said in monastic writers to have had different founders. For we often meet with

(*a*) Perhaps sometimes such houses might be built by the donors of the land. Dugd. Warwickshire, p. 115. Edit. 1730. (*b*) M. a. v. 1. p. 505. (*c*) Pat. 13. Ed. 3. p. 1. m. 8. et. p. 2. m. 22.



the first, second, third, and even to the sixth founder. But the first only was properly the founder, and the others only great benefactors, who either restored the old foundation, after it was greatly damaged by time, fire or the like, or made some considerable addition to it. The successors of the founders, and patrons, or chief Lords of the fee, are likewise many times styled founders.

In every abbey the chief officer was the Abbot or Abbess (*a*), who presided in great pomp, was generally called Lord Abbot (*b*) or Lady Abbess, and had a kitchen and other offices distinct from the common ones of the society.

In every priory the chief officer was the Prior (*c*) or Prioress, who had the same power in priories, as Abbot and Abbesses had in abbeys, but lived in a less splendid and expensive manner, tho' in some of the greater houses they were called Lord Prior or Lady Prioress.

Next under the Abbot, in every abbey, was the Prior (*d*); who in the Abbots absence had the chief care of the house, and under him was the Sub-prior, and in great abbeys, the third, fourth, and even the fifth Prior, who had their respective shares in the government of the Monks, &c. and were removable at the will of the Abbot, as well as the other obedientiarii or officers were. In every priory next under the Prior, was the Sub-prior; who assisted the Prior whilst present, and acted in his stead when absent.

The six greater officers in a monastery were,

First, the Magister Operis, or Master of the fabric; who probably looked after the buildings, and took care to keep them in good repair.

Second, Eleemosinarius, or the Almoner, who had an oversight of the alms of the house (which were daily distributed at the gate to the poor) who divided the alms upon the founder's day; and at other obits and anniversaries, and in some places provided for the maintenance and education of the choristers.

Third, Pitantiarius, who had the care of the Pietancies, or Pittances, which were allowances upon particular occasions over and above the common provisions.

Fourth, Sacrista, or the Sexton, who took care of the vessels, books, and vestments belonging to the church; looked after and accounted for the oblations at the great altars, and images in the church; and such legacies as were given either to the fabric or utensils; he likewise provided bread and wine for the sacrament and took care of burying the dead.

Fifth, Camerarius, or the Chamberlain, who had the chief care of the dormitory, and provided beds and bedding for the Monks, razors and towels for shaving them, and part of, if not all, their cloathing,

Sixth, Cellarius, or the Cellarer, who was to procure provisions for the Monks and all the strangers resorting to the convent, viz. All sorts of flesh, fish, fowl, wine, bread-corn, malt for their ale and beer, oat-meal, salt, &c. as likewise wood for firing; and all utensils for the kitchen. Besides these there were also,

Thesaurarius, or the Bursar, who received all the common rents and revenues of the monastery, and paid all the common expences. But I apprehend where particular revenues were appropriated to the use of the Almoner, Cellarer, Sacristan, &c. those officers received every one their own rents, and accounted for them to the society; and that the treasurer received such rents only as were not appropriated. These conventual Bursars made up their accounts every year, on the day after Michaelmas day.

Precentor, or the Chaunter, who had the chief care of the choir service, and not only presided over the singing men, organist and choristers, but provided books for them; paid them their salaries, and repaired the organs: he had also the custody of the seal, and kept the liber diurnalis, or chapter-book; and provided parchment and ink for the writers, or scriptores; and colours for the limners of books for the library.

Scriptores or writers in every great abbey had a large room called the scriptorium, where several of these made it their sole business to transcribe books for the use of the library. Sometimes indeed they wrote the ledger-book of the house, and the missals, and other books used in divine service; but they generally were upon other works, viz. the fathers, classic, histories, &c. And so zealous were the Monks in general for this work, that they often got lands given, and churches appropriated for the carrying on this work, many instances of this kind will appear in the following history.

Hospitalarius, or Hospitarius, whose business it was to see strangers well entertained, and to provide firing, napkins, towels, and such like necessaries for them.

Infirmarius, who had the care of the infirmary, and of the sick Monks, who were carried thither, and was to provide them physic and all necessaries whilst living, and to wash and prepare their bodies for burial, when dead: he likewise shaved all that were in the convent.

(*a*) From Abba; pater, quia Pater monachorum. Godolph. Repert. p. 326. (*b*) They were generally wrote; *H. divina permissione abbas*, decem script. col. 2059 and 2157. and sometimes *H. dei gratia abbas*. Ibid. col. 1982, and 2006. (*c*) Every Prior was to be in the Priest's orders by decree of the council at London A. D. 1126. Wilkins's council. v. 1. p. 408. (*d*) Of the Prior's office and power in abbeys, see Reynier's append. p. 233. m. a. v. 2. p. 935.



Refectonarius, who looked after the hall, providing table-cloths, napkins, towels, dishes, plates, spoons, and all other necessaries for it; even servants to wait and tend there; he had likewise the keeping of the cups, salts, ewers, and all the silver utensils whatsoever belonging to the house, except the church plate.

There was likewise Coquinarius, but what his office was, is not very clear; but amongst the Monks of Hales, that had pensions, John Silvester Kychynner is placed before Thomas Farr Cellarer (*a*).

Other officers were the Guardinarius, and Portarius, who seems to be above a common Janitor, because some of them have been advanced to be Abbots. And in such houses also, where they had an archidiaconal right; there was an Archdeacon.

In nunneries there was a correspondence of all these offices and officers, except the last (*b*).

§. 4. As to the dissolution of these religious foundations, we may observe that in *A. D.* 1390, William of Wickham, Bishop of Winchester, by the leave of the Pope and King, bought some alien priories, and settled them on his new college at Oxford (*c*). His example was followed by Archbishop Chicheley in *A. D.* 1437, and by King Henry the Sixth in *A. D.* 1441. Their example was followed by others; and *A. D.* 1505, Margaret, Countess of Richmond, obtained the Pope's licence to suppress the abbey of Creyke in Norfolk and some others. And *A. D.* 1515, William Smith, Bishop of Lincoln, purchased Coldnorton priory of the Abbot and convent of Westminster: and Cardinal Wolsey obtained the Pope's bull to dissolve as many of the monasteries as would raise a revenue not exceeding 3000 Ducats per annum (*d*). And in *A. D.* 1528, the Pope granted him two bulls to suppress all monasteries, where there were not above six Monks to the value of 8000 ducats per annum to endow other places (*e*): but nothing seems to have been done pursuant to these bulls. Another bull in November 1528, was granted to suppress monasteries, wherein were less than twelve Monks, and annex them to the greater monasteries (*f*), which was enforced by another bull in September following (*g*). In *A. D.* 1528, the Pope issued his bull to enquire what abbies were proper to be suppressed in order to be made cathedrals (*b*).

The casting off the Pope's supremacy, and the Monks being looked upon only, as a sort of half-subjects, ever ready to join any foreign power, which should invade the nation, whilst the King was excommunicated by the Pope; and some of their revenues not being employed to the intent and design of the donors; together with the alienation of the lesser houses, were urged for seizing the rest; to which the King's want of a large supply; and the people's willingness to save their own pockets greatly contributed; and accordingly, a motion shortly after was made in parliament, that, to support the King's state and supply his wants, all the religious houses might be conferred upon the crown, which were not able to expend clearly above 200 l. per annum. This act passed about March, *A. D.* 1535.

By this act about 380 houses were dissolved, and a revenue of 30,000 l. per annum came to the crown; besides 100,000 l. in plate and jewels. About 10,000 persons were sent to seek their fortunes; many of them in the decline of life; some of whom had pensions as long as they lived. But it does not appear that these houses were actually dissolved 'till two years after passing that act. And thirty of them had the King's licence in the twenty-eighth year of his reign *A. D.* 1537, to be refounded and to continue longer, in which number were the Carthusian priory at Hull, the priories at Marrig, Nun-Keeling and Eggleston, and the abbey at Byland (*i*).

The suppression of these houses occasioned great discontents, which were probably increased by the secular as well as regular clergy, and fomented by the greater Abbots, and in October, 1536, broke out into a rebellion in Lincolnshire; but was soon suppressed: yet within six days after this insurrection was appeased, another broke out in Yorkshire, called the Pilgrimage of Grace, first commanded by one Ask, attended by a number of Priests with crosses in their hands, and soon increased to 40,000 strong; assisted by Lord Darcy; but after some time it was appeased: and the King, encouraged by the birth of Prince Edward, resolved to supply the rest of the monasteries, and thereupon *A. D.* 1537, appointed another visitation, requiring the visitors amongst other things to examine particularly into the conduct of the Abbots, Priors and Monks during the late commotions. This caused the greater Abbots to surrender a-pace; for some of them having been faulty in the late rebellion were liable to the King's displeasure, and surrendered to save their lives. Some began to like the reformation, and were upon that account easily persuaded to it; others seeing their dissolution approaching, had so much embezzled their revenues that they were scarce able to keep up their houses. A great many Monks were executed for being in the rebellion; and no doubt but many were prevailed upon by the visitors, who endeavoured both by threats and promises to get their resignations. Many petitions were made, even by those that were for the reformation, that some of these houses might

(*a*) Willis's abbies, v. 2. app. p. 10. (*b*) Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2. app. p. 1, 8, 20. m. a. v. 2. p. 726. (*c*) Newport's Repert. v. 2. p. 336, 688. (*d*) Rymer's Fæd. v. 14. p. 24. (*e*) Ibid. p. 243, 270. (*f*) Ibid. p. 272. (*g*) Ibid. p. 346. (*h*) Ibid. p. 274. (*i*) Pat. 28. H. 8. pt. 1, 2, 4, 5. Burnet's hist. reform. v. 1. p. 142.



be spared (*a*); but a resolution being taken at court to extirpate them all, the petitions were rejected. And in the sessions of parliament which began the 28th of April, *A. D.* 1539, in the thirty-first year of the King's reign, an act passed, by which all the religious houses, which since the former act were suppressed, dissolved, relinquished forfeited or given up; or which should thereafter be suppressed, forfeited or given up, were confirmed to the King and his successors; and all the rents, profits, and revenues of them given to be disposed of by the court of augmentation for the King's profit, excepting, such only as were come into the King's hands by attainder of treason, which belonged to the exchequer (*b*). By this act no houses were suppressed, but all the surrenders, which either were made or should be made, were confirmed: the mitred or parliamentary abbies were all in being at the passing of it, and eighteen Abbots were present at the first reading of it; twenty at the second, and seventeen at the third; and yet none of them either opposed it, or voted against it; but were every one brought shortly to surrender, except three, who were afterwards accused of high treason and executed, and their abbies were seized as forfeited to the King by attainder. The next year, April 22d, *A. D.* 1540, a bill was brought in for suppressing the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and passed in a short time, and thereby all their revenues were given to the King, who by the suppression of these greater houses obtained a revenue of about 100,000 l. per annum (*c*). And the sum of all the abbies, priories, and cells in this county, exclusive of frieries, colleges, hospitals and chantries, amounted to 16,818 l. 11 s. 6 d.  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; besides a large sum in plate and jewels. These estates were esteemed to be worth ten times the value they were rated at; under which calculation the annual income of these were then worth 168,185 l. 15 s. 2 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  at the dissolution: and whoever will estimate the difference betwixt the rents of the lands in Henry the Eighth's time and the present; will find that what was then worth the last named sum, would now amount to a much greater value. The religious of these houses had almost all of them something given them for their present subsistence, and pensions assigned them for life, or till they were preferred to some dignity or cure of greater value than their pensions; which were generally proportioned to their readiness to promote the King's measures; tho' some, who opposed them for a time, fared better than those who complied immediately. These pensions rose so high, that the King got very little out of some of these houses, 'till the religious either died, or were otherways provided for.

Hospitals, colleges, chantries, free-chapels and guilds soon shared the same fate; for in the parliament that met in November, *A. D.* 1545, an act passed granting them to the King's use: but the Commissioners named in this act for giving the King possession of them, did not enter upon many of them before his death, which happened in January following; and therefore most of them remained 'till *A. D.* 1548, when all being granted by another act of parliament (except the colleges of both universities) to King Edward the Sixth, they were soon destroyed, (a few excepted) to the number of 90 colleges, 110 hospitals, 2374 chantries and free-chapels. Now it may be observed,

First, That the dissolution of these houses was an act, not of the church, but of the state, prior to the reformation, by a King and parliament of the catholic communion, in almost all points except the supremacy; and confirmed by others of the same communion (*d*).

Secondly, That very few of the papists wrote against the dissolution of these houses, and that several, both of their clergy (*e*) and laity (*f*) accepted grants of their lands.

Thirdly, That almost all the Bishops of the new learning, as the reformers were then called, were against the mis-application of the abbey lands.

Fourthly, That many popish Bishops were as great alienators of the lands of their bishopricks (*g*) as any of the protestant ones were in the reign of King Edward the Sixth and of Queen Elizabeth.

Fifthly, That if King Henry the Eighth dissolved monasteries, and erected bishopricks out of them; Pope Paschal the Second and King Henry the First dissolved the abbey of Ely, and erected a bishoprick there, *A. D.* 1108.

Sixthly, One very great loss, which happened by the hasty dissolution and granting away of these houses, was, that better provisions was not made for the performance of divine offices in such churches as had been appointed to the monasteries, by which both the ministers and parishoners of those places suffer to this day; and is justly counted a scandal to our reformation: but these things will be more fully treated upon in the 2d vol. of this work.

(*a*) Archbishop Lee interceded for Nostel. Burnet's hist. ref. v. 3. app. p. 95. (*b*) The Abbot of Joreval and a Monk of his house; the Abbot of Sawley and the Prior of that house, and Prior of Burlington; were all attainted of high treason, and executed. (*c*) The summa clara, in Stevens, of all the religious houses is 131,607 l. 6 s. 4 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; take off 31,000 l. for those under 200 l. 0 s. 0 d. per ann. and there will remain 100,607 l. 6 s. 4 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . (*d*) By Queen Mary and her parliament; Kennet's case of appropriations, p. 141, 143. and act of 1. and 2. Phil. and Mary, in the statutes at large, v. 2. (*e*) The Bishop, Dean and Chapter of Litchfield bought Fairwel, for the use of their church, &c. (*f*) The Duke of Norfolk had several: and Sir William Petre, ancestor of the Lord of that name purchased Ingarstone, &c. the new seat of that family. Queen Mary granted away twenty sites of religious houses in the first year of her reign. (*g*) Heylin's reform. p. 121. Collier's hist. v. 2. p. 324, &c.



I shall now conclude this book with a list of such religious houses in this county as by Henry the Eighth's letters patent were new founded and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries, viz. St. Michael's priory of Carthusians at Hull; Marrig, Nun-Keeling, Byland and Egglestone: the grants of these houses are all in the 28th year of Henry the Eighth's reign, and are enrolled, in the first, second, fourth and fifth parts of the patent rolls of that year.

Amongst the list of all the surrenders of abbies, &c. which are yet extant in the augmentation office; there is only Morton in this county in A. R. 27, enrolled, Rot. Claus. pt. 1st.

The following were surrendered in 30. of Henry the Eighth;

Roch-abbey; North-Allerton house of Carmelites, or white Friars, by the Prior and nine Brethren; the house of Carmelites at Doncaster by the Prior and six Friars; the Austin Friars at York by the Prior and seven Friars; Monk-Bretton priory by the Prior and thirteen Monks. The Prior, seven Friars and one Novice of the Dominican house at Pontefract: the Prior, nine white Friars and three Novices: the Prior, six Dominican Friars, and four Novices: the Augustine Prior, nine Friars and four Novices; and the Prior, and three Gilbertine Monks, all at York; each surrendered their respective houses: Byland by the Abbot and twenty-four Monks; Rieval by the Abbot and twenty-three Monks; Kirkham by the Prior and seventeen Canons; Ellerton in Spaldingmore by the Prior and four Canons: the Dominican house at Yarum by the Prior, five Friars and six Novices: the Austin priory at York by the Prior and seventeen Fellows: the house of Franciscans at Richmond by the Prior and fourteen Friars: Bolton priory by the Prior and fourteen Canons. These are enrolled in the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Claus. rolls of that year. The house of Carmelites at North-Allerton, and Newburgh priory were enrolled also; but the originals are lost.

In the 31st of Henry the Eighth, the following resignations were made, viz. Swyne, Nun-Keeling and Marrig, whose originals are yet extant.

There are also other deeds enrolled, relating to the following places in this county, viz.

Hampol, Nostel, Kirkstall, Pontefract, Kirksteeles, Arthington, Fountains, St. Mary's at York, St. Leonard's hospital at York, Nun-Appleton, Selby, Melfa, Malton, Whitby, Mountgrace, Giseburn, and Eggleston (*a*). The particulars of those religious houses that were forfeited may be seen in the exchequer office.

(*a*) Burnet's hist. reform. v. 1. collect. of records, p. 142 to 149. inclusive.



## B O O K IV.

## Containing the history of the religious houses in this County; and first of Whitby abbey.

AFTER the Saxons had subdued the Britains and established themselves in this part of the Island called from the Angles, one of those Saxon nations, England, under seven different Kings, it happened, as it almost ever will, between neighbouring nations; tho' all of the same stock, that they quarreled and had frequent and great wars with each other. This was the case between that of Mercia, which contained the mid-land part of this Island and that of Northumberland, bordering upon it on the north.

Penda, the Pagan King of Mercia (who began his reign in *A. D.* 655), was particularly inveterate against the Northumbrians (*a*), and made frequent in-roads into their part of the country, being spurred on by Ethelhere, King of the East-Angles, particularly after the death of Oswald who was slain on the 5th of August, *A. D.* 642.

Oswi, brother and successor of Oswald, finding himself unable to withstand the mighty torrent that was coming upon him, endeavoured to ward off the blow by great concessions of money, and even giving up his jewels and other royal ornaments; but Penda rejected the offers, depending upon his superior force; having with him thirty noble Chieftains or Princes, with as many brigades; whereas Oswi had only one to oppose them, and, as his last refuge, had recourse to prayer, as Math. of Westminster says, and vowed, as the most meritorious action, according to the then notions, he could do, in case he came off conqueror, to found a monastery and to devote his only daughter, then scarce a year old, to the perpetual service of God, in it.

Ethilwald, King of the southern part of the Northumbrian dominions called Deira, had given the invader passage thro' his part of the country and joined him with his troops; but, whether thro' fear of the event or remorse for having joined the enemy against his uncle and country, he withdrew his troops in the midst of the engagement they had come to; waiting, at a distance, the event, which proved glorious to Oswi, who, with his son Alchfrid, charged like men in despair; the Mercian army being intirely routed, Penda, Ethelhere, and most of the chief nobles were killed in it. This great battle was fought November 15, *A. D.* 655, near the river then called Wynnead, and now Aire, not far from Seacroft, a village about three miles from Leeds (*b*).

Oswi having thus obtained the victory with forces so much inferior to those of his enemies; after returning thanks to God, immediately set about the performance of his vow (*c*): granting a place then called Streaneshalch, Streaneshal, Sinus Phari (*d*) Presteby (*e*), and now Whitby, upon the sea-coast, in the north-east part of this county of York, to St. Hilda, then presiding over a small community of about ten Nuns in a neighbouring Island called Herteseie, (*Cervorum Insula*) founded by St. Bese, and was the first for Nuns in these dominions (*f*): she removed them to this place, which Oswi began to build and endow (*g*).

This Lady, St. Hilda, was niece of Edwin, King of the Northumbrians, (*h*) and together with him was converted to the Christian religion, and baptized by Paulinus, first Archbishop of York, and resolving to devote herself to a religious life; and having a sister Herefwide, mother of Aldwin, King of the East-Angles (*i*) then Abbess of the monastery of Cole in France, resolved to go thither, as she did, and remained there about a year; 'till perswaded to return into her own country by Aidan, Bishop of the Northumbrians. She was for about a year a Nun in a small monastery on the north-side of the river Were (*k*); and removed thence to be Abbess of Heterseie (*l*); where being in high esteem for her piety, wisdom and regularity of government, it became very natural for King Oswi to esteem her as a proper person to preside over his new intended monastery of Streaneshalch, which is said to have been at that time greatly infested by serpents that lurked in the shrogs and bushes about it, to the great terror of her and her Nuns; upon which she prayed to God that he would cause them all to crawl down the cliff and be converted into those stones, found on this coast; and called to this day by the

(*a*) Mon. Angl. v. 1. p. 71. (*b*) Thoresby duc. Leod. p. 143, 144. (*c*) Bede's Eccl. hist. Lib. 3. cap. 25. (*d*) Bede loc. cit. (*e*) Leland. col. v. 3. p. 39. Mon. Ang. v. 1. p. 74. (*f*) Leland, col. v. 3. p. 150. (*g*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. Bede Lib. 3. c. 24. William of Malmesbury, fol. 10. a. n. 50. (*h*) According to the pedigree in Carte's hist. of England, v. 1. p. 209. She was great-grand-daughter of Edwin, viz. the daughter of Emeric, son of Edwin. (*i*) According to Mr. Carte's pedigree there was no King of the East-Angles called Aldwin. (*k*) Bede Lib. 4. c. 1. Carte's hist. of England, v. 1. p. 238. (*l*) Capgrave vita sanctonum Anglic. fol. 179. a. et b.



country people, for this supposed miracle, St. Hilda's stones, having the appearance of serpents or snakes rolled up, or in their coil; but without heads: called by the naturalists Ammonitæ.

In those early and ignorant ages, it was common for the Monks to ascribe every unusual production of nature (which they could not account for) to miracle; in honour of some favourite Saint. These Ammonitæ are still plentiful in the face of the cliff, tho' the present cliff may now be a mile more within the land, than it was 1000 years ago. In this cliff, we find many other petrifications moulded in the shells of other fish.—But to return; many other miracles are said to have been wrought at her request; and that she died after a long illness, 10. Kal. Dec. (22. Nov.) *A. D.* 685, aged 66 years.

The building of this monastery was begun in *A. D.* 657; for men and women of the Benedictine order; and tho' really founded and dedicated to St. Peter and endowed by Oswi, King of the Northumbrians; yet the honour of having done so is generally given to St. Hilda, who became the first Prioress of it; and 'tis generally called St. Hilda's after her (*a*). It continued in an encreasing and flourishing condition during the presidency of St. Hilda and her successors; 'till about *A. D.* 867, when the Danes (who infested the coasts of this and several other parts of Europe during the 9th and 10th centuries, committing horrible ravages wherever they came, and particularly to the religious houses, as places where the greatest booty was to be had), landed in the Dunus-Sinus of Ptolemy, now called Dunesley-Bay in this parish, two miles to the westward of this place: (where the Romans used to land their recruits) on the east-side of which is an eminence called Raven-Hill, where the Danes are supposed to have fixed their ensign the Raven; under the conduct of Inguar and Hubba (*b*); who, after plundering, destroyed this place. Upon which the community was dispersed; Titus the Abbot flying with the reliëts of St. Hilda to Glastenbury (*c*), and the buildings lay in ruins 'till a little time after the conquest by William Duke of Normandy, who gave a large tract of land in this county to Hugh, first Earl of Chester (*d*); and he granted all, or most of it, to William de Perci, (ancestor of the Earls of Northumberland), who soon began to re-edify the building and restored the priory, dedicating it a-new to God, to St. Peter, and St. Hilda, and placed in it Monks of the Benedictine order from the abbey of Evesham in Worcestershire, under the government of Reinfrid (*e*) with the title of Prior; likewise granted to them his town and lordship of Whitby, with a great tract of land along the sea-coast here; totam Scilicet, Villam de Whitby, cum Membris, &c. et totam Mapinam a Portu Wytebieni usque ad Blawyc, &c. with divers other lands in this neighbourhood, amounting in all to six carrucates, or seven hundred and twenty acres (*f*): this remained a priory 'till the reign of Henry the First, when it was advanced to be an abbey.

The site of their monastery, their several estates and divers privileges were granted and confirmed to them at different times by several Popes, Kings of England, &c. For, Pope Honorius the Second [who began his reign in *A. D.* 1130, and died in *A. D.* 1143] granted and confirmed to Nicholas, Abbot of Whitby and his convent, all the estates which they had or should hereafter legally acquire by the gifts of Kings, &c. [*g*].

Pope Eugenius the Third (who began his reign in *A. D.* 1155), confirmed to Benedict, then Abbot of Whitby and his convent all their acquisitions præceding to *A. D.* 1155, particularly enumerated in his bull [*h*].

Pope Honorius the Third [who began his reign in *A. D.* 1244], by his bull (*i*) dated 4. Id. April (10. April) *A. D.* 1235, 19. of Henry the Third, granted to Roger, then Abbot, and to the convent of Whitby, an exemption from the payment of tithes (de Novalibus) of such of the newly plough'd land, tilled at their expence or kept in their own hands, and from paying tythe de animalium vestrum nutrimentis. He also by another bull confirmed the same with some other privileges, (*k*).

King William the First granted to Serlo, [de Perci] Prior of Whitby and his convent all such and like liberties, customs, &c. throughout all their estates, as by virtue of the royal power can or may be granted to any other churches or religious houses; and that they should be exempt from payment of tolls, &c. in all places of his dominions; and prohibited under the royal displeasure [sub forisfactura regia] all persons whatsoever from invading or molesting them, in their privileges, possessions, &c. [*l*].

King Henry the First confirmed the grants of William his father, and William Rufus his brother, and granted them the port or haven, with the wrec and all other appurtenances; and

(*a*) Mon. a. v. i. p. 71. b. 72. a. Tanner's notit. mon. p. 632. Bede, lib. 3. c. 24, and c. 26. William Malmesb. f. 10. a. n. 50. In this place were educated several Bishops and others of great note for learning and holiness. Bede, ibid. Here likewise the conference was held in *A. D.* 664; about fixing the time of Easter. Carte v. i. p. 234. Spelman's concil. v. i. p. 145, &c. Wilkins concil. v. i. p. 37. (*b*) Leland, col. v. 3. p. 39. (*c*) Reg. de Whitby, f. 129. m. a. v. i. p. 72. (*d*) M. a. v. i. p. 74. (*e*) Leland, col. 3. p. 39. (*f*) Ibid. p. 72. (*g*) Reg. de W. fol. 31. append. no. 1. (*h*) Reg. de Whitby, f. 31. append. no. 2. (*i*) Reg. de W. f. 32. append. no. 3. (*k*) Ibid. append. no. 4. (*l*) Ibid. fol. 47. append. no. 5.



that they should enjoy all the like privileges, &c. as the churches of St. Wilfrid of Rippon and St. John of Beverley did [a]. In this reign this monastery was changed from a priory to an abbey.

Henry the Second, or before the twenty-third year of his reign, *A. D.* 1177, granted and confirmed to them all such liberties, immunities, &c. as the churches of St. John of Beverley and St. Wilfrid of Rippon had enjoyed, the burgage of their town of Whitby; and a fair to be held there on St. Hilda's day with the usual liberties, &c. belonging to the Port or haven of Whitby; with *fac, foc, tol, team, et infangtheof*, with security to all going or returning from the fair. He also gave to them the church of All-Saints, in Fishergate, within the walls of the city of York, with the lands others had given thereto, with *fac, foc, &c.* and granted the same liberties that the men of St. Peter's and St. Cuthbert's had in that city; and also granted to them an exclusive jurisdiction throughout all their forests, woods, &c. so that none of his bailiffs, &c. should enter the same or interrupt them in it; with all liberties, &c. in as full and ample manner as they most beneficially enjoyed them in the reign of Henry the First, his grand-father (b).

King Richard the First, in the first year of his reign confirmed to them whatever William the Conqueror his great-great grandfather, William Rufus, Henry the First his grand-father and Henry the second his father had given to them, with the Haven and wrec of the sea [*Alga Maris*] and what William de Perci their founder, Alan his son, and William de Perci son of Alan and others had given to them [c].

All or most of which grants with other additional privileges were granted and confirmed to them by several Archbishops of York, so far as related to their ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

Thurstin, who sat from *A. D.* 1109, 10. of Henry the First, to 1114 [d], confirmed to them the churches of St. Mary of Whitby with the chappels of Snetun and St. Stephen of Philinch, now Tiling, with other chappels thereto belonging: the churches of Hackneis and Hoton, with reservation of his archiepiscopal rights, &c. in all of them, saving that of Whitby, which he exempted from synodals; the church of All-Saints in Fishergate in York, and that of St. Hilda at Midelsburgh, two cells to their abbey, free from all episcopal dues and customs, with the same privileges, &c. as the churches of St. John at Beverley and St. Wilfrid of Rippon had. He also granted to them the *Ferrum Judiciale* at Fossam with what thereto belongs (e); and there is a piece of ground, at some distance from the abbey, yet call'd the Gallows-Close.

Henry Murdoc, who sat from 1147, 12. of King Stephen, to 1153, 18. of the same King's reign, confirmed to them the grants of his predecessor Thurstan; and also confirmed the churches of Semara, Crossy-Ravenstath and Ettum, with the chappel of Newton under Ohtneberg and the church of Kirkly; reserving his archiepiscopal rights in all of them, saving as his predecessor had done (f).

St. William (who was restored to the archbishoprick, *A. D.* 1153, 18. of King Stephen, and died in the year ensuing), confirmed the several above grants of his predecessors, with the like reservations, exemptions, &c. together, with the addition of the church of Ingelby in Cleveland, and the confirmations of the several grants and exemptions of the Kings William, Henry the First and Stephen (g).

John le Romain, on the 9th Kal. (21. April) *A. D.* 1289, confirmed the grants of his predecessors (h).

Robert Waldby, who sat from *A. D.* 1396, and died January 6th, 1397, confirmed the churches of Skirpenbec, Quenresutton, (Sutton upon Derwent), Slingsby and Brineston; reserving his episcopal rights, &c. in them: — as did divers other archbishops, his successors (i).

An alphabetical list of the several places in which their churches, lands, &c. were, together with the names of the founders and benefactors.

*Aton.* or Ayton Magna in Cleveland, Robert and Stephen de Menil, gave to the Monks the church of Hatun in Cleveland, with the chappel of Newton under Ornebach in the archdeanry of Cleveland, with four ox-gangs of land there (k).

Stephen de Bolemer (Bulmer) confirmed the above grant of Stephen de Mainil, and Gertrude his wife, and added twenty-four acres to it in this place (l).

Hugh, son of Gerard de Aton, gave near five acres, *ibid.* (m).

(a) R. W. f. 67. append. no. 6. (b) *Ibid.* f. 47. append. no. 7 and 8. (c) *Ibid.* f. 48. append. no. 9, 10, 11. (d) Le Neve's *Fasti anglic.* p. 307. (e) R. de W. fol. 52. append. no. 2. (f) *Ibid.* append. no. 13. (g) *Ibid.* f. 53. append. no. 14. (h) *Ibid.* f. 77. append. no. 15. (i) *Ibid.* f. 80. append. no. 16. (k) M. a. v. i. p. 75, and was confirmed by Roger, Archbishop of York, R. de W. f. 12. append. no. 17, who appropriated it to the abbey, *ibid.* f. 14. append. no. 16. William de Estoteville confirmed the same, *ibid.* f. 17. append. no. 19. as did King Henry the second, *ibid.* f. 114. no. 19. b. 19. c. (l) *ibid.* f. 58. append. no. 20. (m) *ibid.* f. 44. append. no. 21.



*Aton.* John, son of Hugh de Aton, gave the homage and service of Nicholas, son of Peter de Aton and his heirs along with toft and croft which they held of him there (a).

Steven de Meinil gave to them, William Cokelun and all his family, (cum tota fequela sua) &c. (b).

Richard, son of Agote confirmed the meadow in Aton fields, which Beatrix, widow of William Angote had granted to them at their altar (c).

Richard de Thoctotys of Great Brocton, left money arising out of his lands in this place, for the support of a lamp to burn before the altar of St. Mary in the church of Aton (d).

John, son of William Elder, son of Gilbert de Aton, gave one toft here (e). See Hetun.

*Atonin Pickering Lithe.* Ralph, son of Baldwin de Bramhope, gave 5 s. per ann, charged on his land here, for the use of their infirmary (f).

*Balderby.* William de Perci gave lands in this place (g).

*Battlebridge in Scirpenbec.* William de la Fublet gave two ox-gangs and thirty acres of Land there (h), which was confirmed by Anfrid de Canci (i).

*Bertwaite and Bilroch.* William de Perci gave to them these places (k).

*Boythorpe.* Hugh de Boythorpe and Alice de Perci his wife, neice of the founder, gave two parts of his tythe-corn there (l), which was confirmed by Henry de Boythorpe (m) and by Roger, Archbishop of York (n).

*Brecca.* William de Perci gave land there (o).

*Brimeston, alias Burneston,* in Richmondshire. Uctred, son of Torchil de Cleveland, gave two caruc. of land, free from danegeld, with the mill there (p).

Alan de Munceux, and Ingeram his son, gave to them the church of Bernefton (q), which was confirmed to them by Roger, Archbishop of York (r).

Everard de Ros gave two caruc. of land there, and three ox-gangs there, with the service of Norman de Brockhouse [s].

*Bracheffey.* William de Perci gave land here [t].

*Butterwic.* Durand the First, de Butterwic gave one caruc. of land here [u], which was confirmed by Robert Foffard [w], and also by Durand, son of Ganfrid, and grand-son of the first Durandus de Butterwic (x).

*Caitun, Kaitun or Caiton.* Uctred, son of Gospatric gave two caruc. of land here (y).

Durand de Clive gave four ox-gangs here (z).

Robert de Caitun sold them for six marks, those three ox-gangs of land, which Durand his Brother and his Lord had given to him (1).

Robert Palmer sold to them two acres in culture or flat called Sticwald Ball (2).

Durand de Caitun confirmed the two last sales as Lord of the fee, of whom those lands were held, and he added thereto, one acre in the same place (3).

Torphin, son of Uctred de Alverftain (Allerfton) gave two caruc. of land (4).

*Carleton in Cleveland.* According to Ecton, the Abbot of Whitby, was proprietor of this curacy or chappel.

*Caprimont or Chevremon, and Coletborpe and Covenham in Lindesey.* William de Perci gave two parts of his tythe-corn here (5).

*Cowlesly.* William Foffard confirmed the caruc. of land here, given by his father (6).

*Crossely Ravenswath.* Torfin de Alverftain, son of Uctred, son of Gospatric, gave the church of this place, with two caruc. and 140 acres of land here (7). This was confirmed by Alan, son of Torphin, about 20. of Henry the Second, and by Thomas de Hastings, brother of Nicholas and Thomas, son of Thomas de Hastings, grand-son of the said Alan (8), and also by Akelwald, Bishop of Carlisle; by Robert, Archdeacon of the same see, and by Roger, Archbishop of York (9). This church of Crossely was afterwards appropriated to the said abbey by Bernard, Bishop of Carlisle (10), reserving out of the profits thereof 5 l. for a Vicar to celebrate therein; and this was confirmed by several succeeding Bishops (11), and by the Popes Gregory the Ninth and Honorius the Third (12). William, Bishop of Carlisle afterwards constituted a perpetual Vicar therein, and allotted to him the alterage of twenty acres of land with two tofts, paying to the Monks of Whitby twenty shillings per annum; and they were also to have the tythe of Wool and lamb of the whole parish with two parts of the tythe-hay of the whole village of —brug; and the Vicar to bear all ordinary burthens, synodals and archdeaconal procurations: but all extraordinary burthens to be paid by the Monks (13).

(a) M. a. v. 1. f. 20. et 116. app. no. 22, 23. (b) Ibid. f. 114. app. no. 24. (c) Ibid. f. 22. app. no. 25. (d) R. de W. f. 117. app. no. 26. (e) Ibid. f. 56. app. no. 27. (f) Ibid. f. 60. (g) Ibid. f. 7. app. no. 29. (h) Ibid. f. 7. app. no. 28. (i) M. a. v. 1. p. 77. (k) R. de W. f. 53. app. no. 29. (l) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (m) Ibid. (n) R. de W. f. 21. app. no. 30. (o) Ibid. f. 14. app. no. 18. (p) Ibid. f. 7. app. no. 28. (q) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (r) Ibid. (s) R. de W. f. 12. app. no. 31. (t) Ibid. f. 63. app. no. 32. (u) Ibid. f. 7. app. 28. (w) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. Reg. de W. f. 56. app. no. 33. (x) R. de W. f. 64. app. no. 34. (y) Ibid. f. 55. app. no. 35. (z) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (1) R. de W. f. 61. app. no. 36. (2) Ibid. f. 62. app. no. 37, 38. (3) Ibid. app. no. 38. (4) Ibid. app. no. 38. (5) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. (6) R. de W. f. 7. app. no. 28. (7) Ibid. f. 17. app. no. 39. (8) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. Reg. de W. f. 9. app. no. 40. (9) Ibid. app. no. 41. (10) Ibid. f. 9, 10. app. no. 42, 43, 44, 45. (11) Ibid. f. 10. app. no. 46. (12) Ibid. f. 93, 96, 100. app. no. 47. (13) Ibid. f. 135. app. no. 48. (13) Ibid.



*Crossely Ravenswath.* Thomas, son of Thomas de Hastings, freed these Monks and their tenants from suit at his Mill here, and gave them leave to grind their corn where they thought best (a).

*Dales.* William de Perci gave lands in Dales (b).

*Dunesley.* William de Perci gave this place (c).

William, son of Richard de Perci, gave five tofts here, one acre and a half in Carlegroft, and half an acre of meadow in Lindale (d); and also three ox-gangs of land with five tofts here, to the Chanter of the church to make and write books for the church. The Monks had four caruc. of land here de feodo de Perci (e).

*Elkintun* and *Emmyngbam* in *Lindsey.* William de Perci gave two parts of his tithes here (f).

*Ergum.* William de Perci (the founder) gave half of his fishery here (g).

*Eskdale.* William de Perci gave the Hermitage there (h).

William de Beverly, Lord of Ugilbardby, quit-claimed his right of common pasture here (i).

*Everley.* William de Perci gave two parts of his tithes here (k).

*Farneby.* William Bardolf, and Walter his son, gave one manse or house here (l).

*Fieling.* William de Perci gave the towns of north and south Fieling with the mill there (m).

Emma Wasthose gave half a caruc. of land here (n), which was confirmed by Henry de Ormesby, and Emma Wasthose his wife (o).

Henry Le Scroope, and Julian his wife, the daughter of Roger Brun, gave to Roger, Abbot, &c. two ox-gangs of land in North-Fieling (p), which the said Roger confirmed. Roger Burigan gave to Roger, Abbot, &c. one ox-gang with a toft and croft in North-Fieling (q).

Robert, son of William de Ayketon, quit-claimed the mill of Fieling (r).

Robert, son of Richard de Fieling, gave the land here called Ovenham or Ovenhill, with a toft and croft (s).

Baldwin Irton, with Ralph and Alan, his heirs, gave six ox-gangs of land in North-Fieling, with the homage of Hugh Brun, who held the same (t).

In *A. D.* 1353, the chappel here was confirmed in its exemption from archchidiaconal visitation, and was proved to have been so for time immemorial, and dependant of the church of Whitby (u).

*Flemesburgh.* Hugh, Earl of Chester, gave the church with the tithes of his tenants French and English (w).

*Flora.* William de Perci gave this place (x).

*Fordun.* Matilda de Gamelton, and Richard de Boodale, (Ganton) gave one caruc. of land, with the tenants or vassals holding it and their families, in *D. D.* 1232, 16. of Henry 3. (y).

*Foxholes.* John Le Romain, Archbishop of York, confirmed their grants of certain portions of tithe-corn in this place; and in *A. D.* 1402, Richard, Archbishop, confirmed the same; and in *A. D.* 1410, Henry, Archbishop of York, did the same (z).

*Gateley.* William de Perci gave this place (1).

*Gildbus-Tofts.* William Wirfanc gave lands here (2).

*Goteland.* This was a cell to Whitby.

*Hackness.* William the conqueror gave two caruc. of land here (3).

Thomas Dane gave a toft in this place (4).

William de Perci (the founder) gave this township with the church of St. Mary and St. Peter, and the mill here (5), which was confirmed by Roger, Archbishop of York (6), and by John, Archbishop of the same place (7).

*Hartlesey* last in *Cleveland.* According to Ecton, the Abbot of Whitby, was proprietor of this curacy or chappel.

*Haukefgarth*, alias *Gnip.* William de Perci gave this place (8).

William de Haukefgarth, with the consent of Cecily his wife, and Adam, their (9) son and heir, gave seven ox-gangs and twenty-four acres and a half, with the rent of sixteen shillings per ann. payable by several persons holding lands of him there (10).

(a) Ibid. f. 100. app. no. 49. (b) M. a. v. i. p. 74. (c) R. de W. f. 7. app. no. 28. (d) R. de W. f. 16. app. no. 50. (e) Cantori Ecclesiæ ad furvend. et scribend. lib. Eccles. Ibid. f. 55. app. no. 51. (f) M. a. v. i. p. 72. (g) R. de W. f. 7. app. no. 28. (h) Ibid. (i) M. a. v. i. p. 74. (k) R. de W. f. 7. app. no. 28. (l) M. a. v. i. p. 74. (m) Ibid. et R. de W. f. 7. app. no. 28. (n) R. de W. f. 39. app. no. 52. (o) Ibid. app. no. 53. (p) Ibid. f. 40. app. no. 54. (q) Ibid. f. 13. f. 60. app. no. 102. (r) See under Yburni. (s) R. de W. f. 41. app. no. 55. (t) Ibid. f. 61. app. no. 56. (u) Ibid. f. 84, 85. app. no. 57. (w) M. a. v. i. p. 73. But I can't suppose it could mean Flamburgh, because that church was given to the priory of Briglington. (x) R. de W. f. 7. app. no. 28. (y) Ibid. f. 43. app. no. 58. (z) Ibid. f. 82, 83. app. no. 59. (1) M. a. v. i. p. 74. (2) R. de W. f. 21. app. no. 60. (3) M. a. v. i. p. 72. (4) R. de W. f. 17. app. no. 61. (5) M. a. v. i. p. 74. (6) R. de W. f. 14. app. no. 18. (7) R. de W. f. 82. app. no. 59. (8) Ibid. f. 7. app. no. 28. (9) M. a. v. i. p. 74. (10) R. de W. f. 41. app. no. 62.



*Haukeſgarth-Chappel.* Afchetin de Haukeſgard had licence to build and endow a chapel here in honour of All-Saints, which he granted to the abbey of Whitby, on condition of their finding a perſon to officiate therein (*a*).

*Halmerig.* Hugh de Alta Villa, and Joan his wife, quit-claimed their right in Halmerig, now called Shalmerigg (*b*).

*Helredale.* William de Perci gave this place (*c*).

*Hetun.* Alan, ſon of Alan de Perci, Le Meſchin, gave one caruc. of land here, nigh to Rochesbury, now Roſebury (*d*), which was confirmed by Malcolm and David, Kings of Scotland; and by Philip and Thomas de Colevile (*e*). This is the ſame as Ayton before-mentioned.

*Hilderwel.* William Wirſand gave half a caruc. of land, and a manſe or houſe there (*f*).

William de Oketon gave a toft here, for a lamp to burn before the altar.—[ad luminare coram altare]—(*g*).

*Hiſſaham.* Alan de Perci reſtored two caruc. of land here, (&c.)

*Hoton-Buſcel.* Aca, ſon of Wymund de Lochintun, [Lockington] gave a caruc. of land here (*h*).

Alan Buſcel, ſon of Alice de Perci, wife of Hugh Boythorpe, gave the half caruc. of land, which Aza, ſon of Wymund held of him, with common paſture and wood for their own uſe there (*i*).

Robert de Hyrton and Hethenor, or Eleanor, his wife, and William, their heir, gave two ox-gangs and a toft here (*k*).

Humphrey de Hoton gave one manſe or dwelling here (*l*).

Hugh de Hoton gave a toft here (*m*).

*Hoton-Buſcel Church.* Alan Buſcel gave the church of Hoton in Pikeriſge-Lythe (*n*) with a caruc. of land adjoining to the church (*o*). Theſe were confirmed by Alan, ſon of Alan Buſcel, together with the hermitage nigh thereto (*p*).

In 1363, John, (Kempe) Archbiſhop of York, confirmed the penſion of 40 ſhillings paid out of this church to the Monks of Whitby (*q*).

This church conſiſting of two medieties, was, on the 7th of Auguſt, 1452, and 2d of Oct. 1453, appropriated by John, (Kempe) Archbiſhop of York, to theſe Monks, after the deceaſe or reſignation of the rectors, then holding both the medieties; and on the 9th of Jan. *A. D.* 1458, William Booth, Archbiſhop of York, conſtituted a perpetual ſecular vicarage here, and inſtituted John Ellerton therein, allotting the tithe-corn to the abby of Whitby, and the reſt of the profits to the vicar (*r*).

*Huntington, near York.* Roger, Abbot and Convent of Eweſham in Worceſterſhire, in Henry the Third's time, gave to Richard, Abbot and Convent of Whitby, this church, paying a penſion of 10 ſhillings per ann. out of it to the convent of Eweſham (*s*). Neither of theſe religious houſes got this church appropriated; and that of Whitby parted with it in the fourteenth century to the Vicars choral of St. Peter's at York; reſerving a penſion of 13 s. 4 d. out of the profits, which was confirmed to them by John (Thoresby), Archbiſhop of York, on the 22d of Auguſt, *A. D.* 1363 (*t*): the ſame Archbiſhop, having on the 16th of May, 1354, 32. of Henry Sixth, appropriated this church to the ſaid Vicars, who, from that time have been Patrons thereof (*u*). And John (Kempe), Archbiſhop, in the laſt of May, *A. D.* 1438, exempted it from the archidiaconal viſitation (*w*).

*Ingleby Grenehou.* Adam Fil. Viel, alias Adam de Aengelby gave to them, the church and the mill here (*x*), which was confirmed or rather appropriated to the abbey of Whitby the 22d of Auguſt, 1363, by John (Thoresby), Archbiſhop of York (*y*), having been confirmed to them before by Roger, alſo Archbiſhop (*z*).

Henry the Chaplain of Stokesley, gave lands here to find a lamp and incenſe in the church of St. Andrew in Engelby (*1*).

*Irton.* John de Aton gave five ox-gangs of land, five tofts and as many crofts, which he held here of Richard de Perci (*2*).

William, ſon of Robert de Irton confirmed the two ox-gangs here given by his father (*3*).

*Kelke.* Robert Hacun gave one manſe or dwelling-houſe there (*4*).

*Killundby.* Durand Clive confirmed the two ox-gangs which Robert, his partner, (ſocius ſuus) had ſold to them (*5*).

(*a*) R. de W. f. 57. app. no. 63. (*b*) Ibid. 58. app. no. 64. (*c*) M. a. v. i. p. 74. (*d*) Ibid. et R. de W. f. 15. app. no. 65. (*e*) Ibid. et f. 16. app. no. 66. (*f*) M. a. v. i. p. 75. (*g*) R. de W. f. 58. app. no. 67. (&c.) Ibid. f. 15. app. no. 68. (*h*) M. a. v. i. p. 74. (*i*) R. de W. f. 18. app. no. 69. (*k*) Ibid. f. 42. app. no. 70. (*l*) M. a. v. i. p. 75. (*m*) R. de W. f. 18. app. no. 71. and f. 117. (*n*) M. a. v. i. p. 74. R. de W. f. 60. app. no. 72. (*o*) Ibid. f. 62. app. no. 73. (*p*) Ibid. f. 60. app. no. 74. (*q*) R. de W. f. 82. (*r*) Tor. Mſſ. Regiſt. William Bothe, p. 68. (*s*) M. a. v. i. p. 74. R. de W. f. 54. app. no. 75. (*t*) Ibid. f. 80. app. no. 59. (*u*) Tor. Mſſ. Reg. John Thoresby, p. 32. (*w*) Reg. John Kempe, p. 210. (*x*) M. a. v. i. p. 75. R. de W. f. 18. app. no. 76. (*y*) R. de W. f. 82. app. no. 59. (*z*) Ibid. f. 12. app. no. 17. (*1*) Ibid. f. 58. app. no. 77. (*2*) Ibid. f. 44. app. no. 78. (*3*) Ibid. f. 60. app. no. 79. (*4*) M. a. v. i. p. 74. (*5*) R. de W. f. 61. app. no. 36.



*Kilwerdby*, alias *Killerby*. Robert, son of Aschetin, the Chaplain, gave two ox-gangs of land here (a).

*Kirkeby* in *Cleveland*. Adam, son of Viel, alias Adam de Aengelby, gave this church or the perpetual advowson (b), which John de Enyri confirmed and quit-claimed (c) in *A. D.* 1305. Roger, Archbishop of York, confirmed this grant (d), and John Thoresby, Archbishop of York, in *A. D.* 1363, confirmed to them the annual pension of 3l. 6s. 8d. out of the profits hereof (e).

This church consisted of both a rectory and a vicarage, of both which this abbey from hence became patrons, and so continued 'till their dissolution Temp Henry the Eighth, who granted it, with others to Holdgate, Archbishop of York, and his successors, in exchange, for manors, lands, &c. of that see: and the patronage of the vicarage has from that time belonged to the rectors (f).

*Leirpol*. William de Perci gave this place (g).

*Leventhorpe*. Roger Cufin gave one ox-gang of land here (h).

*Leverton*. Robert de Liverton gave one toft and eighteen acres of land in the field hereof (i); two ox-gangs of land and a toft with common pasture (k); and two other ox-gangs with a toft containing four acres; all in this place (l).

*Lofthouse*. William, son of Richard de Perci de Dunesley, confirmed two ox-gangs given to them by Alice, his mother, here (m).

*Lockington*. William Bore gave to God, and to the brethren of St. Mary de Godeland one toft in Lockington (n).

*Ludeford* in *Lindsey*. William de Perci gave two parts of his tithes here (o).

*Marton*. Roger de Martun, William Say of Toftun, and William de Tameton, gave each of them two acres here (p).

Ufred de Alverftain, son of Gospatric, gave two caruc. of land here (q).

*Marsh*. Lewina Farden gave one manse or dwelling in Mersk (r).

*Mideltun*. Aca, son of Wymund de Lockington, gave two ox-gangs here (s). He also gave three shillings per ann. issuing out of an ox-gang of land here, which was confirmed to them by William Foffard, probably the Lord of whom it was held (t).

*Milham*. Emma de Port gave one caruc. of land here (u).

*Mulgrif*, alias *Mulgrieve*, alias *Mulgrave*. William de Perci gave to them the hermitage near this place (w).

*Nafferton*. William de Perci gave two parts of his tithes here (x).

*Newham*. William de Perci gave this place, and also confirmed two caruc. of land, which had been given by Emma de Port, his mother (y).

*Newton* in *Holdernefs*. Walter de Perci de Rugemont gave to Hervey, son of Besing, two caruc. of land here, he paying out of them to the abbey of Whitby 1l. 6s. 8d. per ann. (z).

William, Earl of Albemarle, Lord of Holdernefs, gave to them half a mark per ann. issuing out of his lands here, free from danegeld (1).

*Netherby*, alias *Niderbi* and *Normanby*. Were both given by William de Perci (2).

William de Haukefgarth gave one toft and croft and two acres of land in Normanby (3).

*Northfeld*. William de Perci gave this town (4).

*Ormesby*. Robert de Baius gave one acre of land; Robert de Cleveland gave one acre and one perch, and Warner de Upsale gave two acres here (5).

Roger de Bayeufe gave eight perches of meadow here, iuxta Stainbrig or Ormbrig (6) which Joan, his wife, confirmed (7).

Robert, son of Henry Rooe de Ormesbi, gave eight acres in Ormesby field, with a toft and croft, and all his meadow on the east and west of Ketespites (8), which was confirmed by Walter de Perci (9).

*Overby*. William de Perci gave all this town (10).

*Oxenham*. Alan, son of Alan de Perci, gave one caruc. here (11).

Gaufrid de Perci gave one caruc. here (12); both these last were confirmed by Malcolm, King of Scotland, and by Henry de Perci, brother of Gaufrid (13), and by David, King of Scotland (14), and by Philip de Colevile (15); and Roger de Hameldun quit-claimed to John, Abbot of Whitby, &c. all his right herein (16).

(a) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (b) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. R. de W. f. 18. app. no. 80. (c) R. de W. f. 118. app. no. 81. (d) Ibid. f. 12. app. no. 17. (e) Ibid. f. 82. app. no. 59. (f) Torr. Mss. (g) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (h) R. de W. f. 27. app. no. 82. (i) Ibid. f. 19. app. no. 83. (k) Ibid. f. 57. app. no. 84. (l) Ibid. f. 59. app. no. 85. (m) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. R. de W. f. 18. app. no. 86. (n) Ibid. f. 20. app. no. 87. (o) M. a. v. p. 74. R. de W. f. 7. app. no. 28. (p) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. (q) R. de W. f. 22. app. no. 88. (r) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. See note to Uplum: (s) Ibid. p. 74. (t) R. de W. f. 20. app. no. 20. 89. (u) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (w) Ibid. (x) R. de W. f. 7. app. no. 28. (y) Ibid. (z) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. R. de W. f. 54. app. no. 90. (1) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (2) R. de W. f. 7. app. no. 28. (3) Ibid. 41. app. no. 62. (4) Ibid. f. 7. app. no. 28. (5) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. (6) R. de W. f. 29. app. no. 91. (7) Ibid. f. 27. app. no. 92. (8) Ibid. f. 28. app. no. 93. (9) Ibid. app. no. 94. (10) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. R. de W. f. 7. app. no. 28. (11) R. de W. f. 15. app. no. 65. M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (12) Ibid. (13) Ibid. app. no. 66, 96. (14) Ibid. f. 16. app. no. 66. (15) Ibid. no. 66. (16) Ibid. f. 20. app. no. 97.



*Resebec.* William de Perci gave this place (*a*).

*Risewarp and Rochemnue.* Joan, daughter of Reginald de Spetun, gave lands here, with a toft and croft (*b*).

William de Perci gave this place with the mill, and also gave Rochemnue (*c*); now perhaps, what is called Kockmiln in this parish.

*Rothwel or Rowal.* Hugh Malet gave all his lordship (totum dominium) in Rothwel (*d*).

Hugh Malet, son of Ivo, with the consent of Margaret, his mother, and of Ralph, his son and heir, gave two ox-gangs of land in Rouelle, with the chapel within the court; and also a toft with all the tithes of the said demefne (*e*), which was confirmed by Robert, Bishop of Lincoln, the second of that name, Temp. Henry the second (*f*).

*Roucebi.* Jordan de Roucebi gave one ox-gang here (*g*).

*Salteburne, Super Ripam de Holebec.* Rog de Argenton gave his hermitage of Salteburne upon the bank of Holebec (*h*).

*Saxby.* Robert, son of William de Ayketon, gave this church (*i*).

*Scalebec.* Robert Lifi---unt gave all his land here (*k*).

*Scameston.* Durand de Butterwic gave his mill with two ox-gangs here (*l*), which were confirmed by William de Vesci (*m*); and Durand, son of Gaufrid de Butterwic, confirmed this grant of Durand, his grand-father (*n*).

*Scardeburch.* Agnes, relict of Gregory Cart gave some land here (*o*).

Maurice and Richard Priests, and Robert, son of Aschetine, chaplain, gave each, one mansion or dwelling here (*p*).

*Scirpenbec.* Walter de Canci, and Alfrid, his son, gave the church here and 50 acres of land, with a toft and common pasture thro' the whole village (*q*), which with the tithes was confirm'd by Anfrid de Canci (*r*), who likewise gave half a carucate of land here, with tofts, crofts, and common pasture throughout the whole village (*s*), with 30 acres of land (*t*).

Out of the profits of this church the Monks of Whitby had an annual pension of 13 s. 4 d. which was confirmed to them by John (Thoresby), Archbishop of York, in 1363 (*u*).

Martin, the Monk, bought half a caruc. of land here (*w*).

William, son of Hugh de Ebor, gave one toft in Skerfeigbec (*x*).

Odo, son of Norman steward (dispensator) domini Anfridi, gave an annuity of four shillings per ann. issuing out of his lands in Scirpenbec (*y*), which was confirmed by William, brother Walter de Perci (*z*).

Michael Norrensis or Norrays, de Scirpenbec, gave a free passage for the Monks of Whitby and for what belonged to them, thro' the Little-Marsh towards the North (*1*).

In *A. D.* 1446, 24. of Henry Sixth, by an inquisition held by Fr. John Royd, it appears that a survey of their lands in this place was made: as may be seen in the appendix (*2*).

*Semar.* William de Perci gave the church of Semar with two parts of the tithes of his demesnes (*3*), which was confirmed by Agnes de Perci, his mother (*4*), and by Roger, Archbishop of York (*5*).

On the 7. Id. [7. Day] of Dec. *A. D.* 1323, 17. Ed. 2. by virtue of apostolic letters from Pope John 22d; William de Melton, Archbishop of York, appropriated this church to the abbey of Whitby, and ordained a perpetual vicarage therein (*6*), viz. That the Vicar thereof shall be presented by the Abbot and Convent, and have out of the first fruits and profits of the church, this portion for his sustentation, and for the payment of episcopal rights and support of other incumbent burdens, viz. The Vicar shall have all and singular the tithes both great and small, profits and oblations whatsoever, of the town and territory of Irton: also the tithes personal, and of lamb and wool, and all oblations and obventions appertaining to the altarage of the towns and territories of Osgodby, Caiton, Kynardby and Depedale. And the tithes personal, oblations and obventions pertaining to the altarage of the towns and territories of Semar and Aton, (only the tithes of wool and lamb of the said towns and territories shall belong to the said religious). Also, the Vicar shall have that mediety of the area or soil of the rector's mansion, which is on the north-side of the ---, and directly on the east-side of the street, or King's high-way: also two ox-gangs of land with meadow and other appurtenances in Semar out of those four ox-gangs there belonging to the the church. Likewise two tofts and three ox-gangs of land with meadow and other Things belonging to the said church in Kaiton and Osgodby. Also two tofts and one croft which D --- Santæ Mariæ held, with a felion of land upon Cranchill, and the meadows upon Cornheveds and Prestengs in Aton. And shall have the

(*a*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (*b*) R. de W. f. 21. app. no. 98. (*c*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (*d*) Ibid. (*e*) R. de W. f. 13. app. no. 99. (*f*) Ibid. f. 13. app. no. 99. (*g*) Ibid. f. 59. app. no. 100. (*h*) Ibid. f. 57. app. no. 101. (*i*) Ibid. f. 13. app. no. 102. (*k*) Ibid. f. 63. app. no. 103. (*l*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. et R. de W. 56. app. no. 33. (*m*) Ibid. app. no. 104. (*n*) Ibid. f. 55. app. no. 35. (*o*) Ibid. f. 39. app. no. 105. (*p*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (*q*) Ibid. et R. de W. f. 120. app. no. 106. (*r*) Ibid. f. 53. app. no. 29. (*s*) Ibid. f. 54. app. no. 107. (*t*) Ibid. f. 120. app. no. 106. (*u*) Ibid. f. 82. app. no. 59. (*w*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (*x*) R. de W. f. 21 and f. 122. app. no. 108. (*y*) R. de W. f. 54 and 121. app. no. 109. (*z*) Ibid. f. 55. app. no. 90. (*1*) Ibid. f. 13. app. no. 110. and f. 123. app. no. 111. (*2*) Ibid. f. 135. app. no. 111. (*3*) Ibid. f. 7. app. no. 28. (*4*) Ibid. f. 57. app. no. 112. (*5*) Ibid. f. 12. app. no. 28. (*6*) Regist. William Melton, p. 293.



tithe of corn and hay issuing out of the said five ox-gangs belonging to this vicarage; and be free from payment of tithes for them; when he hath them in his own hands; or manages them at his own cost: otherways the farmers of the said five ox-gangs, or farmer of any part thereof, or others managing them at another's cost, shall pay the tithes for them so dimited to the said religious. Likewise the Vicar shall be free from payment of tithes arising from increase of his cattle, depasturing within the said parish. The Vicar for the time being shall pay the Archdeacon his procuration, all synodals and episcopal burdens; and shall likewise bear all extraordinary burdens for the fourth part of the taxation of the church; [which in *A. D.* 1378, amounted to two marks] (*a*); but the said religious shall be at the charge of the new building, or repairs of the chancel as often as need requires (*b*).

Before the appropriation of this church the Monks had an annual pension out of the profits: for in *A. D.* 1246, I find Walter Grey, then Rector, paid five marks, and other three marks for the tithe-corn of the demesnes of this town (*c*).

*Setwait and Silfbon.* William de Perci gave these places (*d*).

*Simondholm.* Robert Galicien gave three roods of land here (*e*).

*Sinerledebi in Lindefey.* William de Perci gave two parts of his tithes here (*f*).

*Slingesby.* William Hay and Robert Chambred gave the church here [*g*]; out of which the Monks had an annual pension of 13 s. 4 d. which in *A. D.* 1363, John (Thoresby), Archbishop of York confirmed to them (*h*). This grant of the church was confirmed to the Monks by Masci de Curci, Matilda, his wife, and Richard, his son [*i*].

*Smeleswell.* Emma de Port gave one caruc. here (*k*).

*Snetune.* William de Perci gave this place (*l*) with the church.

*Sourebi.* William de Perci gave this village (*m*).

Juliana, daughter of William de Sourebi, gave her land here (*n*).

*Stachesbi.* William de Perci gave this village (*o*).

*Stachestune.* William de Perci gave two parts of the tithes of his lands here [*p*].

*Stantune in Lindefey.* William de Perci gave two parts of the tithes of his lands in this place (*q*).

*Staupe.* William de Perci gave this village (*r*) and the cow-pens (vaccaries) here (*s*).

*Stainsecre.* Richard, son of Quevild de Stainsecre, and Hawise, his wife, quit-claimed all their lands here (*t*). This is the same place as Netherby mentioned before.

*Suffled.* William de Perci gave this place (*u*).

*Suthfelde.* Thomas Dan---s gave all his lands here (*w*).

*Sutton upon Derwent, alias Quenresutton.* Robert, son of Picot de Perci, gave the church of Sutton upon Derwent (*x*); out of which the Monks of Whitby had an annual pension of 6s. 8d. which was confirmed to them by John (Thoresby), Archbishop of York, on the 22d of August, *A. D.* 1363 (*y*). This church was never appropriated, but remained a rectory of the patronage of this abbey, who parted with the perpetual advowson of it to the Lords Mowbray, after the middle of the fourteenth century, from whom it went to the Inglebys, and from them to the Vaughans, and then to Fairfax of Cameron, and now is in the gift of Sir Thomas Clarges, Bart.

*Thingal.* William de Perci gave this place (*z*).

*Thornton.* Gilbert Parson de Thornton, son of Alan Forester, gave lands here (*1*), and John de Thornton, son of Gilbert Parson of Thornton, and Iffouda, his mother, confirmed the lands in this town, which the said Gilbert Parson, son of Alan Forester had given (*2*).

*Tornefleia.* William de Perci gave this town [*3*].

*Touleston, Thouleston, or Tolleston.* Fulco, the Sewer of Alan de Perci, son of Reinfrid, with the consent of Osbert de Arches, his Lord, gave two caruc. of land in this place [*4*]. These Roger de Mowbray quit-claimed to them [*5*]; and Robert, son of Fulco confirmed them also [*6*].

*Thorp.* Reginald Le Poer gave six ox-gangs of land and a certain meadow here [*7*].

Roger de Mowbray confirmed the said six ox-gangs of land in this place [*8*], which were also confirmed by King Henry the Second [*9*].

*Thouthorp Sub-Gautris.* Walter, son of Robert, gave leave to Ace, son of Wymund de Lockington, to give half a caruc. of land with a cap. mess. here [*10*], and Ace, son of

(*a*) Reg. de W. f. 90. (*b*) Reg. William de Melton, p. 293. (*c*) R. de W. f. 88. (*d*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (*e*) R. de W. f. 24. app. no. 113. (*f*) Ibid. f. 7. app. no. 28. (*g*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. et R. de W. f. 20. app. no. 114. (*h*) Ibid. f. 82. app. no. 59. (*i*) Ibid. f. 20. app. no. 115. [*k*] M. a. v. 1. p. 74. [*l*] R. de W. f. 7. app. no. 28. [*m*] Ibid. [*n*] Ibid. f. 40. app. no. 116. [*o*] Ibid. f. 7. app. no. 28. [*p*] Ibid. but in the m. a. v. 1. p. 74: it is said his son Richard was the Donor hereof. [*q*] Ibid. f. 7. app. no. 28. (*r*) Ibid. (*s*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (*t*) R. de W. f. 39. app. no. 117. (*u*) Ibid. f. 7. app. no. 28. (*w*) Ibid. f. 17. app. no. 61. (*x*) Ibid. f. 12. app. no. 118. et M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (*y*) R. de W. f. 82. app. no. 59. (*z*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (*1*) R. de W. f. 40. app. no. 119. (*2*) Ibid. f. 20. app. no. 120. (*3*) Ibid. f. 7. app. no. 28. (*4*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. R. de W. f. 20. app. no. 121. et f. 64. app. no. 121. (*5*) Ibid. f. 19. app. no. 122. (*6*) Ibid. f. 20. app. no. 123. (*7*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (*8*) R. de W. f. 65. app. no. 124. (*9*) Ibid. f. 73. app. no. 125. (*10*) Ibid. f. 61. app. no. 126.



Wymund gave the said land accordingly (a), which Ace, son of Ace de Lokington confirmed to them (b).

*Uglebardeby.* William de Perci gave this place (c).

Rad. de Hugglebardeby gave two ox-gangs of land here, to his chapel in this place (d).

*Uplium.* Robert de Argentun gave two ox-gangs of land here (e), which William de Argentun, his son, confirmed to them; and also gave to them all his purpresture, or all his new gain'd or improved land here (f).

Roger de Argentun, son of Roger, son of Peter, gave one ox-gang of land with a toft here (g).

Robert de Liverton gave half an acre of land, free from danegeld, in this place (h).

Robert, son of Robert the clerk, gave one acre of land here (i).

William de Perci gave two parts of the tithes of his demesne lands here, and also confirmed what Robert de Argentun gave, as above (k).

M. Prior and Convent of Gifeburn, agreed to give to the Abbot and Convent of Whitby ten quarters of wheat annually, to be delivered at Arufum or Merse, as the Abbot should chuse, in lieu of the tithe of their own demesne lands in Uplium et Merse (l).

*Westcreeft Juxta Derwent.* Alan Buscel and German, his brother, gave this place with common pasture here (m).

*Whitby and the Church.* William de Perci gave to God, St. Peter, and St. Hylda de Whitby, all this village with the church of St. Mary here, and the Sea-port (n).

Thomas de Hastings of Crosseby-Ravenstath, confirmed to them the grants of this church to Whiteby, with two caruc. of land here, which Torphinus de Alverstain had made (o).

Simon Le Porter de Whiteby, with the consent of Agnes, his wife, gave four shillings per annum, payable out of a house in this place (p).

Thomas Wyburne, and Andreas, his son and heir, gave to the Precentor of Whitby church one shilling yearly, out of a toft here (q).

Nicholas de Cardoile gave six-pence per ann. out of a toft here (r).

Thomas, son of Robert de Bernigham, gave 1 s. 6 d. rent, out of half a toft in this place (s).

Thomas, son of Richard Skin of Whitby, gave half a toft here (t).

Hugh, son of Alexander Maunball, or Launball, gave 3 s. yearly out of lands here, to the use of the Precentor (u).

Walter, son of Godfrid, son of Blaker, gave one-penny rent, out of a toft here (w).

Alexander Her de Whitby, quit-claimed all his right in the half-toft in Kirk-gate, in this town, in A. D. 1318 (x).

*Wilton.* William de Perci gave two parts of the tithes of his demesne lands here (y).

Alan, son of Richard de Ferlingtona, restored the tithe of this place, which his father had detained from the abbey; and which had been given by William de Perci, and Alan, his son (z).

*Wychem.* Pagan, son of Osberni, gave half a caruc. of land with a toft in this place, and two parts of the tithe-corn of his demesnes in this town (1).

John de Aton, son of William, the elder, son of Gilbert de Aton, gave a toft with a culture of land in this village (2).

*Yburne.* William de Everly, Lord of Uglebardby, quit-claimed all his right of common pasture in lands here, and in Eskedale (3), and William, his son, quit-claimed the same before the same witnesses. A controversy having arisen between Robert, Abbot and Convent of Whitby, and Alan de Everly, about the necessary estovers, or such necessary wood which Alan claimed to have in the wood of Yburn; in A. D. 1270 it was amicably ended before Sir John de Okenton, one of the Judges, and Sir Adam de Steton, when it was allowed by the Abbot and Convent, that the said Alan should have all the timber he wanted out of this wood towards building his manor-house, and wood for burning and fencing, under the inspection of their forester (4).

*York.* Reginald Le Poer gave one mansion or dwelling on the bank of the river Ouse, in this city (5).

Pagana, with the consent of her son William, son of Tostin, gave one mansion or dwelling, against the church of St. Wilfrid in Bleikstreet [6].

Emma de Port gave two mansions or dwellings in Ousegate, in this city [7].

(a) R. de W. f. 62., app. no. 126. (b) Ibid. f. 63., app. no. 126. (c) Ibid. f. 7., app. no. 28. (d) Ibid. f. 22., app. no. 127. (e) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. (f) R. de W. f. 17., app. no. 128. (g) Ibid. 17., app. no. 129. (h) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. (i) R. de W. f. 7., app. no. 28. (k) Ibid. f. 7., app. no. 28. (l) Ibid. f. 21., app. no. 130. (m) Ibid. f. 17., app. no. 131. (n) Ibid. f. 7., app. no. 28. (o) Ibid. f. 190. (p) Ibid. f. 2., app. no. 132. (q) R. de W. f. 2., app. no. 133. (r) Ibid. f. 3., app. no. 134. (s) Ibid. app. no. 135. (t) Ibid. app. no. 136. (u) Ibid. f. 4., app. no. 137. (w) Ibid. app. no. 138. (x) Ibid. app. no. 139. (y) Ibid. f. 7., app. no. 28. (z) Ibid. f. 58., app. no. 140. (1) M. a. v. 1. p. 74. (2) R. de W. f. 20., app. no. 141. (3) Ibid. f. 56., app. no. 142. (4) Ibid. f. 4., app. no. 143. R. de W. f. 6., no. 11. (5) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. (6) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. R. de W. f. 65., app. no. 144. (7) M. a. v. 1. p. 75.



*York.* Roger de Mowbray, and Gundreda, his mother, gave one dwelling in Oufegate, and another mansion near Fosbridge here, in exchange for Hod [*a*].

John, the King's Larderer, Godefrid, Turgesius, Godfrid, son of Audoen, each gave one mansion or dwelling in the same street [*b*].

Audoen, with the consent of Romilda, his wife, and Hugh, their heir, gave one mansion in Walmgate; in this city (*c*).

Gernegotus gave one mansion or dwelling in Stainegate here [*d*].

Arnegrim gave one mansion in Skeldergate, in this city, and Reginald Le Poer gave three mansions or dwellings there [*e*].

Roger de Mowbray gave three dwellings in the same street [*f*].

King Henry the Second confirmed to them 4 dwellings given by Roger de Mowbray [*g*].

Agreements made, or disputes ended, by and between the Abbot and Convent of Whitby, and divers other religious communities, or private persons.

*Aton or Ayton chapel.* Sir William de Malebisse Knight, gave security to the Abbot and Convent of Whitby, that the chapel of Aton Parva should be of no prejudice to the mother church of Aton or Aiton in Cleveland, which had been granted to them [*h*], together with the chapel of Newton thereto belonging, given by Robert and Stephen de Meinil (*i*).

The contests commenced between Roger, Abbot and Convent of Whitby, as Rectors of Aton, and Lawrence de Wilton, Rector of Stokesley, about the moiety of the tithes of lamb, and wool, milk and pigs; was determined before Mathew, Archdeacon of Clieveland, which they proved to belong to the former (*k*).

*Common-right in Hackness.* In *A. D.* 1231, 15. of Henry 3. A dispute was ended between Roger, Abbot and Convent of Whitby, and Thomas, Prior and Convent of Bridlington, touching common of pasture in Hackness, Silfhou and Suthfeld, claimed by the said Prior, &c. as appertaining to his tenement in Scalleby, [Scawby], Briningeston, and Clocton at Whitby, before Robert de Liffington, [Lexington], and Robert de Sergeflaw, Justices itinerant when the Abbot and Convent of Whitby agreed, that the Prior and Convent of Bridlington should have common of pasture there for 50 cows with their calves, as far as three years old; and for 20 mares with their foals, 'till three years old; paying to the said Abbot and his successors, one pound of wax, and one pound of incense yearly, in autumn, at Whitby (*l*).

*Tithe of fish at Fielay and Whitby.* When Hugh was Dean of York, it was agreed between William de Perci, Abbot of Whitby, and Wicheman, Prior of Bridlington; that when the fishermen of Whitby plied at [Fiveleiam] Filey Bay, they should pay their fish-tithe there; and when the fishermen of Filey plied at Whitby they should pay their tithe-fish at that place (*m*).

In *A. D.* 1328. 2. of Edward 3. A dispute having risen between Thomas, Abbot and Convent of Whitby, and Alexander de Sneton, son of Sir William de Perci de Kildale; it was agreed that the said Abbot and Convent, might for the use of the abbey and granges, or farms of Stokeilly and Whitby-lathes, dig turf, and grub up or pare bruere or ling, at their pleasure, without hindrance from the said Alexander, or his heirs, within the bounds mentioned: and the said Alexander should have the same liberty within the moors of Steynsiker and Halyf-garth, for his own use only; but not for his tenants, either in Snetun or Katedyk. And likewise the Abbot farther agreed, That such corn as should grow within the said Alexander's manor of Sneton, coming to be sold at Whitby, and such as he should buy there for the use of his said manor, should be toll free. But such corn as he should buy elsewhere; or buy at Whitby, and carry to be used elsewhere, than at his manor of Sneton, should not be toll free.— And this privilege to extend to all his tenants within the said manor (*n*).

There is an odd ceremony performed every year at Whitby, which by tradition, we are informed, took its rise from the following occasion, viz.

In the fifth year of the reign of King Henry the Second, after the conquest of England by William, Duke of Normandy, the Lord of Uglebardby, then called William de Bruce, the Lord of Sneton, called Ralph de Perci, with a Gentleman and a freeholder, called Allatson, did on the sixteenth day of October appoint to meet and hunt the wild boar, in a certain wood or

(*a*) Ibid. et. R. de W. f. 65. app. no. 145. (*b*) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. (*c*) R. de W. f. 22. app. no. 146. (*d*) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. (*e*) Ibid. (*f*) R. de W. f. 65. app. no. 124. (*g*) Ibid. f. 73. app. no. 125. (*h*) Reg. de Whitby, fol. 116. no. 261. app. no. 147. (*i*) Torr. Mss. See under Aiton in the preceding history. (*k*) R. de W. f. 75. no. 240. N. B. This Mathew Scotus, was Archdea-con from A. D. 1225, to 1230. See the catalogues. (*l*) Ibid. f. 69. no. 236. app. no. 148. (*m*) ibid. f. 125. no. 276. app. no. 149. For other disputes, see my hist. of Bridlington priory, (*n*) R. de W. f. 134. no. 279. app. no. 150.



desart place belonging to the Abbot of the monastery of Whitby; the place's name is Eskdale-side, the Abbot's name was Sedman. Then these Gentlemen being met, with their hounds and boar-staves, in the place before-named, and there having found a great wild boar, the hounds ran him well near about the chapel and hermitage of Eskdale-side, where was a Monk of Whitby; who was an Hermit. The boar being very fore, and very hotly pursued, and dead run, took in at the chapel door, and there died: whereupon the Hermit shut the hounds out of the chapel, and kept himself within at his meditations and prayers, the hounds standing at bay without. The Gentlemen in the thick of the wood being put behind their game, followed the cry of their hounds, and so came to the hermitage, calling on the Hermit, who opened the door and came forth, and within they found the boar lying dead, for which the Gentlemen in very great fury [because their hounds were put from their game] did most violently and cruelly run at the Hermit with their boar-staves, whereby he died soon after: thereupon the Gentlemen, perceiving and knowing that they were in peril of death, took sanctuary at Scarborough. But at that time the Abbot being in very great favour with King Henry, removed them out of the sanctuary, whereby they came in danger of the law, and not to be privileged, but likely to have the severity of the law, which was death. But the Hermit being a holy and devout man, at the point of death, sent for the Abbot and desired him to send for the Gentlemen who had wounded him: the Abbot so doing, the Gentlemen came, and the Hermit being very sick and weak, said unto them, "I am sure to die of those wounds you have given me;" the Abbot answered, "They shall as surely die for the same;" but the Hermit answered, "Not so, for I will freely forgive them my death, if they will be contented to be enjoined this penance for the safe-guard of their souls." The Gentlemen being present, and terrified with the fear of death, bid him enjoin what penance he would, so that he would but save their lives. Then said the Hermit, "You and yours shall hold your lands of the Abbot of Whitby and his successors in this manner: That upon Ascension-evening, you or some of you shall come to the woods of the Stray-Heads, which is in Eskdale-side, the same day at sun-rising, and there shall the Abbot's Officer blow his horn, to the intent that you may know how to find him: and he shall deliver unto you William de Bruce ten stakes, eleven strut-towers, and eleven yethers, to be cut by you, or some for you, with a knife of one penny price; and you Ralph de Perci, shall take twenty and one of each sort to be cut in the same manner; and you Allatson shall take nine of each sort to be cut as aforesaid, and to be taken on your backs, and carried to the town of Whitby, and to be there before nine of the clock the same day before-mention'd: at the same hour of nine of the clock [if it be full sea] your labour or service shall cease; but if it be not full sea, each of you shall set your stakes at the brim, each stake one yard from the other, and so yether them on each side of your yethers, and so stake on each side with your strut-towers, that they may stand three tides without removing by the force thereof: each of you shall do, make, and execute the said service all that very hour, every year except it shall be full sea at that hour; but when it shall so fall out, this service shall cease. You shall faithfully do this, in remembrance that you did most cruelly slay me; and that you may the better call to G O D for mercy, repent unfeignedly for your sins, and do good works: the Officer of Eskdale-side shall blow, *Out on you, Out on you, Out on you*, for this heinous crime. If you or your successors shall refuse this service, so long as it shall not be full sea at the afore-said hour, you or yours shall forfeit your lands to the Abbot of Whitby, or his successors. This I intreat, and earnestly beg that you may have lives and goods preserved for this service: and I request of you to promise by your parts in Heaven, that it shall be done by you and your successors, as it is aforesaid requested, and I will confirm it by the faith of an honest Man." Then the Hermit said, "My soul longeth for the L O R D, and and I do as freely forgive these men my death, as C H R I S T forgave the thieves upon the cross:" and, in the presence of the Abbot and the rest, he said moreover these words, "*In manus tuas, Domine, commendo Spiritum meum, a Vinculis enim Mortis redemisti me, Domine Veritatis.*" Amen. So he yielded up the ghost the eighth day of December, A. D. 1160, upon whose soul G O D have mery. Amen.

On Ascension-eve, A. D. 1753, a learned clergyman had the curiosity to attend the performance of this penance.

When the tenant of the *last* of the name of Allatson (who had a piece of land in Fylingdales, of 10 l. a year) brought five stakes, eight yethers, and six strut-towers; and (whilst Mr. Chomley's Bailiff, on an antique bugle-horn, blew, *Out on you, &c.*) made a slight hedge of them a little way into the shallow of the river.

It is supposed that the Lords of Sneton and Uglebardby bought off their share of this penance.

Tho' this little farm is now out of the Allatson's family, the present owner performed the same penance last Ascension-eve, viz. A. D. 1756.



## A CATALOGUE of the Priors and Abbots of Whitby.

Times in which they were confirmed, or otherwise occur.	Priors.	Vacated.
	1 Reinfrid. Monach. de Evesham ( <i>a</i> ).	
	2 Serlo de Perci ( <i>b</i> ).	
	<i>Abbots.</i>	
<i>A. D.</i> 1109.	1 William de Perci, nephew of Serlo ( <i>c</i> ).	
Between <i>A. D.</i> 1130, and 1143	2 Nicohlas ( <i>d</i> ).	
In 1144, 1148	3 Benedict occurs ( <i>e</i> ).	Depos.
	4 Richard 1st. ( <i>f</i> ).	Mort.
1175	5 Richard 2d. de Waterville ( <i>g</i> ).	
Occurs in 1192, and occurs in 1200	6 Peter ( <i>h</i> ), and also occurs in the 1st. of Pope Celestine 3d's time, who reigned from 1191 to 1198 ( <i>i</i> ).	
	7 Roger ( <i>k</i> ).	
Elected in 1223	8 John de Sangreve ( <i>l</i> ).	
Elected in 1245	9 William Brinifton ( <i>l</i> ).	
Elected in 1258	10 Robert Langtoft, who occurs in 1270 ( <i>m</i> ).	
Elected in 1265	11 William Kirkham ( <i>l</i> ).	
Elected in 1278	12 Thomas de Malton ( <i>l</i> ).	Cess.
Elected in 1304	13 T. de Hawkesgarth a Monk of this place ( <i>n</i> ).	Cess.
Elected 11. Kal. (21. Sep.) 1322.	14 William de Burton, a Monk de W. ( <i>o</i> ).	Mort.
Elected 22. March, 1355	15 John de Richmond, a Monk here ( <i>p</i> ).	Mort.
Elected 13. June, 1374.	16 Peter de Hertlepole, a Monk ibid. ( <i>q</i> ).	
6. Sept. 1393	17 Thomas de Bolton ( <i>r</i> ).	Mort.
16. Sept. 1394	18 John de Skelton a Monk ( <i>s</i> ).	Mort.
6. Nov. 1413	19 Hug. Elerton S. T. P. a Monk ( <i>t</i> ).	Mort.
10. May, 1437	20 Thomas Pickering a Monk ( <i>u</i> ).	
16. March, 1462	21 William Colson ( <i>w</i> ).	
Elected 17. Oct. 1475.	22 John Lovel, a Monk here ( <i>x</i> ).	Mort.
23. July, 1499	23 William de Evisham, a Monk ( <i>y</i> ).	Mort.
2. Oct. 1501.	24 John Benefied, a Monk ( <i>z</i> ).	
12. Aug. 1505	25 Thomas Bedwel.	Mort.
	26 John Whitby, a Monk ( <i>i</i> ).	Mort.
2. Aug. 1516	27 Thomas York, Presbyter de Myton ( <i>2</i> ).	Mort.
8. Jan. 1517	28 John Hexham, alias Topcliff ( <i>3</i> ).	Refig.
13. Ap. 1527		

Henry Davall, the last Abbot, surrendered this convent, and the deed was enrolled the 14th of December, 1540, 31. of Henry the Eighth (4).

(a) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. (b) Ibid. p. 72, 74. Torr. M. Mff. (c) Ibid. p. 74. (d) See the cart. of Pope Honorius 2d. in R. de W. f. 31 and 68. (e) Leland, col. v. 1. p. 17. R. de W. f. 141. See the cart. of Pope Eugenius the 3d. in p. (f) Ricardus, Prior de Burk, Tempore Martini Abbatis, fit Abbas de Whitby, deposito Benedicto. Tempore hujus Ricardi Abbatis Rex Northwegiensium, in Portu Whytebiensium, cum multis Navibus applicuit; et bona eorum diripuit; et intus et foris cuncta depopulatus est. Leland, col. v. 1. p. 17. This Richard reigned 26 years, seven months, and 15 days. And dying on the Kal. Jan. (1. Jan.) A. D. 1175, was buried in the chapter-house which he had built, or re-built. At his death he left 36 or 38 Monks, whereof Thomas was Prior. R. de W. f. 141. He also occurs, Roger being Archbishop of York. (g) In the second year after the decease of Rd. 1st. Richard, Prior of Kirley, a Monk of the monastery of St. Nicholas at Angiers, was elected Abbot hereof. R. de W. f. 141. This Richard and the Convent, granted great privileges to the Burgesses of Whitby. R. de W. f. 66. But Peter, Abbot, in the reign of King John, gave 100 marks fine, that the Burgesses should not be permitted to make use of the said liberties, untill it should be decided in the King's court, whether the Abbot and Convent had a right to grant such privileges. Mag. Rot. 1. John. Rot. 4. b. Everwickshire. ibid. 3. John, Rot. 12. b. Everwickshire. Madox's Exchequer, p. 67, 73, 357. But this grant of Richard's was rendered null and void, by King John's refusing to confirm it afterwards. Dat. 13. Jan. chart. 2. John M. 16. N. 42. ex coll. Mff. Math. Hutton de Aynho. S. T. P. Madox's Exchequer, p. 357. Regist. de W. f. 141. Willis's annotat. to Tanner's notitia. (h) M. a. v. 1. p. 73. Willis's annotat. to Tanner's not. (i) Cop. art. v. 5. p. 342. (k) See the agreement in p. During the time of Pope Honorius 3d. R. de W. f. 32, 69. Reg. de Bridlington, f. 202. (l) Tanner et supra. (m) Ibid. et R. de W. f. 6. (n) Reg. Wm. de Melton, p. 240. (o) Regist. John de Thoresby, p. 174. Reg. per capital. Sede vacante ab anno 1352. ad. 1355. p. 78. (p) Reg. Alex. de Nevil, part 2d. p. 39. (q) Reg. Tho. Arundel, p. 43. (r) Reg. Hen. Bowet; p. 24. (s) Reg. John Kemp, p. 29. (t) Ibid. p. 391. (u) Reg. W. Booth. p. 72. (w) Reg. Georg. Nevil, part 1. p. 174. (x) Reg. Tho. Rothersham, part 1. p. 166. (y) Reg. Tho. Savage p. 9. (z) Ibid. p. 67. (i) Reg. Tho. Wolesey. p. 18. (2) Ibid. p. 33. (3) Ibid. p. 86. (4) Willis's hist. of Abb. vol. 2. p. 28.



In the 49. of Henry 3. *A. D.* 1265. The Abbot of this monastery was called up to parliament (a).

On a survey taken of the revenues of the religious houses in *A. D.* 1534. 26. of Henry 8. Those of Whitby according to Speed, (who gives the gross annual rent) amounted to 505l. 9s. 1d. And according to Dugdale, neat rent - - - - - 437l. 2s. 0d.

So that there must have been paid in pensions or other out-payments. - - - 68l. 7s. 1d.

But it must be considered, that as they in general let their lands on easy rents, the tenants, being for the most part obliged to keep their houses, &c. in repairs, and that they were liable to boon-days, and other services; and gave fines on entrance or demise to the Monks; such casualties, if estimated on an average, would have made their real annual income considerably more.

But the crown, at the surrendry of these religious places, did not immediately get the before annual revenue of 437l. 2s. 0d. clear; for as the members of these sorts of communities were thus turned out; many of them aged, all unaccustomed and unfit to get their bread by any other means, than that of accepting preferment in the church, it became necessary to allow them pensions for their support during life, or till they were otherways provided for. And accordingly, we find, that in *A. D.* 1553, in the first of Queen Mary, there continued to be paid out of the augmentation office, as chargeable on the revenues of this abbey in several fees (b). - - - - - 61. 13s. 4d.

And in several annuities granted to different persons by the said abbey before its dissolution. - - - - - 100l. 5s. 4d.

Total 106l. 18s. 8d.

Besides the following pensions to such as had been members of it and were at that time destitute of support (c), viz.

	l.	s.	d.
To John Hexham, late (not the last) Abbot here. - - - - -	26	00	00
To Robert Woods. - - - - -	8	00	00
To Peter Thompson. - - - - -	6	00	00
To William Nicholson, Thomas Thorpe, Thomas Hewit, Henry Barker, each	5	6	8
To John Watson, William Newton, William Froste, Robert Ledley, each	5	00	00

Total of all the out-pensions, &c. 188 5 4

So that what remained at this time clear to the crown, was only - - - 247 16 8

Total 437 2 00

The site of the abbey was given to John, Earl of Warwick in the 4. of Edward the Sixth, and the next year the said Earl obtained the King's license to alienate the manors of Whitby, Layrepole, Ulathe, Stanefley-carr, and Hawkegarth, with other demesne lands and messuages in Whitby, to John York and his heirs (d).

King Henry the Eighth, in the 37th year of his reign, granted the manor of Eftdale-hall with several messuages, lands and closes in Whitby, and the manor of Uglebardby in the parish of Whitby, to Sir Richard Cholmley Knt. to be held de Rege in Capite (e).

In the 1st and 2d of Philip and Mary, the Queen granted licence to Sir John York to alienate the manor of Whitby-Lathes to Sir Richard Cholmley Knight (f); and the whole is now possessed by Nathaniel Cholmley Esq;

There remains only now, of the buildings of this once famous and flourishing abbey, the skeleton or walls of part of the church (owing in all probability to the hardness of the cement) which shows it to have been, when complete, a very large, and magnificent one; as we may judge from the plan of the church.

Its situation is upon a high cliff, from the gradual wasting of which it is thought, that (at its foundation) the church was built more than a mile to the southward of the main cliff; whereas now (*A. D.* 1757), the distance is scarce a furlong; probably pitched upon to make it useful as a land-mark, to coasting vessels, which it is still very useful for, and it may be likewise owing to this circumstance, that so much of it has been left standing as we may yet see. The foundation of the convent and of the offices belonging to it are all on the land-side of the cliff, which declines gently to the south-west; as warmth, and to be covered from winds was ever regarded as a material article in the situation of religious houses.

(a) Steven. append. to the contin. p. 15. and in Edward the 1st and 2d's time. Ibid. (b) Willis's hist. of Abb. vol. 2. p. 28. (c) Ibid. v. 2. p. 286. (d) Ms. entitled Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 303, 317. penes William Constable armig. anno. 5. Ed. 6. pt. 1, (e) Ibid p. 224. Esc. 37. Henry 8. pt. 11. (f) Ibid. 327. Esc. 1, and 2. Phil. and Mar. p. 11.



The sea is to the east and north-east-ward, and a large tract of wild moors to the west and south, were probably much more rugged and unfrequented heretofore than now, made the choice of place a very proper one, for such as meant, or at least pretended to retreat from the world, and was doubtless what determined it.

As the notion so greatly prevailed heretofore of receiving spiritual advantages from being buried in consecrated ground, and much greater still from being so in religious houses, because of the great sanctity of the place from a supposed participation of the masses and good works daily offered up and done in them; backed by the interests of the religious themselves, who seldom failed to get some benefaction or other from such as they could prevail upon to lay their remains with them; as may be seen in the carta's, whereby they gave such lands *cum corpore meo*, &c. there can be no doubt, but that many persons of distinction chose to be interred, as in other religious houses, tho' the greatest part of such are now buried in oblivion (*a*). King Edwin's body was buried here (*b*). The few remaining memorials we have of such as were so, are from directions given by them in their wills.

In *A. D.* 1440. 19. of Henry the Sixth, William Salvain Esq; by his last will, proved the 9th of September, directed his body to be buried in the ambulatory in the monastery of Whitby (*c*).

In 1461. 1. of Edward the Fourth, Dame Catharine Plase of Whitby, by her will, proved the 24th of February, ordered her sepulture at the place, where our Lady's mass was daily said (*d*).

In 1471. 11. of Edward the Fourth, Sir John Salvain of New-Biggen Knt. by his will, proved the 11th of January, directed his corps to be buried before the great altar, in the church of Whitby. (*e*).

In 1474. 14. of Henry the Fourth, John Nightingale, Rector of Sneton, by his will, proved the 16th of February, appointed his burial to be on the northside, before the cross (*f*).

In 1508. ——— James Strangways by his will, proved the 2d of June, ordered his body to be interred in Whitby abbey (*g*).

Altho' no Inscription about the abey church is at present to be met with, yet the Revd. Mr. Gorwood, Vicar of Whitby, a judicious antiquarian, informs me, that in *A. D.* 1737, he found one in Saxon capitals, upon a pillar in the north-end of the cross isle, which wanted only a few words, and he read it thus, "Johnes de Brumpton quondam Famulus dei in hoc, ————— hunc Thureum in perpetuum in Honorem beatæ mariæ."

In *A. D.* 1743, and 1744, he observed the old arms of Perci and Nevil, with several devices of crescents, swans, snakes, doves, ducal coronets, anchors, &c. cut out upon stone-shields; but were fixed so high in the wall within the nave of the church, as not to be distinguished well without the help of a good glass.

Cells, or small subordinate religious communities, belonging to or depending upon the abbey of Whitby.

*Hackness* in Whitby-Strand, about three miles north-west from Scarborough (*b*), lying in a narrow vale, or bottom, between high hills covered with wood, being well suited for a religious retreat; was pitched upon by St. Hilda *A. D.* 680, a little before her death for that purpose (*i*). But this house, if any such there was built by her, fell or came to ruin long before the conquest. But this circumstance of its having been once pitched upon for this purpose by St. Hilda, was probably the inducement to Serlo, the second Prior of Whitby, on finding himself annoyed by robbers and pirates, landing on the coast of Whitby, to request this place of William de Perci, his brother, the founder of the abbey of Whitby, as of greater security: and having obtained of him the church of St. Mary, or rather St. Peter of Hackness, and some lands here; he for a time deserted Whitby and fixed with his Monks here.

But some difference arising between the said Serlo, the Prior, and William de Perci; the latter endeavoured to drive away the Monks from hence, and to re-possess himself of the lands granted. Upon which, the Prior, Serlo, applied to the King William Rufus, to whom he was personally known, as having been educated together in their youth, who not only granted them his protection but became also a benefactor: granting them six carucates of lands, viz. two at Hackness and four at the village of Northfeld. Being thus secured against his brother's resentment, and his possessions here enlarged; he and his Monks continued here some time; but returned afterwards back to their former situation at Whitby, leaving nevertheless some of their Monks to reside here, in or near the church of St. Peter, which from hence (became a cell to, or a subordinate house to their priory of Whitby (*k*).

(*a*) Many of them may be seen in Dugdale's Baron. v. 1. p. 270. (*b*) Bede's hist. Eccl. Drake's Ebor. p. 72, 489. (*c*) Regist. of Wills ab. anno 1408. ad 1464. p. 675. (*d*) Ibid. 463. (*e*) Regist. Testament. ab. anno 1465. ad 1474. p. 170. (*f*) Ibid. p. 224. (*g*) Regist. of Wills, Sede vacante post Mortem T. Savage, archiepisc. ab. anno 1507. ad 1508. 40. (*h*) Leland's coll. v. 3. p. 39. (*i*) Bede eccl. hist. lib. 4, cap. 23. et Capgrave, fol. 280. d. Higden in his Polychronicon, p. 241, Says she died *A. D.* 679. (*k*) M. a. v. 1. p. 74.



King Henry the First granted, or rather confirmed to them the church of Hacknesh with the appurtenances, and the franchises of *fac, soc, toll, team, and infangtheof* (*a*).

Henry the Second confirmed the same (*b*).

Richard the First confirmed the same, with the additions of exemption from the payment of the tax call'd *danegeld* (*c*).

William, Archbishop of York, likewise confirmed their possessions here (*d*).

It is uncertain what number of Monks usually resided here, probably that was arbitrary and depended wholly on the pleasure of the Abbot of Whitby; and as there is no account of their estates and revenues separate from those of the abbey of Whitby, 'tis most likely that the estates granted to it whilst the whole community resided here before their return to Whitby, were then cast into the common stock; and that the support of the few Monks residing here was by some allowance from the mother-house or abbey of Whitby.

### Middlesburg, a cell to Whitby-abbey.

*Middlesburgh* in the archdeaconry of Cleveland, was another cell subordinate to the abbey of Whitby, For in

The time of King Henry the First, or King Stephen, Robert de Brus, and Agnes (*e*), his wife, with the consent of Adam, their son and heir, gave the church of St. Hilda at Middlesburgh with its appurtenances, and two carrucates and two ox-gangs of land in Newham to the Monks of St. Peter and St. Hilda of Whitby, on condition, that some of them should always reside and perform divine service at Middlesburgh (*f*).

Thurstin, Archbishop of York, confirmed the church of Middlesburgh to Whitby-abbey, and exempted it from archiepiscopal jurisdiction or customs (*g*), and William, Archbishop of York, did the same (*h*).

### The alphabetical list of places given to and for the use of this cell.

*Aresum.* William, son of Line de Leventhorpe, gave two acres and a half of land in this field, and Middlesburg, with one rood and a half in Wandailes upon Tayse on the east of Middlesburgh (*i*).

*Collebi.* William Collebi, with the consent of Margaret, his wife, gave three acres in Colleby field with pasture for two beasts, one horse, and six sheep (*k*).

*Leventhorp.* Richard, son of Baldrici de Arusum, gave two acres of land near the end of this town (*l*), between Ingelram and his church of Middlesburgh.

William, son of Richard, son of Aceline de Leventhorp, gave three perches upon the banks of the Tayse in this town-field (*m*).

*Marton.* William Mallebisse gave all his land in Brachanhoe in Marton (*n*). He also confirmed to them all that the Monks had of his fee in Brachanhoe (*o*), and Roger de Estures confirmed this grant to them, and also gave all his land in the same place (*p*).

Robert Galicien de Marton gave seven acres of land in Marton-field with half an acre of pasture (*q*). He also gave an acre and a half in Brachanhoe, and confirmed what Ralph, his grand-father, had given (*r*).

William Tofti gave half an acre of land in Brachanhoe (*s*).

Hyrp de Marton gave two acres in Marton field, with pasture thereto belonging (*t*).

Thomas de Marton gave a toft and croft in East-Martton with four acres of land and one culture in Marton-field, and pasture thereto belonging (*u*).

Robert Galicien gave the land called Hovena, lying near Westbeck in Crossbydale, with the meadow thereto adjoining (*w*).

*Middlesburg.* King Henry the First confirmed Middlesburg as a cell to Whitby-abbey (*x*).

Galfrid de Aresum, son of Matild, gave one acre and a half of land here (*y*).

Henry Ruffus gave one culture of land containing six acres (*z*).

William de Hacclum confirmed the grant of a toft, containing four acres, which Cecilia, his mother gave to them (*1*).

John Ingeram, and Aldeline, his daughter, and Robert, son of Ernifius, his son-in-law, and his heir, gave nine acres of land in Brigflat, with two tofts and pasture in Fittismere (*2*).

(*a*) Reg. de W. f. 50. app. no. (a) See app. no. 7. R. de W. f. 47. (*c*) Ibid. f. 48. app. no. 9. (*d*) Ibid. f. 53. app. no. 14. (*e*) Robert de Brus died in May, A. D. 1141. Dugd. Baron. v. 1. p. 448. (*f*) M. a. v. 1. p. 75, and 413. R. de W. f. 23. no. 89. app. no. 151. (*g*) App. no. 12. (*h*) App. no. 14. (*i*) R. de W. f. 29. app. no. 152. (*k*) Ibid. f. 23. app. no. 153. (*l*) Ibid. f. 25. app. no. 154. (*m*) Ibid. f. 29. app. no. 155. (*n*) Ibid. f. 23. app. no. 156. (*o*) Ibid. app. no. 157. (*p*) Ibid. f. 25. app. no. 158. (*q*) Ibid. f. 24. app. no. 159. [*r*] Ibid. f. 24. no. 160. [*s*] Ibid. f. 27. app. no. 161. [*t*] Ibid. f. 27. app. no. 162. [*u*] Ibid. f. 29. app. no. 163. (*w*) Ibid. f. 23. app. no. 164. (*x*) Ibid. f. 114, app. no. 19. (*y*) Ibid. f. 25. app. no. 165. (*z*) Ibid. f. 25. app. no. 166. (*1*) Ibid. f. 25. app. no. 167. (*2*) Ibid. f. 27. app. no. 168.



*Midlesburg.* Acelinus gave four acres and a half, and Roger, his son, gave three acres, and Robert Ramkil gave three acres and one perch of land in this place (*a*).

Baldric de Arefum gave six acres of his demesne lands in this place (*b*).

*Morefdale.* John Ingeram and Robert, son of Ernesius; and Adelin, daughter of John Ingeram, gave ten acres of land in this dale in Midlesburg (*c*).

*Newham.* Robert de Brus gave two ox-gangs of land in Nehuham (*d*).

*Ormesby.* Ralph, son of Robert de Cleveland gave to the church of St. John the Baptist, and St. Hilda de Midlesburg, all the land in this field which Robert, his brother, had given to him (*e*); and Peter, son of Robert de Cleveland confirmed what Ralph, his uncle, had given (*f*).

*Thormoteby.* Thomas Saunt de Thormoteby gave a toft here; for which Roger, his son, gave another in exchange (*g*).

*Tollesby.* Walther Le Galicien de Tollesby gave half an acre in this town-field, in a culture called Swarhovedwath (*h*), and also gave other three acres in the same place (*i*).

Stephen de Blaby, and Avice, his wife, gave the homage and service of ——— son of Thomas, with all his suite (*sequela sua*) (*k*).

A dispute arising between the Canons of Gisburn, impropiators of the mother-church of Stainton, and the Monks of Whitby, owners of the chapel of Midlesburg, touching the tithes, parochial dues, mortuaries, &c. of twelve carucates of land; which the Canons of Gisburn claimed, as belonging to their mother-church, and the Monks as to their chapel of Midlesbug: the matter was thus comprimised between them, in the presence, and by the interposition of Robert de Brus, their common patron, who had granted the church to one; and the chapel to the other house, as above, in this manner, viz. That the Canons of Gisburn should have the tithes, &c. of six of these carucates, as belonging to their church of Stainton; and the Monks of Whitby to have the tithes, &c. of the other six carucates, as belonging to their chapel of Midlesburg; which, for the future, was to be emancipated from Stainton and deemed a mother-church. And, for preventing future disputes, and to make each of them a-mends for what the one lost and the other wanted of what they claimed; the Monks of Whitby were to have the tithes, &c. of four carucates of the fee of John Ingelram in Arefum; of a fifth of the fee of Mallet, a vassal of Roger de Molbray in Leventhorpe; and of a sixth, being their own land in Midlesburg. And the Canons of Gisburn were to have those of three carucates of land of the fee of Robert de Brus in Acclum; of a fourth of the fee of Robert Esturmith, in the same township; of the fifth of mallet, held of Robert de Brus; and of a sixth, being their own land in Arefum.—So tenacious were these religious of their rights, and with so much difficulty it was to be accorded about them (*l*).

There were about two or three Monks resident in this cell at the time of the dissolution, and by the valuation, which had been taken of it, in 26. of Henry the Eighth, *A. D.* 1534, its revenue amounted to 21 l. 3 s. 8 d. per annum. In *A. D.* 1546. 6. of Elizabeth, the site, &c. was granted to Thomas Reeve.

The church of All-Saints in Phischergate, Fischergate, or Fishergate, at York, was another cell subordinate to Whitby-abbey.

William Rufus the King granted the church of All-Saints in Fischergate, without the walls of York, to the abbey of Whitby, on condition, that they should always keep some of their Monks resident for performing divine service in it, as a cell to their abbey (*m*).

King Henry the Second confirmed this grant of his predecessor and those of all their other lands, &c. within the city of York; with the franchises of sac, soc, toll, team, &c. and like liberties as those of St. Peter and St. Cuthbert, in this city of York (*n*).

Pope Honorius the Third (who began his reign, *A. D.* 1216 and died in 1227) and divers other Popes confirmed the estates and immunities of this cell (*o*).

Thurstin, Archbishop of York, (who sat from *A. D.* 1114. 15. of Henry I. to 1144. 9. Stephen) granted to it the like privileges and exemptions as the churches of St. John of Beverley and St. Wilfrid of Ripon enjoyed [*p*], which was confirmed by several of his successors [*q*].

This church and cell was so intirely demolished after the general dissolution of religious houses, that the site of it is not now to be distinguished with certainty.—But it is probable, it stood immediately without the city walls. For Robert Wedderfel, Chaplain, by his will, proved the 27th of May, 1531, directs himself to be buried in the church of All-Saints in

(*a*) M. a. v. i. p. 75. (*b*) R. de W. f. 27. app. no. 169. (*c*) Ibid. f. 26. app. no. 170. (*d*) Ibid. f. 23. app. no. 151. M. a. v. i. p. 75. (*e*) R. de W. f. 26. app. no. 171. (*f*) Ibid. app. no. 172. (*g*) Ibid. f. 26. app. no. 173. (*h*) Ibid. f. 23. app. no. 174. (*i*) Ibid. f. 24. app. no. 175. (*k*) Ibid. f. 25. app. no. 176. (*l*) R. de W. f. 68. app. no. 177. (*m*) M. a. v. i. p. 75. (*n*) R. de W. f. 47. app. no. 7. (*o*) Ibid. f. 32. app. no. 4. (*p*) Ibid. f. 52. app. no. 12. (*q*) Ibid. f. 43. app. no. 14.



Fiskergate, *without the city walls*, about the west-corner of the walls, there being still a Postern call'd Fiskergate Postern, and a little to the eastward of that corner is the gate-way formerly call'd Fiskergate Barr, now walled up (*a*).

Godeland, or Gotheland, another cell subordinate to Whitby-abbey.

St. Mary's of Godeland, or Gotheland, was another cell to Whitby-abbey, at which place, about eight miles distance from Pickering, there still remains a chapel, and 'tis probable, the rise of this cell was from an hermitage, which Pope Honorius the Third confirmed to them (*b*).

*A. D.* 1117, the King granted to Osmund, the Priest, and the brethren of Godeland, the site and place so called; for the entertainment of the poor, and for the health of the soul of Matild, his Queen (*c*), and afterwards gave leave to the said Osmund and his brethren to give this hermitage (or hospital to the abbey of Whitby); and commanded the said Abbot and Convent to oblige these brethren to conform to the rule of St. Benedict (*d*). And he likewise granted to it one carucate of land and what wood they should want, green or dry for building, fencing, or fuel (*e*).

William Bore gave to God and St. Mary de Gotheland, and to the brethren there, one toft in Lokintune (*f*).

### Hermitages.

The Abbot of Whitby had likewise one hermitage at Mulgrif, [Mulgrave] another at Westcroft, near the river Derwent, not far from Hoton in Pickering-Lythe [*g*]; and a third at Hode for one Monk [*h*]; but this last they granted to Roger de Mowbray, and Gundreda, his mother, in exchange for a mansion or house at Fofs-bridge [*i*]. They had a fourth at Saltburne upon the bank of Holebek, which Roger de Argenton gave to them [*k*]; and another at Eskdale, as I before observed [*l*], given by William de Perci.

### A list of the churches and chapels given to Whitby-abbey.

Ayton magna.  
Bernefton, Brinifton, or Burnefton.  
Carleton in Cleveland.  
Croffeby-Ravenfworth.  
Eskdale.  
Fielingdale.  
Hacknefs.  
Harlefley, or Hartlefey-Eaft.  
Hawkefgarth.  
Hoton in Pickering-Lythe.  
Huntington near York.

Ingleby-Grenehou.  
Kirkeby in Cleveland.  
Newton under Ornebach.  
Rowal.  
Semar.  
Skirpenbeck.  
Slingsby.  
Snetun.  
Sutton upon Derwent.  
Uglebardeby.  
York, St. Mary's in Fishergerate.

Besides the Persons said to be interred in this abbey, I find Edelfelda, a great benefactress to it, buried King Ofwin, her father, here (*m*).

William de Perci the Founder and his wife, Alan and William, their son and grandson, and Agnes, wife of Joceline de Lovaine, were all buried in the chapter-house, and the last had the following Epitaph.

Agnès, Agnetis festa tumulatur, et istis  
Idem Sexus, Idem nomen, et vita, dies. (Dug. Bar. p. 270, 271.)

William Fil. Angnoti gave a benefaction with his corps (*n*).

In the church-yard are a number of ancient funeral monuments, (some with statues, others with plain crosses upon them), which were removed from the adjoining abbey (*m*).

We read of religious societies having been fixed at the following places, but no remains appear as they went to decay long before the conquest, if they ever were completed.

*Tadcaster* (*o*), *olim* Calcaria, Caelcacester (*p*), or as others, Newton Kyme (*q*), or Abberforth (*r*).

Here was a monastery about *A. D.* 655, over which presided St. Hilda (*s*), or as others, St. Bega (*t*).

(*a*) Drake's Ebor. p. 250. (*b*) R. de W. f. 32. app. no. 4. (*c*) Ibid. f. 52. app. no. 178. (*d*) Ibid. f. 52. app. no. 179. (*e*) Ibid. f. 52. no. 180. (*f*) R. de W. f. 20. app. no. 87. (*g*) Ibid. f. 17. et f. 60. app. no. 131, 182, 74. (*h*) Tanner's notit. mon. p. 656. (*i*) M. a. v. 1. p. 75. R. de W. f. 65. app. no. 145. (*k*) Ibid. f. 57. app. no. 101. (*l*) See page 78. (*m*) Camben's Brit. v. 1. p. 907. (*n*) Cop. cartar. v. 5. p. 19. no. 85. Reg. de W. f. 22. (*o*) Cambden ex Lelando. (*p*) Stapleton in the margin of his English translation of Bede, hath against this town put Colchester; and Leland collect. v. 3. p. 39, calls it Helecacester, perhaps by mistaking the first letters. (*q*) Mr. Gale. (*r*) Ms. Ingleby. Smith's edition of Bede. (*s*) Bede's hist. eccl. lib. 4. c. 23. Cressly, p. 373. (*t*) Leland. coll. v. 3. p. 39. Tanner's not. mon. p. 632.



*Gilling* (*a*), *olim* Ingetlingum (*b*), Gethlinge (*c*), or Geding (*d*), near Richmond.

At this place, where King Oswin was murdered, Queen Eanfleda built a monastery before *A. D.* 659 (*e*), which was afterwards destroyed by the Danes (*f*).

*Crayke*, *olim* Creic (*g*), in the deanry of Bulmer and archdeaconry of Cleveland.

Egfrid, King of the Northumbrians, gave, *A. D.* 685, this town with all the lands three miles round it to St. Cuthbert, who thereupon founded a monastery herein, which was in being two hundred years after (*b*), but was dissipated many ages since (*i*).

*Galmanbo*, in or near the city of York (*k*).

Siward, the famous Earl of Northumberland, is said to have built a monastery here (*l*), in which (*m*) he was buried, *A. D.* 1055.

### Handale or Grendale, in the archdeaconry and deanry of Cleveland.

William, son of Richard de Perci the 3d, in *A. D.* 1133 founded, at this place, a small priory for Benedictine Nuns, to the honour of the Virgin Mary (*n*).

*Dunefley* and *Grendale*. The said founder gave two tofts at this place with pasture for 200 sheep in the fields of this town and that of Grendale (*n*).

*Hilderwell*. These Nuns had a rent-charge and tenements here (*o*).

*Marton*. Engeram de Bovington gave one ox-gang of land in this territory, which they lett with two tofts in the same township to the Prior and Convent of Gisburn (*p*).

*Scaling* or *Staling*. The Nuns of Handale had a contest about the mediety of the mill at this place (*q*).

*Staxton*. William de Perci the founder gave ten acres of his demesne lands in the fields of this town in Depedale (*n*).

*Walpole*. These Nuns had tenements here (*o*).

The advowson of this priory was given by Richard de Perci to Richard de Malebisse and his heirs (*p*).

At the time of the dissolution, herein were eight religious, altho' their revenues were valued only at 20 l. 7 s. 8 d. per ann. Speed, (*q*) 13 l. 19 s. 0 d. Dugd. (*r*), and the site was granted 35. of Henry 8. to Ambrose Beckwith; to whom, in the ensuing year, the said King gave licence to alienate the same to William de Perci and others, for the use of the said Ambrose Beckwith, whose descendants now enjoy it (*s*).

### A CATALOGUE of such Prioreesses of this house as have occurred.

Time of election or when they occurred.	Prioreesses's Names.	Vacated by.
	1 Avicia, occurs when Ralph was Prior of Gisburn ( <i>t</i> ).	
7. Id. (7. day of June, <i>A. D.</i> 1313.	2 Cecilia de Irton ( <i>u</i> ).	
1315.	3 Mariott de Herseley } ( <i>w</i> ).	cess. 4. Id. May 1315.
5. Id. (9) Aug. 1318.	4 Alicia de Hoton }	
7. Kal. Nov. (26. Oct.) 1320.	5 Agnes ( <i>x</i> ).	Cess.
2d Jul. 1504.	6 Cecilia }	Ref.
	7 Joan Scott }	
Ult. Apr. 1532.	8 Ann Lutton ( <i>z</i> ).	

(*a*) Creffy's church hist. p. 365. Smith's notes upon Bede. Gilling nunnery, mentioned by Speed in Yorkshire, seems to be a mistake for Keeling. (*b*) Bede. (*c*) Vita St. Oswini, (*d*) Leland collect. v. 2. p. 386. (*e*) In which Trumhere, Abbot here, was first made Bishop of the Mercians, Angl. Sacr. v. 1. p. 425. (*f*) Bede hist. Angl. L. 3. c. 14. et. 24. Leland. Itin. v. 8. p. 82. Tanner's n. m. p. 633. (*g*) Ten miles from York, as Leland. coll. v. 2. p. 350. (*h*) Ibid. v. 1. p. 372. (*i*) Cart. donationis ad finem hist. Dunelm. Eccles. per Simon Dunelm. inter decem script. col. 57. et in Leland. col. v. 1. p. 368, 369. Tanner's n. m. p. 635. (*k*) Galman-Lith, porta civitatis Ebor nunc. Bootham Barr. Leland. coll. v. 1. p. 23. (*l*) Chron Saxon. Hoveden, &c. Creffy, p. 976. (*m*) He was buried in St. Mary's York, says, Bromton: hence several have made Galmanbo the same monastery with St. Mary's, which does not seem credible; because in Whitby's history of the foundation of St. Mary's, there is not the least hint of the place, which was given them to build on, having ever before been possessed by any religious. And Leland coll. v. 3. p. 36. Saith, that the place, where St. Mary's abbey was built was the common Lay-stall of the city, and the place of execution. Dug. Bar. p. 4. (*n*) M. a. v. 1. p. 72. (*o*) Fin. Ebor. 24. H. 3. n. 56. Escaet. Post mortem, Henrici de Perci 42. Ed. 3. (*p*) M. a. v. 1. p. 427, 428. (*q*) Placit. assis. apud. Ebor. 52. H. 3. rot. 67. (*r*) Steven's contin. v. 1. p. 27. (*s*) Rex concessit Licentiam Ambrosio Beckwith, alienandi totum illud Scitum Prioratus de Handale in comit. Ebor cum omnibus Tenuris Dominicalibus Prioratus dicti; et diversas terras in Rowseby in dict. com. Wmo. Perci et aliis ad usum dicti Ambrosii. anno. Regn. H. 8. 36. part. 15. ex Ms. entitl. Tenures in Yorkshire. &c. pag. 170. Penes Wm. Constable de Holderneß armig. (*t*) M. a. v. 1. p. 427, 428. (*u*) Reg. Wm. Grenefeld. pt. 2. p. 97, 107. (*w*) Reg. Wm. Melton, p. 229. (*x*) Ibid. p. 255. (*y*) Reg. Tho. Savage, p. 63. (*z*) Reg. Edw. Lee. p. 38.

This



This was the last Priorefs, and at the diffolution had an annual penfion affigned  
 her of - - - - - 6l. 13 s. 4d.  
 Which fhe enjoyed in *A. D.* 1553; in which year here remained in charge  
 thefe penfions, viz. to Alice Brumpton and Mary Lodgame, each (*a*) - - - 1l. 13 s. 4d.  
 To Ifabel Norman and Cecily Watfon, each - - - - - 1l. 6 s. 8 d.  
 This above is all that I can find relating to this priory.

Nun-Monkton Priory, in the deanry of Boroughbridge and archdeaconry of Richmond.

William de Arches, and Ivetta, his wife, Temp. R. Stephen founded (or however were great  
 (*b*) benefactors to) this fmall priory of Benedictine Nuns, dedicated to the bleffed Virgin:  
 fituated in a flat country on the north-weft fide of the conflux of the rivers, Oufe and Nidd.

*Afton.* Thefe Nuns had lands in this town (*c*).

*Appletrewic.* Henry de Nevil, in a charter of his giving lands to Marton priory, fays, he  
 gave to God and the Canons of Marton all his manor of Wood-houfes, except two ox-gangs of  
 land in Appletreewic, which he intends to give to the Nuns of Muncketon (*d*); but I have  
 not yet found that thofe lands were given to this priory.

*Askam-Ricard, or Weft-Askham.* William de Arches, and Ivetta his wife, gave the church  
 at this town (*e*), and on the 8. Id. (8. day) of March, Henry (Murdoc), Archbishop of York  
 appropriated it to the Priorefs and Nuns of Monkton and in recompence for the damage done to  
 the cathedral of York; he referved to himfelf the annual penfion of two fhillings at Pentecoft, in  
 the name of the church of Askham, and alfo ordained a perpetual Vicar, who fhall refide perfo-  
 nally in this church and have the cure of the parifhioners fouls; and be prefentably by the faid  
 Priorefs and Convent; and have a competent portion out of the fruits, rents, and profits thereof:  
 and the Archbishop ordained that it fhould confift in thefe particulars, viz. In the tofts or mef-  
 fuages in the town of Askham, with their crofts and five ox-gangs of land, arrable, in the  
 fields thereof. And in quick and dead mortuaries; in the tithes of wool, lamb, calves, pigs,  
 foals, mills, line, hemp; and in all oblations and quadragefimal tithes; and other fmall tithes,  
 rents, and obventions, arifing from the alterage, &c. The Vicar bearing all ordinary burdens  
 and accuftomed, except the repairs, or the reedifying of the chancel; of which faid burden, as well  
 as all other extraordinary ones, the faid Priorefs and Convent fhall bear two parts; and the Vi-  
 car the third part for ever (*f*).

*Benningburgh.* They had lands here (*g*).

*Cathale.* They had meffuages and lands here (*h*).

*Hammerton-great.* The Nuns had tenements here (*i*).

*Kirk-hamerton.* William de Arches, and Ivetta, his wife, gave this church with half a  
 carucate of land in this territory (*k*). In this church they founded a chantry. They had alfo  
 other lands here (*l*).

*Kirkeby Juxta Ufeburn.*—Elias de Ho gave this church, at the request of William de  
 Arches, who confirmed the fame. (*k*).

*Monkton.* William de Arches, and Ivetta his wife, gave to God, St. Mary, to Maud,  
 their daughter, and to the Nuns of Monkton, fix carucates here (*k*).

*Newton.* The Nuns had tenements in Newton (*m*).

*Thorp.* The laft named benefactors alfo gave the church of Thorp (*k*).

*Walton-chapel.* This chapel belonged to the Convent of Nun-Monkton, and in *A. D.*  
 1226, Walter Gray, Archbishop of York, confirmed the agreement made between M. Gilbert,  
 Sacrift of the chapel of St. Mary and all Angels in York, and the Priorefs and Nuns of  
 Monkton, touching this chapel of Walton with its appurtenances; and concerning one carucate  
 of land and eight tofts in the town of Thorp-arch, then in controverfy between them; which  
 now by the authority of the Pope's letters, and the Archbishop's confent, was amicably fettled  
 in this manner, viz. That the faid Nuns fhall be bound to give yearly on All-Saint's day  
 to the mother-church of Thorp-arch, two wax-candles, weighing a pound each; and they the  
 faid Nuns fhall have and poffefs for ever all whatfoever they had, as well in the town of  
 Thorp-arch, as in the chapel of Walleton, before this difference arofe between them, viz.  
 They fhall have the chapel of Walton and all the tithes and obventions arifing in the fame  
 town, with one toft there to the chapel adjoining: alfo one carucate in the town of Thorpe;

(*a*) Willis's hift. of the abbies, v. 2. p. 272. (*b*) It is very doubtful whether that charter published in the monafticon be  
 the charter of foundation; for it rather feems to be a bare confirmation, Tanner's not. mon. p. 693. (*c*) Pat. 4. Ed. 2.  
 p. 2. m. 12. (*d*) M. a. v. 2. p. 99. (*e*) Ibid. v. 1. p. 476. fin. Ebor. 35. H. 3. Lig. g. n. (*f*) Reg. Wm. Melton;  
 p. 181. (*g*) Fin. 8. H. 3. lig. A. n. 63. et fin. Ebor. 10. H. 3. lig. c. 196. (*h*) Pat. 12. Ed. 2. p. 2. m. 25. (*i*) Pat.  
 4. H. 4. p. 1. m. 3. (*k*) M. a. v. 1 p. 476. Cart. 1. John. p. 2. m. 18. n. 34. fin. Ebor. 4. John. n. (*l*) Fin. Ebor  
 24. H. 3. lig. J. n. 160. et. 52. H. 3. lig. I. n. 11. (*m*) Pat. 4. H. 4. p. 1. m. 3.



with all its appurtenances, and all the tithes out of the same growing, besides the milk, wool, calves, pigs, and all other tithes of cattle and of gardens, together, with eight tofts in the town of Thorp, (excepting a certain area which the said Sacrist claimed to appertain to his mansion of Thorp), and which the said Nuns should restore to him (*a*).

All which Henry Murdoc, Archbishop of York confirmed, saving all synodals and archiepiscopals.

*York.* The Nuns had messuages here (*b*).

Its yearly revenues at the dissolution were valued at 85 l. 14 s. 8 d. Speed, at 75 l. 12 s. 4 d. Dugdale; and its site was granted, 29. of Henry the Eighth to John Nevil, Lord Latimer (*c*), the present owner, is - - - - Payler, Tufnal, Jollif, Esq;

#### A CATALOGUE of such Prioreesses of this house as have occurred.

		The names of the Prioreesses.	
		1 Alice de Thorpe	} ( <i>d</i> ).
1365		2 Margaret de Wylthorpe	
1376		3 Isabell de Nevil ( <i>e</i> ).	
139		4 Margaret Fairfax ( <i>f</i> ).	
		5 Margaret Cotum	} ( <i>g</i> ).
1421		6 Maud de Goldesburgh	
1514		7 Margaret ( <i>b</i> ).	

In *A. D.* 1553, here remained in charge in corrodies (*b*) - - - 1 l. 6 s. 8 d.

#### A Testamentary burial.

John de Thorpe, Canon of the cathedral and Rector of Wetheringset in the diocese of Norwich, by his will, dated the 20th of November, *A. D.* 1346; ordered his corps to be laid against the sepulchre of Dame Alice de Thorp, late Prioreess of this monastery, against the north-wall (*i*).

#### Arthington priory, of the order of St. Benedict, in the deanry of the Ainsty, and archdeaconry of the West-Riding.

Peter de Ardington in the latter-end of the reign of King Stephen (*k*), or beginning of that of Henry the Second, the middle of the twelfth century, erected a small priory of Cluniac (*l*), or Benedictine Nuns [*m*], to the honour of the Virgin Mary [*n*], and gave the site thereof with other lands: and Serlo, son of the said Peter, in the same territory, gave lands called Bedesholme, Huberholme, and all the land between Tebecroft and Soterkeld. Peter, son of Serlo de Arthington, gave one acre of land in Tebecroft: and confirmed half an acre which his mother gave in Lincroft. He also gave water to supply the mill. And Geoffrey, son of Peers, gave half an acre in Tebecroft, and Agas of Arthington, daughter of - - - Vavafour, gave all she had in the same place. And Ralph, son of Geoffry de Arthington, gave an effort of land, with meadow thereto belonging; and lands in Mickleholme, Bedesholme, and the meadow, with an acre of land at the head of Lincroft; and common in the marsh for their oxen and six cows [*o*].

*Bramhop.* Jeremy, son of William de Marton, gave pasture for two hundred sheep here, with common in the pastures, and turbary throughout the whole (*p*).

*Little-Burdun.* Serlo, son of Peter de Arthington, gave half an ox-gang of land here [*o*].

*Harewood.* Robert de L'Isle, (Infula) Lord of Harewood, in the 6. of Edward 3. *A. D.* 1332, for the good of the soul of Margaret his wife, gave one quarter of wheat yearly at Michaelmas, out of this manor [*q*].

*Helthwait.* Alice de Romeli, Baroneess of Skipton, gave a mediety of this place, which was confirmed by Warin Fitz-Gerald, the King's chamberlain, and by William de Curcy, the King's Sewer [*r*].

(*a*) Rot. Maj. Walteri Gray, p. 7. (*b*) Pat. 4. H. 4. p. 2. m. 40. a. (*c*) App. no. 1. (*d*) Reg. Johannis Thoresby, p. 4. (*e*) Reg. Alexander Nevil, p. 14. (*f*) Reg. Thomas Arundal, p. 26. (*g*) Regist. Hen. Bowet p. 36, 41. on Apr. 15. *A. D.* 1424. herein were Maud the Prioreess and 15 Nuns. (*h*) Willis's hist. of Abb. v. 2. p. 280. (*i*) Regist. Testum. (*k*) As near as can be guess'd, his grand-son being alive *A. D.* 1186. as m. a. v. 2. p. 506. and in Alice de Romeli, who founded Bolton, *A. D.* 1186. being also a benefactress here. Tanner. not. mon. p. 666. (*l*) See mon. angl. v. 1. p. 690. (*m*) See Dodesworth, 131. (*n*) Rymer Fæde v. 14. p. 644. (*o*) M. a. v. 1. p. 690. (*p*) See app. no. 5. (*q*) Cop. car. v. 1. app. no. 1. (*r*) M. a. v. 1. p. 691.



*Helewic.* Roger de Fodringhey, Jordan de Risford and Sigereda Roger's wife, gave four acres of land in this place with pasture for forty cattle, twenty hogs, twenty goats, and with easements in his wood (*a*), which was confirmed by William, son of Cospatric de Estainecotes and Petronilla, his wife, daughter of Roger de Fodringhey (*b*).

*Maltby near Doncaster.* On the 12th January, 1377. 1. of Richard the Third. The parish church of Maltby, given to the nunnery of Arthington, was appropriated to it by Alexander Nevil, Archbishop of York; who, in recompence of the damage done to his cathedral church thereby, reserved to himself and successors out of the fruits thereof, an annual pension of 13 s. 4 d. and to his Dean and Chapter 6 s. 8 d. payable by the said religious at Pentecost and Martinmas; and also saved to the perpetual Vicar thereof (who shall be presentable by the religious for ever) the same portion of fruits and profits of the church, which the Vicar heretofore used to receive; and also the annual pension of four marks, payable by the said religious at those terms, whereon the Rectors paid it (*c*).

*Pool near Otley.* Simon, son of Robert de Pouil, in *A. D.* 1258. 42. of Henry the Third, sold to the Nuns all his meadow here, lying near Wiwarderiding (*d*).

Jeremy, son of William de Marton gave all his land and meadow here with an effarte of land in the same territory called Snetholfeding (*e*).

Thomas, son of Isaac de Pouil, in *A. D.* 1254. 38. of Henry the Third, gave all his culture of land, extending in length from Milnebec to the high-way leading to York (*f*).

Ralph, son of Hamel de Pouil gave one messuage and two tofts, with half an acre of land here (*g*).

*Stubhouse.* Henry de Stubhus sold to the Nuns four acres of land in this territory. [*g*]

Avicia, Dr. and H. of Geoffrey Woodhouse, gave the homage and service of Richard de Stubhus and his heirs for all the lands which he held here; being a toft, croft, and 7 acres and a half of land with the meadow thereto adjoining [*g*].

*Swinden.* Alice de Rumelli gave the Nuns leave in the harvest time to have forty hogs in her wood here, with common pasture for their cattle in the said wood; upon condition that she and her heirs should always place one Nun in the said house, which was confirmed by Warin Fitz-Gerald, and William de Curcy, her son, sewer to the King (*h*).

*Wyton.* Tho. son of Henry de Screvin gave that land called Paynescroft in this territory, lying near the road to Digton (*i*).

*Wyverdlay.* John Clerk of Wyverdlay gave one acre of land in this territory, lying in the Hagges, with common pasture thro' the whole town (*k*).

Sir Alan de Peryngton, Knight, gave a discharge to the Priores of four shillings rent out of Wyverdlay. Dat. apud Arch. 20. R. 2. 1396 (*l*).

In 26. of Henry the Eighth, this annual revenue was valued at 11 l. 8 s. 4 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Dugd. 191. Speed. There were ten religious in this house about the time of the dissolution.

(*a*) Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 2. (*b*) Ibid. app. no. 3. (*c*) Reg. Alex. Nevil, p. 30. et in a book entitled de Appropriationibus Eccles. quibusdam monast. p. 93. (*d*) Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 4. (*e*) Ibid. app. no. 5. (*f*) Ibid. app. no. 6. (*g*) Stev. contin. v. 2. p. 520. 521. (*h*) M. a. v. 1. p. 691. (*i*) Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 7. (*k*) Stev. cont. v. 2. p. 520. (*l*) From a Mss. of Doctor Johnston's (formerly a Physician at Pontefract) marked C. 1. p. 427. penes Rd. Frank Armiger. The Seal is 5 fustils issuing from a Label.



## A C A T A L O G U E of the Prioreffes of Arthington.

Time of election or when they occurred.	The names of the Prioreffes.	Vac. by
2. Non. (4th) Dec. 1302.	1 Agnes de Serevin	Cefs.
14. K. Oct. (18. Sept.) 1312.	2 Agnes de Pontefract, a Nun here } (a).	
	3 Maud de Batheley, a Nun (b).	
14. Sept. 1349.	4 Iffabel Bautre } (c).	Mort.
	5 Iffabel de Benyghley } (c).	
19. Mar. 1463.	6 Alice Roucester } (d).	Mort.
	7 Marjoria Craven } (d).	
6. Dec. 1484.	8 Kathrine Wilftrope } (e).	Mort.
17. May. 1492.	9 Alice Maud } (e).	Mort.
27. Aug. 1494.	10 Elizabeth Popely (f).	Depriv.
In feptim. Pentec. 1496.	11 Margaret Turton (g).	Mort.
17. Jul. 1532.	12 Alice Hall (b).	
	13 Elizabeth Hall, a Nun, the laft Priorefs (i). who had a pension of 5l. per ann. assigned to her, which ſhe enjoyed in <i>A. D.</i> 1553. She, with the convent, confifting of about nine Nuns, ſurrendered the monastery; which ſurrendery was enrolled on the 26th of Nov. 31. of H. 8. <i>A. D.</i> 1540. at which time, there remained in charge 5l. 6s. 8d. in annuities and theſe pensions, viz. to Elizabeth Vavaſour, Katherine Cokel, Joan Thompson, Agnes Pettye, Dorothy Proctor, Effam Ratclyff, Elizabeth Wormwel, Iffabell Whitehead, and Joan Hales, each (k). - - - 1l. 6s. 8d.	

## Persons buried in this priory as directed by their wills.

Robert de Arthington, by will, proved the 21st of November, 1391, ordered his corps to be laid here.

Richard Everingham, by will, proved the 8th of October, 1482, did the same.

And John Arthington, by will, proved on the 24th of March, 1507, was interred here, as ordered therein.

The site of this monastery was granted in 34. of Henry the Eighth, *A. D.* 1543, to Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury in exchange; and in 1. of Edward the Sixth, *A. D.* 1547. the King again granted this site with diverse messuages, &c. in Arthington to the same person (l); and in the 4th year of his reign the King granted him licence to alienate the same to Peter Hammond and others, as trustees for the use of Thomas Cranmer, his younger son (m). This priory stood very pleasantly near the river Wharf, in a deep vale, extending east and west.

Herden, Erden (a), or Arden priory, near Black Hamilton, in the deanry and archdeaconry of Cleveland; a Benedictine nunnery, erected here, about *A. D.* 1150, to the honour of St. Andrew.

The situation of most religious houses was in private, solitary places; but that of this priory is inclosed by hills, almost hanging over it, hiding the sun for the most part of the year from it; and has such a gloomy aspect, as to affect even strangers. No wonder therefore it should have such an influence upon the present possessor.

*Arden.* Peter de Hoton founded this priory, and gave the site thereof with three carucates of land in the said territory; which Roger de Mowbray, and Elizabeth, daughter of the said Peter de Hoton confirmed, viz. all the territory of Erdene and Snyleswath, with the site of

(a) Reg. Tho. Corbridge Archiep. Ebor. p. 16. (b) Reg. Wm. Grenefeld, pt. 2. p. 58. (c) Reg. Wm. La Zouch, p. 37. (d) R. Wm. Booth, p. 26. (e) R. Thomas Rotherham, pt. 1st. p. 119. (f) Ibid. p. 79. (g) Ibid. p. 82. (h) Ibid. 92. (i) Reg. Edward Lee, p. 3. (k) Willis's hist. abb. v. 2. p. (l) Mss. Tenures in Yorkshire, penes Wm. Constable armig. p. 298. pt. 4. app. no. 8. (m) Ibid. p. 303. pt. 6. app. no. 9. (n) Taxat. Lincoln, in the Records.



Erdene; within the boundaries subscribed, viz. from Stepingcroffe to Wyflayndale; and thence to Hameldon; and thence to Potterkeld; and from Potterkeld to Crayaldflane; and thence to Milehowe, and so to Nelehowe, and then to Richeved; and so to Snyneflwath; and from thence to Halmeby-church, and to Stayndale; and from Stayndale to Stepingcrofs (*a*). Which confirmations were delivered to Alice, Priorefs of this place, by Galfrid, heir of the faid Peter and Elizabeth, in the 6. of Henry the Fourth, *A. D.* 1405, which King John confirmed in the second year of his reign, *A. D.* 1201 (*a*).

*Holm.* King John confirmed the gift of land here, being 68 perches in breadth; and in length to the divisions of Heveringham and Herfewell (*a*).

*Kirkeby-super-Wisc.* King John confirmed the three ox-gangs of land in a culture in this territory, with two tofts (*a*).

*Thirsk.* Roger, son of Roger de Hoton, gave two ox-gangs of land there, in 36. of Henry the Third, *A. D.* 1232.

About the time of the dissolution, herein were nine religious (*b*), who were but meanly endowed, their whole income being only rated at 13l. 7s. 4d. Speed. 12l. 8s. 6d. per annum. Dugd. 20l. 1s. 4d. Mfs. Valor (*b*). It was granted 32. of Henry the Eighth to Thomas Culpeper (*c*); and now belongs to Mr. Tancred.

A CATALOGUE of such Priorefses as have occurred.

Time of election or when they occurred	The names of the Priorefses.	Vacated by
1256	1 Agatha, occurs Priorefs ( <i>d</i> ).	
128...	2 Margaret ( <i>d</i> ).	
9. Kal. Feb. (Jan. 24) 1314	3 Beatrix de Colton, monialis. ibid. ( <i>e</i> ).	Cefs.
7. Kal. May (25. Apr.) 1329	4 Iffabel Connel ( <i>f</i> ).	Cefs.
5. Kal. May (27. Apr.) 1329	5 Beatrix de Holme, a Nun of Arden ( <i>g</i> ).	
1405	6 Alice, occurs ( <i>b</i> ).	
17. Feb. 1502	7 Margery Danby, a Nun here ( <i>i</i> ).	

Lund or Monk-Bretton priory, in the deanry of Doncaster and archdeaconry of York.

Here Adam Fitz-Swain, pretty early in the reign of King Henry the Second (*k*), founded a monastery of the Cluniac order, to the honour of St. Mary Magdelene (*l*). It was at first made subordinate to the priory of St. John at Pontefract, who had, till the dissolution, from this house a small yearly acknowledgement in money (*m*).

The Prior of La Charite, the chief of the order of Clugni in France, returning thanks to the founder for his affection to the order, gives him leave to chuse such brothers as he shall think fit from the houses of Pontefract and others in England, and to the Monks of Bretton to chuse their own Prior; and that the Prior of Pontefract may come and sit in the chapter of Bretton, if required (*l*).

Adam, the founder, made this priory a dependent upon that of St. John's at Pontefract, the Monks hereof paying one mark of silver to those of Pontefract, as an acknowledgement of their dependence. [*n*] But a contest arising about their subjection, Pope Alexander the 4th, in the first year of his pontificate, *A. D.* 1255. 39. of Henry the Third, commissioned the Dean and Archdeacon of Lincoln to decide between the parties (*o*).

The situation was on the north-side of the river Derne; the church is quite demolished; but the gate remained with some part of the ruins; over the gate-way was an escutcheon of stone, whereon were cut three covered cups, as they seemed to be in *A. D.* 1670.

(*a*) M. a. v. i. p. 500, 501. (*b*) Mss. in Col. Benet. Cantab. (*c*) Mss. penes William Constable armig. entitled Tenures in Yorkshire. p. 125. app. no. 1. see under Haltemprife. (*d*) M. a. v. i. p. 501. (*e*) Reg. Wm. Greneteld pt. 2. p. 103. (*f*) Reg. Wm. Melton, p. 244. (*g*) Ibid. p. 251. (*h*) M. a. v. p. 500. (*i*) Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 63. (*k*) In the 3d year of King Henry the 2d, *A. D.* 1157. The founder appears to have been a considerable Baron of this Kingdom: and Osbert, the Archdeacon, who was one of the witnesses, doth not occur after *A. D.* 1160. (*l*) M. a. v. i. p. 660. (*m*) Ibid. p. 652. (*n*) Ibid. p. 663. (*o*) Cop. Cart. v. i. app. no. 5.



An alphabetical list of places wherein the possessions belonging to this priory lay, with the names of the donors.

*Abboldbag.* Robert Peke, and John Doyne, Chaplain, in 23. of Henry the Sixth, *A. D.* 1445, gave to Richard Prior and Convent four acres of land in this place (*a*).

*Ackworth.* The Monks had lands and tenements here, in a place called Le Rydding, in *A. D.* 1347, which John, son of Godfrid de Stainton restored (*b*).

*Adwic in the Street.* Thomas Fitz-Williams gave nine shillings per ann. and one-half of a certain measure [Windell] of white pease out of lands here (*c*).

Ralph Haket gave two ox-gangs of land here, with tofts, crofts, and a mediety of the mill, together with Ralf the miller, and Hugh, brother of Thomas, with all their families and cattle (*d*).

*Akedene.* Roger de Hottun gave one moiety of this town (*e*).

*Ewardthwait.* In *A. D.* 1239, John de Novo-Foro, (Newmarch), held this manor of the Monks, paying them five marks as free as his uncle Henry enjoyed it (*f*).

*Arkilleshou in Corn. Lancaſt.* Roger de Montebegon, gave three acres of meadow under his place, near Pilgrims-Croſſcharhe (*g*).

*Bargh.* Roger de Rupe, and Lætitia, his wife, gave one culture of land in this place called Roger-Rode (*h*).

*Barneby.* Alan de Bretton gave all his land here (*b*).

*Barneſley.* John Thomipſon, Chaplain, and Thomas Robinſon, in *A. D.* 1467. 7. of Edward the Fourth, gave to Richard de Ledes, the then Prior, and to the Convent, one cloſe called Sighroyde, and ſome meadow near the bridge of Barneſley (*i*).

John Annotſon, of Barneſlay, in *A. D.* 1410, gave the Monks leave to make a pool or mill-dam, in his eſſart here, called Wyltokebyl (*k*).

*Beeton or Beghton, in Derbyſhire.* Dionifia Laſceles, relict of Nicholas Legat, gave all her land in this place (*l*).

Nicholaa, daughter of Randulf de Novo Mercato, (Newmarch), gave all her land in the park, (Parco) or incloſure here (*m*).

Thomas de Lincoln, and Julian, his wife, gave their part of their park; with their wood here, called Weſtwode.

Humfrid de Laceles, with his corps, gave four acres, with the homage and ſervice of Gamf, ſon of Ganiel, who held the ſame (*n*).

*Billingley.* In *A. D.* 1328, Henry Eyneſham gave an annuity of 10s. out of his lands in this townſhip (*o*).

Adam Fitz-Swain gave the tithe of foals (Pullonum agreſtium) of his demefnes, whereſoever the mares were (*p*).

Helyas Sorrel gave one toft near the cold-well, with one acre and a half thereto adjoining (*q*).

*Bolton Super-Derne.* William de Hepworth and Richard Kydal, chaplains, gave a cloſe here, called Eſthall-Yard, lying on the eaſt-end of the town (*r*).

In *A. D.* 1319. Sir Roger de Novo-Mercato, Knight, gave the advowſon of the mediety of the church of St. Andrew de Bolton, in Dirneſherth (*s*).

The other mediety belonging to the Bywater's or Belews (Bella-aqua) was likewise given to the Monks of Bretton; and on the third of January, *A. D.* 1346, this church was appropriated to that religious houſe by William [La Zouche], Archbiſhop of York, who in recompence for the hurt done to this cathedral church thereby, reſerved out of the fruits thereof to himſelf, and ſucceſſors, the annual penſion of one mark ſterling, and half a mark to his Dean and Chapter, payable by the ſaid religious at Pentecoſt and Martinmaſs, by equal portions. And for-as-much as the church was wont before to be governed by two Rectors; he likewiſe reſerved for the portion of that Rector, who for his time ſhall have the ſole cure of the church, two marks and a half paid to him [in augmentation thereof] by the ſaid religious at Martinmaſs and Pentecoſt: and as ſoon as the whole church ſhall fall void, a perpetual Vicar ſhall be appointed therein, who ſhall have the total cure, and the portion of eight marks per ann. ſterling [*t*]. So on the 12th of March, *A. D.* 1346, the ſaid Archbiſhop decreed and ordained that there be in this church a perpetual Vicar to have cure of ſouls, and to be preſentable by the ſaid religious; whoſe vicarage ſhall conſiſt in theſe following portions, viz. in one manſion for the Vicar's habitation, built at the coſt of the ſaid religious; and in eight marks ſterling annually

(*a*) Reg. de Monk-Bretton, penes Godfrey Wentworth de Hickleton, armigerum, fol. 297. app. no. 1. (*b*) Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 2. (*c*) R. de M. B. f. 174. app. no. 3. (*d*) App. no. 4. (*e*) Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 5. (*f*) M. a. v. 1. p. 661. See hiſt. of John's priory in Pontefract. (*g*) Ibid. p. 662. (*h*) R. de M. B. f. 263. app. no. 6. (*i*) Ibid. f. 20. app. no. 6. (*k*) Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 7. (*l*) R. de Teſt. M. B. f. 227. (*m*) Teſt. Dno. Wm. de Chaworth Ibid. f. 344, 345. app. no. 9. (*n*) Ibid. f. 346. (*o*) Ibid. f. 157. (*p*) Ibid. f. 154. (*q*) Ibid. teſt. Wm. Fil. Adæ, Hug. Fil. Alani, Wm. de Alreton. (*r*) Cop. Cart. v. 2. app. no. 10. (*s*) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 11. (*t*) Reg. Wm. La Zouche, p. 14. and in another book entitled Acta Capit. of A. D. 1343, ad 1368. p. 21.



paid in the church of Bolton by the said Prior and Convent in the octaves of Easter and St. Michael. Which said Vicar shall find, in the church, bread, wine and lights, and incense for the great altar and books: and shall also repair and wash the vestments and other ornaments of the church. But be tied to no other burdens ordinary nor extraordinary, which the said Prior shall bear, and they shall also repair and rebuild the chancery when it stands in need (*a*).

*Bramton.* Here 18 acres made one ox-gang of land (*b*).

Peter Blanche, and Emma, his wife, quit-claimed all their right in one ox-gang of land here. (*c*).

Adam Fitz-Swain, gave what he had in this township (*d*), which was confirmed by Pope Urban the Third (*e*).

*Brerelay.* Roger de Montebegon gave common pasture in this township for the good of the soul of Adam Fitz-Swain, his grand father (*f*).

*Bretton-Monk, alias Lund.* Adam Fitz-Swain gave this place with all its appurtenances (*d*), which was confirmed by Pope Urban (*e*).

Adam, son of Aky, gave six acres of land in this territory (*g*).

Robert de Beler of Monk-Bretton gave to Richard, Prior and Convent, ten felions of land in this territory, in a place called Sholdfeld, abutting upon the meadow of Sholdfeld and Lund; with as much common as belonged thereto (*h*).

Robert, son of Robert Le Pele, gave two ox-gangs of land in this territory (*i*).

Benedict Shepherd, (Bercarius) gave half an ox-gang of land (*k*).

John, son of Hugh de Monk-Bretton, gave one messuage with gardens, 30 acres of land and meadow, 16 acres of wood; pasture in an effart called Calvecroft; and in the pasture in an effart called Westker; as specified by the boundaries (*l*).

Thomas Haron de Monk-Breton, In *A. D.* 1443. 21. of Henry the Sixth, gave a close called Helescroft (*m*).

William Grubber in *A. D.* 1444, gave one messuage, one acre of land, and one toft and croft here [*n*].

In the 12th of June, 9. of Edward the Fourth, *A. D.* 1469, a contest was ended before William Bradford and Robert Chaloner referrees, who decreed that Richard de Ledes, Prior and Convent of Monk-Bretton should have the lands in question in this place; they paying to Richard Browne, Prior and Convent of Pontefract 55 marks; and the Prior and convent of Monk-Bretton granted leave to those of Pontefract to make a new-mill-dam for a corn-mill in the closes called Le Manroid and Pageroid, lying on the south-east part of, and adjoining to Barnesley-bridge; for which the Monks of Pontefract were to pay annually a rose, if demanded [*o*].

In *A. D.* 1285. 14. of Edward the First, the Abbot and Convent of Roch sold their claim to the manor and advowson of this church, to the Prior and Convent of this place for twenty shillings sterling [*p*].

*Cadeby or Catabi.* Randulph de Hykilton, son of William de Neofmarch, [Newmarsh] confirmed the ox-gang of land here given by his father [*q*].

Adam Fitz-Swain gave the church of this town [*r*].

William de Nevil and Amabil, his wife, confirmed the grants of Adam Fitz-Swain; and also gave their part of this town (*s*).

Galfrid de Nevil, and Mabil, his wife; Adam de Montebegon, and Maud, his wife, confirmed the grants of Adam Fitz-Swain, and gave their shares of land in this town; all which was confirmed by Pope Urban the Third, and by John Malherbe, and Maud his wife (*t*).

Thomas Cotyngham called Renderour, in *A. D.* 1375. 41. of Edward the Third, gave five shillings annuity out of one messuage and six acres of land (*u*).

*Chirinkisbalyc.* Pope Urban the Third confirmed the grant of this mill made by Adam Fitz-Swain (*w*).

*Cudworth.* John, son of Brene, in *A. D.* 1467, gave one messuage and sixteen acres of land here (*x*).

Adam de Flinthill gave four acres in this township (*y*).

Robert de Stapilton confirmed three acres in this territory, given by Nicholas the Clerk of Horbyri (*z*), and gave one ox-gang of land (*1*), and six acres more for his obiit (*2*), which Pope Urban the Third confirmed (*3*).

(*a*) R. Wm. de La Zouch p. 16. (*b*) Reg. de Monk-Bretton, f. 195. (*c*) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 12. (*d*) M. a. v. 1. p. 660. Cop. Cart. v. 3. p. 206. B. 10. no. 47. (*e*) Ibid. p. 663. (*f*) Reg. de M. B. f. 14. app. no. 13. (*g*) Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 14. (*h*) Ibid. v. 2. app. no. 15. (*i*) Ibid. app. no. 16. (*k*) Ibid. app. no. 17. (*l*) Ibid. app. no. 18. 19. (*m*) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 20. (*n*) R. de M. B. fol. 21. (*o*) Reg. de M. B. f. 28. (*p*) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 21. (*q*) Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 22. (*r*) R. de M. B. f. 9. app. no. 24. Cop. Cart. v. 6. (*s*) Ibid. f. 11. app. no. 23. (*t*) M. a. v. 1. p. 662, 663. (*u*) R. de M. B. f. 35. Test. Rt. de Bretton, Ric. son of Roger de Eadem, Jon Pull. (*w*) M. a. v. 1. p. 663. (*x*) Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 26. (*y*) Ibid. v. 3. app. no. 27. (*z*) Ibid. app. no. 28. (*1*) R. de M. B. f. 15. Test. Dno. John de Hoderode, Wm. de Wenernick, Dno. W. de Bretton. (*2*) Ibid. f. 16. app. no. 29. (*3*) M. a. v. 1. p. 663.



*Cudworth.* Peter de Birkethwait, son of Adam Ormi, gave six ox-gangs here with common right, in exchange for the mediety of a mill de mora; and one ox-gang in Langeside, which his father had given to the Monks (*a*).

Richard Byard gave one messuage, 62 acres of arable land, 4 of meadow, and 6 of pasture to Thomas de Renderour and others, who gave them to the Monks in *A. D.* 1361. 35. of Edward the Third, whereof the messuage and 50 acres of land, 4 of meadow and 6 of pasture lie together in Aylsthorp, (or Rilsthorp), and 6 acres in Thornwest flat (*b*), which the said Richard Byard quit claimed (*c*).

Richard Rydal, Chaplain, gave lands here called Sparklands in 12. of Henry the Fourth, *A. D.* 1411. (*d*).

In or about *A. D.* 1369, Tho. de Cotyngnam gave one ox-gang and two acres of land here (*e*).

In *A. D.* 1480. 20. of Edward the Fourth, William Wadelouffe and John Ellis gave one messuage, a garden, and three acres of land in this field (*f*), and in the next year they gave two acres and a half of land in the same territory (*g*).

Sir James Harrington, Knt. Tho. Methley, and William Wadelowe, gave to Richard Ledes, Prior and Convent of Bretton, one messuage and all their land here, in *A. D.* 1376. 50. of Edward the Third (*h*).

Thomas Oxspring and William Wadelowe gave one parcel of land here called Whytefeghes (*i*).

Thomas Le Renderour de Cotyngnam, in *A. D.* 1371. 45. of Edward the Third, gave an annuity of fourteen shillings out of lands here, in Peniston, Oxspring and Thurleston (*k*).

Godfrey, Archbishop of York, appropriated the tithe-corn of this place to the priory, which Walter Giffard, his successor, confirmed (*l*).

King Richard the Second, on the 19th Sept. in the 16th year of his reign 1393, at Leicester, gave licence to Thomas de Wolley, Chaplain, to give the priory of M. Bretton five messuages, 366 acres of land, 21 acres of meadow, 30 acres of wood, 11. 1s. 8d. annual rent here, at Erdesley, Wombwell, Dernbroke, Skelbroke and Wath, valued at nine marks, 9s. and 10d. per annum (*m*), and accordingly the said Thomas on the 22d of September, following, gave what he then had in this place, Erdesley and Wombwell (*n*).

Sir Thomas de Horbury, about the beginning of Henry the Third's reign, gave two messuages and seven acres of land, fourteen acres and a half of arable ground, and three roods of meadow in the field here; with Richard de Darfeld, son of Mauger, and all his family and their cattle (*o*).

John, son of Richard de Bately, gave the eighth part of the mill at Milnhouse near this town, with suit and multure thereof (*p*).

William Fitz-william gave his mediety of this mill in exchange for that of Wodehalle; but the Monks were to grind all their corn growing in Darfeld field, multure-free (*q*).

Thomas, son of Issabel, gave the fourth part of the said mill at Milnhouse, which Robert, his son, confirmed (*r*).

Dionis de Eyvil gave Allan Hille, (called the miller) her native, with all her family (*s*).

*Darton.* Ernald de Barneby gave two acres of land in this place (*t*).

Gilbert de Notton gave common pasture for their own cattle in his land here (*u*), and Godfrey de Staynton, also gave pasture in this place (*w*), which Henry, son of Sir John de Suthill, confirmed (*x*).

*Deneby.* John, son of Adam de Deneby, and Christain, his wife, gave three acres of land here, in a place called Ebriches, with free common right thro' the whole township (*y*).

*Derne.* Adam Fitz-Swain, the founder, gave his mill here; which Pope Urban the Third confirmed (*z*).

*Derubroke.* King Richard the Second gave licence to Thomas de Wolley, Chaplain, to give lands here (*1*).

*Doncaster.* John, son of Richard Kerysforth de Barnesley, Thomas Chamberlayn and Thomas Chaworth, the Chaplain, in *A. D.* 1416, gave one messuage in Marshgate, in this town, with an annuity of 1s. 4d. out of other houses (*2*).

(*a*) Reg. de Monk-Bretton, f. 16. app. no. 30. (*b*) Ibid. f. 37. (*c*) Ibid. f. 40. app. no. 29. (*d*) Ibid. f. 36. app. no. 32. (*e*) Ibid. f. 41, 42. (*f*) Ibid. f. 47. Test. Nich. Ruston, Robert Rockley, and John Ward. (*g*) Ibid. 49. Test. John Nevil, Thomas Oxspring. (*h*) Ibid. f. 42. (*i*) Ibid. f. 54. Test. Ric. Wentworth, Thomas Methley. (*k*) Re. de M. B. f. 277. app. no. 34. (*l*) Cop. Cart. v. 2. app. no. 33. (*m*) Ibid. f. 73. (*n*) Ibid. f. 76. app. no. 35. (*o*) Ibid. f. 122. app. no. 36. (*p*) Ibid. f. 133. app. no. 37. (*q*) Ibid. f. 134. app. no. 38. (*r*) Ibid. f. 134, 135. app. no. 39. (*s*) Ibid. f. 140. Test. John de Bretton, Thomas Wacelyn. (*t*) Reg. de M. Bretton, f. 265. app. no. 40. (*u*) Ibid. f. 302. app. no. 41. (*w*) Ibid. app. no. 42. et fol. 303. app. no. 43. (*x*) Ibid. Test. John de Turribus, Godefrid de Staynton. (*y*) Cop. Cart. v. 2. app. no. 44. (*z*) M. a. v. 1. p. 660, 663. (*1*) Reg. de M. B. f. 73. (*2*) Ibid. f. 177. app. no. 45.



*Erdeslaw.* King Richard the Second gave licence to Thomas de Wolveley, Chaplain, to give lands here, which he did on the 22d of Sept. A. D. 1392, 16. of Richard the 2d (a).

Elmor, relict of John de Lyfurs, gave three acres of land here, which Thomas, son of John de Lyfurs confirmed (b).

Roger de Edricorp gave a toft in this place (c).

John de Skeltun gave a toft here, lying near the road going from Erdeslaw to Wirkeshure, towards the south (d).

Simon, son of Richard; the miller of Erdeslaw, gave a toft here (e).

William, son of John de Lyfurs, gave the homage and service of one ox-gang of land in this territory (f).

In 14. of Edward the Third, Robert, son of Peter de Bofevile, gave the Monks liberty of erecting a mill and making a pool or dam on the river Derne, upon his land in this territory, which Thomas, son of John de Dodesworth, confirmed (g).

A contest arising betwixt Thomas, Prior of Monk-Bretton, and John Boswel of Erdeslaw, about the waste ground and wood of this place; it was accommodated in the following manner, viz. that they should enjoy the waste in common betwixt them: but that the Prior should make no pits for profit, without the consent of the said John de Boffeville; and that each should take wood for burning according to the number of their acres, i. e. for every six acres one load of wood (h).

On the 20th of October, 23. of Henry the Sixth, A. D. 1445, Thomas Oxspring and Robert Wodehal gave half an acre in Erdeslaw in a close called Thomasfroid (i).

Adam, son of Walthelf de Ardiflaw, gave half an ox-gang of land here (k).

Swain de Derfeld gave eight acres of land in this place, which Pope Urban the Third confirmed in A. D. 1186, 32. of Henry the Second (l).

*Fasbam.* Roger de Montebegon gave four shillings annuity out of lands here (m).

Henry, son of William the Almoner, (Elemosinarius) gave all his land in this place (n).

*Gresbroke near Rotherham.* John de Bruton, and Elizabeth, his wife, quit-claimed their right in one messuage, thirty-five acres of land, three acres of meadow, and two acres of woodland here (o).

Thomas de Scheffeld granted his licence to Thomas Belle de Cudworth and William Dymond, to give twenty-four acres of land, two of meadow and an annual rent of two shillings and sixpence out of land in this place (p).

*Halghton-Parva, (Houghton).* John and Richard Heryson, in 1. of Richard the Third, A. D. 1483, gave two tofts and one acre of land in Parva Halghton, which was confirmed to them by William Wadelow in 15. of Henry the Seventh, A. D. 1490 (q).

*Halton-Magna; Houghton.* John de Halghton gave one toft in this place (r).

*Houghton.* Elizabeth, relict of William Schaghe de Sandal, in 10. of Edward the Fourth, A. D. 1470, gave to Richard de Ledes, Prior and Convent, &c. one messuage and five acres of arable land in the fields of this town (s).

*Halethun.* Pope Urban the Third in A. D. 1186, confirmed to them half a carucate of land in this place (t).

*Hep.* Adam de Biri gave all his land here call'd Lumihaleges, as described by the boundaries, with common right for their cattle (u).

*Hickleton.* Ralph de Novo Mercato, (Newmarch) gave six ox-gangs of land in this territory, with five tofts and one croft (w), which Ralph, his son, confirmed (x).

Sir William Scot, Knt. in 25. of Edward the Third, A. D. 1352, gave the advowson of this church, which he had from Roger Curson (y).

This was an ancient rectory belonging to the patronage of the Lords Grey of Rotherfelds, and from them it passed to the Cursons, till 11. of Edward the Second, A. D. 1317, apud Hekilton; that John, son of Robert Curson, granted to Roger, his son and heir, the fourth part of the manor, one acre of land, with the advowson of this church, which he had of the gift and sale of William Danyel, and Constance, his wife, and of Giles de Hikelton, and Elizabeth his wife, &c. (z) which the said Roger, son of John Curson, had granted to Sir William Scot and his heirs, on Sunday, next before the feast of St. Michael, 18. of Edward the Third (1); but on the 10th of March, 25. of Edward the Third, the said Sir William gave it to the priory as above-mentioned. And on the 28th of June, A. D. 1386, this church, then taxed at

(a) Reg. de M. B. f. 76. app. no. 35. (b) Ibid. f. 86. app. no. 46. (c) Ibid. f. 87. app. no. 47. (d) Ibid. app. no. 48. (e) Ibid. f. 88. Test. John Bolouk, Rad. de Haya, Greg. de Bacelay. (f) Ibid. f. 89. app. no. 49. (g) Ibid. f. 112. app. no. 50. (h) Ibid. f. 113. (i) R. de M. B. f. 120. (k) Ibid. f. 289. app. no. 51. (l) M. a. v. 1. p. 663. (m) R. de M. B. f. 13. app. no. 52. (n) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 73. (o) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 53. (p) Ibid. app. no. 54. (q) R. de M. B. f. 146. app. no. 55. (r) Ibid. f. 147. app. no. 56. (s) Ibid. f. 152. Test. Wm. Bradford, George Frankys, Thomas Oxspring. (t) M. a. v. 1. p. 663. (u) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 57. (w) Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 58. (x) Ibid. app. no. 59. (y) Ibid. v. 5. app. no. 60. (z) B. 13. n. 61. (1) B. 14. n. 22. penes William Roundel, M. D.



twelve marks, was appropriated to the said Prior and Convent by Alexander Nevil, Archbishop of York; which his chapter confirmed on Nov. 19. A. D. 1386 (*a*).

Nicholaa, daughter of Ralph de Novo Mercato, gave three acres of land here for an anniversary obit on the 3d of January, for her brother Jordan (*b*).

Robert Curfon in 13. of Edward the Third, A. D. 1339, quit-claimed one tenement here called the Monkhowe (*c*).

Robert Haringel in 13. of Edward the Third, A. D. 1331, gave leave to dig marl in a place called Monhouwe, to be carried and laid on their own land (*d*).

Sir William de West Bretton, Knt. gave an annuity of four shillings out of a place here called Gilberode for an anniversary obit for himself, with the homage and service of Gilbert, son of Cornelius (*e*).

*Holberg.* Robert Winton quit-claimed one part of land under Holberg, in exchange for two ox-gangs in Brampton (*f*).

*Holecomb.* Roger de Montebegon gave his pasture of Holecomb, reserving the wild beasts and pasture for his cattle, within particular boundaries as specified (*g*); and by another charter granted about A. D. 1236, he gave all Holecomb (*h*); and by another carta he gave the whole forest of Holecomb (*i*).

Roger Montebegon gave all this forest with the pasture as specified by the boundaries (*k*).

*Langdenedale.* William de Nevil, and Amabil, his wife, gave this mill, which Pope Urban the Third confirmed (*l*).

*Lintavit or Luntbwait.* Adam Fitz-Swain, the founder, gave this place which was confirmed to them by Pope Urban the Third, (*m*).

*Lund.* The founder also gave this place (*n*).

*Napplewel.* Gilbert de Notton gave common pasture in his lands here (*o*).

*Marham-East.* Nicholas Legat, and Dionisia, his wife, gave three ox-gangs of land, five tofts and forty-five acres in demesne, together, with an annuity of three shillings out of three ox-gangs and one acre of land, and one toft (*p*).

*Melton-West, in the parish of Wath, Super Derne.* Thomas Chamber of Rotherham, in 5. of Henry the Eighth, A. D. 1513, gave one messuage, five acres and three roods of land, and one rood of meadow in this place, which lately belonged to William, son of Hugh Spencer, which was confirmed to them by John Baxter of Bolton (*q*).

*Mexburgh.* Roger de Montebegon, with his corps, gave all his land here, as well in demesne as what was held by the freeholders, as by his villains; with the mediety of the church (*r*).

This church consisted of two medieties, whereof the Prior and Convent of Bretton had the patronage of one, until 5. Kal. Dec. (27. Nov.) A. D. 1262, Godfrey, Archbishop of York, (upon the submissions of the Archdeacon of York, Prior and Convent of Bretton, and Master Alan de Sexdecim Vallibus, Rector thereof) annexed it to the Archdeaconry of York, after the death, or relinquishment of the said Alan, the Rector, who shall (during the time he continues incumbent) receive all the tithe-corn of Ravensfeld and of Wynton, to this church by parochial right appertaining. And also the mediety of the tithe-corn of Deneby in the name of a single benefice, without care of souls. All which tithes shall afterwards return entirely to the Archdeacon of York and his successors in the name of the church to be possessed (*s*). And on the Kal. (1st of August) A. D. 1263. That the monastery of Bretton might be the less damaged thereby: the Archbishop ordained that they should have the tithe-corn of Cohewrath (Cothewrath) to the vicarage belonging (*t*).

William Bulcheved of Bretton, gave his right in one ox-gang of land here (*u*).

*Newball.* In A. D. 1343. Adam, son of Robert Broun of Wath, quit-claimed his right in seven acres of land in this place (*w*).

Thomas de Wolvelay (Wooley) 6. of Richard the Second, A. D. 1383, gave five acres here (*x*).

Adam Fitz-Swain gave this place, which was confirmed by Pope Urban the Third (*y*).

*Notton.* Arnald Pigaze gave the homage and service of Thomas, son of Gamel de Notton, with all his family (*z*).

Gilbert de Notton gave eighteen acres of land, and one ox-gang and five perches (*1*).

(*a*) Regist. admissionum, &c. ab A. D. 1352, to A. D. 1426. Torr. Mss. and B. 30. n. 31. (*b*) Reg. de M. Bretton, f. 163. app. no. 61. (*c*) Ibid. f. 164. app. no. 62. (*d*) Ibid. f. 167. app. no. 63. (*e*) Ibid. f. 141. app. no. 64. (*f*) Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 65. (*g*) Ibid. app. no. 66. (*h*) Ibid. app. no. 67. (*i*) Ibid. app. no. 68. (*k*) Ibid. v. 5. p. 130. B. 18. no. 63. M. a. v. 1. p. 662. (*l*) M. a. v. 1. p. 664. (*m*) M. a. v. 1. p. 660, 663. (*n*) Ibid. et Cop. Cart. v. 3. B. 10. n. 47. (*o*) R. de M. B. f. 302. app. no. 41. (*p*) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 69. (*q*) Reg. de M. B. f. 119. (*r*) Cop. Cart. v. 2. app. no. 70. ex antogr. penes Marmad. Fothergil. armig. B. 6. n. 4. (*s*) Out of a book entitled Regist. album. p. 52. 2d. in officio Decan. et capit. Ebor. (*t*) Regist. Walt. Gifford, pt. 1. p. 95. (*u*) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 71. (*w*) Reg. de M. B. f. 189. (*x*) Ibid. f. 191. (*y*) M. a. v. 1. p. 660, 663. (*z*) R. de M. B. f. 298. app. no. 72. (*1*) Ibid. f. 299. Test. Gervas Tor-chil, John Tirel, William Fil Adæ; Hen. de Tancrefleia, Robert de Deneby, Wm. Bretton, Wm. Persona de Pennington, Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 113.



*Oxspring.* Thomas Le Renderour of Cotyngnam, gave an annuity of fourteen shillings out of lands here and other places (*a*).

*Pontefract.* Henry, son of William, the Almoner, [Elemosinarius] gave an annuity of seven-pence out of two tofts here (*b*).

*Rainesbrook, alias Wrangbrok.* Adam Fitz-Swain gave this place; which Pope Urban the Third confirmed (*c*).

*Ravenstoft.* Adam de Wrangbroke gave the north mediety of this town (*d*).

Adam, son of Robert de Wrangbroc, gave all his land here (*e*).

Moricus de Askarne gave this place in the territory of Wrangbrok (*f*).

*Roreston or Ruyston, now Royston.* Adam Fitz-Peter gave the pool betwixt this place and Carlton, with a toft at the east-head of the Spring-wood [Virgulti] (*g*).

Thomas Tirel gave one messuage with the Spring-wood [Virgulta] in this place (*h*).

Adam Fitz-Sain gave the church here, which was confirmed to them by Adam de Montebe-  
gon, and Maud, his wife; by Galfrid de Nevil, and Mabill his wife; by John Malherbe, and  
Maud, his wife (*i*); by Thomas, son of Thomas de Burgo (*k*), and was appropriated thereto  
by Geoffrey, (Plantagenet) Archbishop of York (*l*), and by Archbishop Walter Grey, on the  
4. Kal. April [29. March] A. D. 1234, saving a perpetual Vicarage therein assigned; which  
he, by the Monks consent, thus tax'd, viz. that all the tithes of corn of this township, Cud-  
worth and Chevit, the whole alterage; the minute tithes of the whole parish, and all the land  
pertaining to the church of Roreston, shall belong to the said vicarage (excepting all small  
tithes of the said Monks; the tithes of their mills; the oblations of the chapel of St. Elene of  
Carleton; and two ox-gangs of land to one carucate appertaining in the said town of Carle-  
ton, and excepting the tithes of hay of the whole parish of Roreston, which shall belong to the  
said Monks for ever); and the Vicar, for the time being, shall pay to them also one mark of  
silver on St. Mary Magdalen's day, yearly; and bear all episcopals and archidiaconals due and  
customary (*m*).

7. Kal. Aug. (26. Jul.) A. D. 1263, Godfrey de Kinton, Archbishop of York, by the con-  
sent of the Vicar of Roreston, and in relief of the Prior and Convent of Bretton, granted and  
ordained, that the said Prior, &c. shall (besides the tithes of corn here-to-fore received) have  
also the corn of Cuthewithe (Cudworth) which used to belong to the Vicar, after the said Vi-  
car's decease) all which Walter Giffard, Archbishop of York, confirmed on 7. Kal. Oct. (25.  
Sept.) A. D. 1272. (*n*).

And on the 7. Id. (9.) of Oct. A. D. 1300, or 1301, the vicarage was again thus taxed, viz.  
in 25 marks sterling yearly, paid to the Vicar quarterly by the said Prior and Convent. Also  
the Vicar shall have one ox-gang of land in this township, with common of pasture and other  
appurtenances. And that mansion against the church, wherein Robert de Holtham, then Vi-  
car, and his predecessors used to inhabit, and the alterage thro' the whole parish. Also the  
Vicar shall have the pennies which are wont to be given in espousals or nuptials and vigils of the  
dead. And the said Prior and Convent shall have all the portions, fruits, obventions, profits,  
and tithes of the same parish, and right of presenting the Vicar: And also shall find, at their  
own costs, one Priest perpetually to celebrate in the chapel of Wulvely (Wooley) within the  
same parish of Roreston; and the same to serve laudably in divine offices. And shall besides  
bear all the ordinary burdens of the church, viz. procurations and synodals entirely: but the  
extraordinary burdens, shall be born by the said religious and the Vicar according to their re-  
spective proportions. Neither shall the Vicar be tied to any service in the chapel at Chevet;  
nor to the payment of tithes for his own proper cattle; or tithe-hay or corn for his said ox-gang  
of land, &c. (*o*).

William Smith, Chaplain, and William Grubber of Monk-Bretton, in 28. of Henry the  
Sixth, in A. D. 1449, gave to Richard, Prior and Convent, the meadow in Rufton, called  
Weeteeng (*p*).

*Salton.* John, son of Richard de Selekirk, gave three acres of land in this territory (*q*).

*Skelbrooke.* William, son of Gamel de Wrangbrok, gave two acres of land here (*r*).

King Richard the Second, in the sixteenth year of his reign, gave licence to Thomas Wooley,  
Chaplain, to give lands in this and other places (*s*).

*Smethehale.* Adam, son of Peter de Birkin, gave an annuity of four shillings out of five  
acres of meadow here [*t*].

*Smitheley.* Richard, son of Richard de Wombwell, gave all his land in this place [*u*].

*Thurleston.* The Monks had a messuage, lands and pasture here, called Brokhouses [*w*].

(*a*) Ibid. f. 277. app. no. 34. (*b*) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 73. (*c*) M. a. v. 1. p. 660, 663. (*d*) Cop. Cart.  
v. 1. app. no. 74. (*e*) Ibid. v. 3. app. no. 75, 76. (*f*) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 95. (*g*) Ibid. v. 2. app. no. 77.  
(*h*) Reg. de M. B. f. 201. app. no. 78. (*i*) M. a. v. 1. p. 662, 663. (*k*) R. de M. B. f. 178. app. no. 79. (*l*)  
Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 80. (*m*) Rot. Major Walteri Gray, p. 253. (*n*) App. no. 33. (*o*) Reg. Thom. Cor-  
brige, p. 7. or 8. (*p*) R. de M. B. f. 296. app. no. 81. (*q*) Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 82. (*r*) Ibid. v. 2. app. no.  
83. (*s*) R. de M. B. f. 73. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 103. (*t*) R. de M. B. f. 214. app. no. 84. (*u*) Cop. Cart. v. 5.  
app. no. 85. (*w*) Ibid. v. 3. app. no. 86.



*Thurleston.* Thomas Le Rendourer of Cottingham gave 14s. annuity out of his lands here and other places *a*.

*Thurnesco.* Thomas Hall of Hickleton gave two tofts and fix acres of land in this township *b*.

*Wakefeld.* The Monks had one messuage, one garden and Crchard in Kirkgate, in this town *c*.

*Wath.* King Richard the Second, in the sixteenth year of his reign, A. D. 1392, gave licence to Thomas Wooley, Chaplain, to give lands in this township *d*.

*Wentworth.* Hugh, son of Henry de Wentworth, gave eleven acres of his demesne lands in this township *e*.

*Wooley.* Adam Fulls, and Elizabeth, his wife, gave five acres and one perch of arrable land in this territory at Morehouses, in a place called Hallestedes, and two acres of meadow *f*.

*Wombwell.* King Richard the Second, in the sixteenth year of his reign, A. D. 1392, gave licence to Thomas de Wooley to give lands here *g*.

*Woodball.* The Monks exchanged their mill here with William Fitz-William for his moiety of miln-houses in Derfeld *h*.

*Woodhouse.* The Monks had an annuity of one shilling out of lands here *i*.

*Wrangbroc.* Adam, son of Robert, son of Roger Wrangbroc, gave six acres and one perch of land in this field *k*: he also contributed two acres which his father gave in this place *l*.

William, son of Gamel de Wranbroc, gave six acres of land in this and the field of Skelbroc *m*.

The above-said Adam gave two acres more in this territory *n*.

Roger de Montebegon gave four ox-gangs of land here *o*.

Adam, son of Roger de Wrangbroc, confirmed what William, son of Gamel de Wranbroc, his grand-father, gave *p*.

John de Depedene, and Elizabeth, his wife, gave licence to Thomas de Wolvelay to give one messuage and five acres of land here, in 16. of Richard the Second, A. D. 1392; and John de Wentworth did the same *q*.

Thomas de Burgo, and Sarra, his wife, confirmed two ox-gangs of land here, which William de Nevil and his wife had given *r*.

Pope Urban the Third confirmed the annuity of eight shillings out of half a carucate of land here, given by Henry Fitz-Swain *s*.

*Wyrkesburg, now Worsburgh.* Peter de Rokely gave the homage and service of Hery Del Broun for one ox-gang of land here, in a place called Swathe *t*.

Henry Fitz-Swain confirmed two dwellings with fifteen acres of land here in Swathe *u*, which Jordan Jagun gave *w*.

Roger de Montebegon gave 30 acres of land here, in a place called Thunnethuait *x*.

John de Rokelai gave a toft and two acres of land *y*, and Julian, his relict, for an annual obit for her husband, gave an annual rent of 4s. out of one ox-gang of land here *z*.

Simon, son of Robert de Rokeley, gave one ox-gang and a half and four acres of land here *1*.

Richard, son of Richard de Wombwell, gave one acre in this township, in a place called Dirviclees *2*.

Ralph, son of Ralph de Wirkesburg, gave one shilling per annum out of a toft here *3*.

Pope Urban the Third by his bull, dated in the first year of his pontificate; gave in A. D. 1186, confirmed to them all their possessions and immunities; and exempted them from the tithes for such new-till'd land (de novalibus) as was at their own expence, or occupied by themselves or their servants *4*.

Pope Innocent the Third by his bull, dated in the third year of his pontificate, A. D. 1200, confirmed the same *5*; and several other Popes did the same *6*.

In the 26. of Henry the Eighth, the revenues amounted to 239l. 3s. 6d. per annum, Dugd. and 323l. 8s. 2d. Speed. but according to Stevens, 229l. 3s. 6d. *7*.

On the 21st of November, 1539. 30. of Henry the Eighth, this monastery was surrendered by the Prior and thirteen Monks; at which time their goods and cattle were sold for 347l. 3s. 8d. The lead amounted to 39 fodder; and there were seven bells; plate and jewels 642 Ounces *8*.

*a* R. de M. B. f. 277. app. no. 34. *b* Ibid. f. 160. app. no. 87. *c* R. de M. B. f. 281. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 112. *d* Ibid. f. 73. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 103. *e* Ibid. f. 203. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 109. app. no. 88. *f* Ibid. f. 308. app. no. 89. *g* Ibid. f. 73. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 103. *h* Ibid. app. no. 38. *i* M. a. v. 1. p. 63. *k* Cop. Cart. v. 1. app. no. 90. *l* Ibid. app. no. 91. et 92. *m* app. no. 83. *n* Cop. Cart. v. 2. app. no. 93. *o* Ibid. v. 3. app. no. 94. *p* R. de M. B. f. 180. Test. John de Flinthill, John Oysette. *q* Ibid. f. 187. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 108. *r* M. a. v. 1. p. 662. *s* Rymer's Fæd. v. 14. p. 622. *t* R. de M. B. f. 211. app. no. 96. *u* Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 97. *w* Ibid. app. no. 98. *x* R. de M. B. f. 212. app. no. 99. *y* R. de M. B. f. 214. app. no. 100. *z* Ibid. f. 215. app. no. 101. *1* Ibid. f. 220. app. no. 102. *2* Ibid. f. 223. app. no. 103. *3* Ibid. f. 227. Test. Peter de Rokelay, Robert de Pillay, &c. *4* M. a. v. 1. p. 664. *5* Reg. de M. B. f. app. no. 105. *6* Ibid. f. 78. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 100. *7* Contin. Mon. v. 1. p. 27. *8* Willis's Addend. to hist. of abbies, p. 30.



William Brown, the last Prior, had a pension of 4cl. per annum assigned him, which he enjoyed in A. D. 1553. In which year here remained in charge 11l. 16s. 8d. in annuities, and these following pensions, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
To Thomas Normanton and William Royston, each	-	-	-
To Thomas Turner, Richard Whalley, George Whitacre, William Bretton, John Crofton, and William Berwick, each	-	-	-
The site, &c. was granted to William Blithman in 32. of Henry the Eighth <i>b</i> ; and Jasper Blithman of New-Lathes in this parish, sold this place to George, Earl of Shrewsbury; whose four sons dying without issue male, this estate came to Mary, daughter of Henry Talbot, the fourth son, who was married first to ———, son of Sir Thomas Holcroft, and afterwards to Sir William Armin of Ofgodby in the county of Lincoln. At her decease she gave it to Sir Gervas Pierpoint, fourth son of the Earl of Kingston <i>a</i> .	7	0	0
	5	6	8

A CATALOGUE of the Priors of this place.

11. K. (21. Sept.) A. D. 1291.	1 Adam, Prior of Pontefract <i>a</i> .	
16. K. Dec. (Nov. 16.) 1305.	2 Sir William de Ryhale <i>d</i> .	Cefs.
6. K. Oct. (26. Sept.) 1323.	3 Richard de Halghton <i>e</i> .	amouat.
16. K. Aug. (17. Jul.) 1338.	4 William de Went <i>f</i> .	Cefs.
17. Oct. 1349.	5 William Appelby, a Monk here <i>g</i> .	
Occurs on 8. Sept. 1363.	6 William de Staynton	Mort.
	7 Hugh Brerely, a Monk here } <i>b</i> .	
	8 John de Birthwaite <i>i</i> .	
	9 William de Ebor } <i>k</i> .	
	10 Hugh de Halghton } <i>k</i> .	
21. Dec. 1404.	11 William de Ardeslay } <i>l</i> .	Refs.
19. Dec. 1407.	12 John de Crofton } <i>l</i> .	Cefs.
1. Aug. 1425.	13 John Dowdale <i>m</i> .	Mort.
Occurs in 1438, and frequently till A. D. 1484.	14 John Crofton, a Monk here <i>n</i> .	
1489.	15 Richard de Ledes, occurs in 1438 <i>o</i> , in 1445, in 1480. 20. Ed. 4th <i>p</i> , and in 1484. 1. Rd. 3d <i>q</i> .	
20. Jan. 1494.	16 William, occurs in A. D. 1489 <i>r</i> , and in 1492 <i>s</i> .	
1. May, 1504.	17 Robert Drax <i>t</i> .	
10. Sept. 1523.	18 Roger, occurs Prior <i>u</i> .	
	19 Thomas Tickhil, a Monk here <i>w</i> .	
	20 William Brown, the last Abbot <i>x</i> .	

Roger de Montebegon gave lands in Mexburgh, to have his corps interred here.

Sir Nicholas de Wortley, Knt. by will, proved the first of December, A. D. 1347, ordered his corps to be buried in this monastery *y*.

*a* Mfs. Tenures in Yorkshire, penes William Constable de Holdernefs armig. f. 119. app. no. 104. *b* Johnston's Mfs. v. c. 8. p. 104. penes Ric. Franke Armigerum. *c* M. a. v. 1. p. 660, 663. Reg. de Monk-Bretton, f. 262. et variis in locis in eodem Libro. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 111. *d* Reg. John Romain Archiep. Ebor. p. 21. *e* Regist. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ab A. D. 1297. ad 1559. p. 35, 45. *f* R. Wm. de Melton, p. 160. et R. de M. B. f. 72. *g* Ibid. p. 217. *h* Reg. Wm. La Zouche. p. 40. *i* Reg. de M. B. f. 102. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 102. app. no. 31. *k* I take it that these two Priors should be placed here; for I find in the regist. of Monk-Breton; fol. 164, that it's said King Edward the Third sent out a precept to Hugh de Halghton, Prior hereof, the successor to William de Ebor. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 107. Reg. de M. B. f. 164. *l* Reg. Richard Le Scroope, p. 44. *m* Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ab A. D. 1297, ad 1559. p. 290. *n* Ibid. p. 409. *o* Reg. de M. Bretton, f. 17. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 101. *p* Ibid. f. 47. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 102. *q* Ibid. f. 42. *r* Ibid. f. 160. app. no. 83. John Calthorn released to William, Prior, &c. two tofts, &c. in Thurnesco; which Richard, late Prior, had given by Thomas Halle de Hikleton, dat. 23. Feb. 3. H. 7. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 106. *s* In 6. of H. 7. Ibid. f. 258. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 111. *t* Reg. Thomas Rotherham. pt. 1st. p. 83. *u* Roger, occurs Prior, but I can't yet fix the time when; he was cotemporary with William Fil. William de Wentworth, Dno. Henry de Novo Mercato, Reiner de Wombwell, Robert de Woodhouse, Wm. Fil. William de Wath, Reg. de M. B. fol. 202. Cop. Cart. v. 6. p. 109. *w* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 37. *x* Reg. Cardl. Wolfey. p. 7. *y* Reg. William La Zouch, p. 319.



Drax, Houm, or Heilham *a*, or Heitham priory, in the deanry of the Ainsty, and archdeaconry of the West-Riding.

William Paynel, (Paganel) in the time of Henry the First, at the instance of Thurstin, Archbishop of York, founded a priory at this place, for Canons of the order of St. Austin, called black Canons, and dedicated it to the patronage of St. Nicholas.

The site of this house was on the south-side of the river Ouse, nearly opposite where the Derwent enters therein. The land being so low that it would be overflowed by every little flood, nay, I believe I may say, by the highest spring-tides, if not prevented by the height of strong banks: but the ground whereon the house was built is a little ascent above the rest, and was moted about; most of which, especially on the south and east-sides, is very apparent; but not the least of the fabrick is to be seen; except by digging to part of the foundations, which are so broken up, that no plan can be taken thereof.

The particular lands, &c. wherewith this priory was endowed, with the donors thereof, will appear from the following alphabetical list.

*Ayremin.* William Paynel, the founder, gave the annual rent of one mark, payable out of lands in this territory; which was confirmed to them by Fulco Paynel, and Lecelline, his wife *b*.

Richard, son of William de Neufom Clerk, gave the sixth part of the ferry (in passagio) of Ayrmyn, which was given to him by Adam, son of Adam de Ayrmine, by John, called the Carpenter (carpentarius) of York, and Margaret his wife, and by William de Garton, and Joan his wife *c*.

*Babthorp and Brakenholm.* Ralph, son of Ralph de Babthorpe, gave a toft in this territory *d*, which Robert, f. and h. of Ralph de Bapthorpe, confirmed in A. D. 1313 *e*.

*Bardelby.* Galfrid Shrewys gave one acre, and three roods and a half of meadow in the fee of Bardelby, lying in Le Uffeld, where one head buts upon the car (ker) *f*.

*Barlay.* William Paynel, the founder, gave one ox-gang of land in Barley, with the meadow, and water of the river Ayre *g*.

Henry de Berlay, for the good of the soul of Julian, his wife, gave the surplufage of twenty-five acres of land in an assart, that belonged to Simon de Darthington, reaching from Berlay-wood in length and breadth to the boundaries of Drax. Also the surplufage of twelve acres of land lying between Arn-Ach and the borders of Drax. He also released the Canons from the payment of 12 shilling per annum, that they used to pay to him out of lands in this territory. He likewise confirmed to them what William Talun, and Cecily, his wife, gave here; and to Alan Prior, in A. D. 1205. 6. of John, gave pasture for 50 head of cattle, and for 10 sows with their young, 'till one year old, after the leading the corn off; saving to himself the pannage (peffione) in his woods here, from Michaelmas to the feast of St. Andrew. He moreover gave the service of Simon de Darthington, being eight shillings per annum for 24 acres of land here *h*.

Robert, son of Richard de Berlay, gave common pasture here for all their hogs kept at the priory, (*infra curiam Prioratus*) except in his woods, as before-mentioned *b*.

William Talun, and Cecily, his wife, gave a toft and land in Berlay flat, with the service of Tharstin de Mikelhirst, of one shilling and eight-pence per annum out of an assart of land lying near the river Ouse; all which Hugh, their son, confirmed *i*.

William, son of Nicholas de Berlay, released the Canons from the payment of ten-pence per annum, which they used to pay to his father and him *j*.

William, son of Henry, son of William de Berlay, gave one culture of arrable land, with the quick-hedge (viva haia) and ditch (fossato) abutting upon Little-Holm towards the east, and upon Barlay-wood towards the west *k*.

John de Aikward, living at Mikelhirst, gave the homage and service of Henry, son of Leticia de Berlay Waterhouse, viz. two shillings per annum out of eight acres of arrable land in Barlay-field, in a place called Mikel-Lending *l*.

Simon Foliot, Parson, of two parts of the church of Brayton, quit-claimed his right in the name of the church (nomine ecclesiæ) in an assart of land, which Henry de Berlay had given, who also had released the Canons from the annual payment of one shilling, which they were wont to pay upon the altar on Michaelmas-day *m*.

*a* "Canonici Insulæ de Heilham," in some of the charters. Dodesworth v. 8. p. 171, &c. *b* M. a. v. 2. p. 96, 97. *c* Cartular, de Drax, p. 37. penes. William Haggerston Constable de Everingham, armig. *d* app. no. 1. taken from vouchers to the pedigree of Babthorp's family, in Smailes's collection, n. 242. p. 123. in Mss. penes Willime. Constable de Holdernefs, armig. *e* Cartul. de D. p. 114. app. no. 2. *f* Ibid. p. 117. *g* M. a. v. 2. p. 96. *h* De D. p. 78, 79, 80, 164. *i* Ibid. 80, 81, 82, 86.



*Barnby.* The Canons in A. D. 1347. 21. of Edward the Third, paid four shillings de Nona for their temporals in this territory *a*.

*Beston.* John D'autrey (de Alta Ripa) gave a culture of land here called, Morflat *b*; and also gave some tofts and crofts lying between the road leading from this town to Hunslet, and the wood of Hope *c*.

*Bestcalby in Lincolnsh.* A controversy having commenced between the monastery of Vau-dey, and the Prior and Convent of Drax, Rectors of Salteby, about the tithe-corn in the fields of Bestcalby, it was at last ended; as see below under Salteby.

*Bingley.* Here ten carurates make a Knight's fee.

William Paynel, the founder, gave this church \*, which was confirmed to them by Roger, Archbishop of York *d*; by Geoffrey Plantagenet, his successor, who granted them three marks per annum out of the profits hereof *e*. Pope Celestine the Third also confirmed the grant of this church in A. D. 1194 *f*, and in A. D. 1197, appropriated the rectory to this priory *g*. This was in A. D. 1315, enquired into, and confirmed by William de Grenefield, Archbishop of York *h*.

In A. D. 1312, a composition was made between the Abbot and Monks of Rieval and Prior and Convent of Drax, about some certain tithes in this parish; when it was agreed, that the Canons of Drax shall receive the tithe of all corn growing upon the premisses belonging to the grange of Halton given to the Abbot and Monks of Rieval, in this parish, viz. on Dakhus-flat, Nether-stayn-flat, Lang-flat, in all the field about Belled-bank, Cherry-tree-butts, Oxhus-flat, Over-stayn-flat, Cayfel-flat, More-flat and Huhil; all which at this time were cultivated and thithe-able. The Canons shall also have the tithes of the following places, now uncultivated, viz. of Tomrode, Tounrode, Johnland, Raurode, in the upper part of the close at Whitecote, in Ravenrode, Broadenge, alias Intak or Munkery, Wilimotrode, and of a certain place called the Wynhowe; of Overpark, and Rycroft, except of about two acres of the new-broken land (de nova fruffura); and Collingworth-rode, besides four acres of the new-broken land in Smythrode, Oxpark, and Hustubbing, which shall not pay tithe; and the Monks shall also be exempt from payment of tithe for all their land, hereafter to be broke up. The said Canons shall also have the tithes of all the now cultivated lands of the said Abbot and Monks belonging to the grange of Fawdre, viz. of Moreflat, Langmores-flat, Hal-lested, Lamblegh, Wale, Driflat, Olne-castle-flat, Pineflat, Langflat, Hucroft, Pighelees, Cayles-flat, Castle-flat, Cote-flat and Calve-park. And whenever any of the following lands, now uncultivated shall be tilled, the Canons shall have the tithes, viz. Cotepart, Alde-Fawdre with the circumjacent crofts; but Kilnecroft and Lathgarth, and all other places belonging to Rieval abbey shall be exempt from paying tithes; the Monks paying only ten shilling per ann. composition *i*.

The founder also gave one carucate of land in this territory, viz. the whole township of Presthorpe, which Osbert de Baiocis confirmed; all the arrable land lying between the said town and the wood (*nemus*); towards the North; and all the land lying betwixt the wood and the road leading from Presthorpe to Gildested towards the east, from the place called Dunple. From the other part of the town towards the west and south, all the land with the marsh, meadow and wood-land; as the rivulet, which descends Del-Dunple into the pool, (*vivarium*) surrounds it to the bridge, and from thence all the land lying between Presthorpe, and the marsh by the circuit to the afore-said road leading from Presthorpe to Gildested, towards the east *k*.

Robert de Baiocis gave three acres of land in a place in the territory of Bingley called, Miklethuate *l*.

William de Cantelupe confirmed the grant of the church here, and of Wood out of his grove of Bingley, as William Paynel had done before *m*.

Eudo de La Zouch, with the consent of Milisant, his wife, gave his land at the Rodes of the fee of Byngley, being three assarts called, Lilleman-Rode, Emmet-Rode, and Cotecroft *n*.

Hugh, son of Robert de Neuhal, quit-claimed eighteen acres in Presthorpe *n*.

Ric. son of Roger de Neuhal, quit-claimed four ox-gangs of land and four tofts in Presthorpe; and also gave an annuity of three shillings, to be paid by Robert, son of William de Aldwodeley, out of one ox-gang of land, with a toft here *n*.

Anthony D'autrey, (de Alta Ripa) quit-claimed the service of Thomas de Oxnope, with all his cattle and family *n*.

William de Castelay, with his corps, gave one toft and croft here *n*.

Ric. de Castelay gave to William, his brother, one toft here, lying on the south-side of the church, between the road and the river Ayre; the Canons paying out of the profits thereof to the brethren of the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem one shilling per annum, which John, son of the said William de Castelay confirmed *n*.

*a* Placit de Scaccario. 21. Ed. 3. Rot. 18. *b* Cartul. de D. p. 139. et app. no. 3. *c* App. no. 4. See under Hunslet \*. *M. a. v. 2. p. 96.* *d* Cartul. de D. p. 4. app. no. 5. *e* Ibid. p. 87. app. no. 6. *f* Ibid. p. 5. *g* Ibid. app. no. 7. *h* Ibid. p. 4. app. no. 8. *i* Ibid. p. 93. app. no. 9. *k* Cartul. de D. p. 87. *l* Ibid. p. 88. *m* Ibid. This Milisant died, in or before, 9. Ed. 1. A. D. 1281. Pipe rolls of that year. *n* Ibid. p. 90.



Peter de Alta Ripa gave to the Canons ten acres here in Northwode, to maintain three lamps with oil, to burn on the festivals in Bingley church *a*.

John de Monte Alto de Matherley, with the consent of Alice, his wife, gave one toft called, Baldewincroft, lying between the high-road of the one part, and the courie of the water called, Milneſich; which Peter de Matherley, their grand-ſon, confirmed *b*.

John, ſon of Hugh de Matherley, gave William, ſon of Robert de Waytes, with all his family and cattle *b*.

Robert, ſon of Robert, gave a toft, one ox-gang, and one acre of land in Bingley-field *b*.

Osbert de Haword, with his corps, gave one ox-gang here in Mikelthuaite *b*.

Robert, ſon of Ralph Villard de Bingley, confirmed a toft, one ox-gang, and one acre of land here, which his father had given *b*.

Robert, ſon of Ralph Villayn de Bingley, with his body to be interred in the priory, gave to the Canons reſiding at Preſthorpe (*commorantibus apud Preſthorpe*) two acres of arable land in the territory of Bingley; of which, one abuts upon Brigflat on the one part, and upon Erelands on the other part. The other acre lies in the North-field; all which Simon, his ſon, confirmed *c*.

On the Monday after the feaſt of St. Luke the Evangelift, A. D. 1317. 11. of Edward the Second, the Prior of Drax was called before Thomas de Monte Alto, then Bailiff of Bingley, to ſhow what exemption he had from all ſecular ſervices; and he produced ſeveral cartàs with the confirmations thereof by King Richard the Firſt and King Edward the Second; the laſt made in A. D. 1311, exempting them from all manner of ſuits of courts, and granting them toll, team, ſac, ſoc, and inſangtheof *d*.

*Brayton.* John de Byrkin gave four acres of land in this place, together, with the homage and ſervice of Ralph, ſon of John de Brayton, his wife, and Suſan, the widow, with all their families and cattle *e*.

*Camelsford and Carleton.* Peter de Brus gave 200 acres of his weſt-land in this territory, whereof one part lies near the cauſeway of Camelsford, and extends from the boundaries of Drax to Barlay-wood, towards the North: the other part lies on the weſt-ſide of Camelsford near Camelinglay, towards the wood of Barlay; the Canons paying to him and his heirs 2l. per annum *f*. And by another charter, he gave all the tithes of his aſſarts of land, as well of thoſe to be made, as of thoſe already done, within his territory: together, with common paſture for their cattle in his wood and paſtures of Carleton and Camelsford; and pannage every year for ſixty hogs, from the nativity of the bleſſed Mary to the feaſt of St. Andrew, in his woods of Carlton and Camelsford: he alſo gave them wood to incloſe their land, to build their houſes, and to burn *g*.

Peter de Brus the third, releaſed the Canons from the payment of 1l. part of the 2l. per annum, which they were to pay him as above, and confirmed the grant of the above 200 acres of land *g*.

Bernardus de Fontibus, for the good of the ſoul of Agnes, his wife, gave one culture of land in this territory called Coppercroft, containing five acres; and alſo gave a toft here *h*.

William, ſon of Bernardus de Fontibus, gave an annual rent of 2s. out of a tenement in this place *h*.

William de Fontibus, ſon of Sir Bernard, gave twenty-one acres in this townſhip, which Peter, his Brother, confirmed *i*; and alſo gave four acres in the ſame territory, called Le Moſs *k*; and alſo gave John, ſon of Gilbert de Camelsford, with his family and cattle, and one toft; three perches of arable land in the field of Camelsford, and three perches of meadow; whereof two perches lie between his meadow and that of Agnes, *quondam concubina Johannis Capelanil k*. He likewiſe gave four tofts, one croft, one acre of land lying in the place called Flaſk, beſides three others; two ſelions in the ſouth-field; and with the ſervice of Galfrid Doch—, his ruſtic, and Eve, his Siſter, and their families and cattle: and alſo with an annuity of 7s. 9d. iſſuing from lands here *l*.

Gregory, ſon of William Haxilthorpe, gave 40 acres of land in the marſh here, lying near the great Cauſeway of Camelsford, towards the ſouth *m*.

William, ſon of William de Athona, gave one culture in this territory called, Thurskeles; and with his corps to be buried here, gave one culture containing five acres, with a toft *n*.

John de Athona, for the good of the ſoul of Iſabella, his mother, gave a toft in this place; and alſo quit-claimed the common after leading off the corn and hay in 200 acres that Peter de Brus had given *n*.

William Taylor (ciſſor) de Beverlay gave towards a pittance 2s. per annum out of a toft and croft here *n*.

Chriſtiana, daughter of Henry Foreſter, (Foreſtarii) quit-claimed her right in the culture called, Thurskelles *o*.

*a* Ibid. *b* Ibid. p. 91, 93. *c* Ibid. p. 92. *d* Ibid. p. 95. *e* Ibid. p. 128. Placit. 39. Ed. 1. A. D. 1306. Rot. 214. *f* Cartular. de D. p. 41. Teſt. Walt. de Perci. *g* Ibid. Teſt. Simone de Brus, app. no. 10. *h* Ibid. p. 42. *i* Ibid. p. 43. *k* Ibid. p. 44. *l* Ibid. p. 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, *m* Ibid. p. 50, *n* Ibid. p. 51. *o* Ibid. p. 52, Teſt. Walt. de Falays.



William de Lascelles granted an annual rent of one pound of cummin seed and one penny *a*.  
Stephen de Lound gave six-pence per annum out of lands here *b*.

Galfrid, son of Robert de Camelsford, quit-claimed half an acre in this field, in a place called, Birkhirst *b*.

Sir Nicholas de Stapleton, Knt. for the good of the soul of Iffabel, his wife, (who was buried in the priory) released the Canons from all services, rents, &c. for their premisses in Camelsford *b*.

It was agreed between Ric. Abbot and Convent of Drax, that the latter should have all the tithes in Carlton and Camelsford, arising towards the north part from the oak-tree called, Fayr-Ach, (Fair or Far-Oak) in the wood of Barlay thro' the marsh to Dundolsthwaite, and thence directly along the ditch to Espholm; and from Petreholm by the Foss or Ditch to the New Ditch of Carleton: and the Abbot and Convent of Selby were to have all the tithes arising below, (infra) or within the New Ditch quite to the river Ayre *c*.

The boundaries of Carleton and Camelsford fields as agreed upon, about A. D. 1230, between the Abbot and Convent of Selby and the Prior and Canons of Drax, are fully described in the appendix *d*.

In A. D. 1362. 36. of Edward the Third, the King granted free warren in this territory, provided the premisses were not within the limits of his forest *e*.

The grange and wood at this town were, at the dissolution granted to Sir Marmaduke Constable, Knt. in fee *f*.

By an Inquisition taken 47. of Edward the Third, A. D. 1373, it appears that licence was granted to John de Schireburn, Vicar of Bynbroke, and Ric. de Burton, to give a toft here *g*.

Peter de Brus the third, in the reign of Henry the Third, gave forty acres of land in this territory called, Gregory-Land, parcel of the manor of Carleton; as appears by an inquisition taken before William de Nesfield, Escaetor, in 33. of Edward the Third, A. D. 1359, which lands were valued at 6s. 8d. per annum; and were part of 200 acres, that he held de Rege in capite *h*.

Peter, son of Sir Bernard de Fontibus, gave a toft and wood in Camelsford, with three acres of arrable land in the field near the culture called, Piwincroft, towards the west *i*.

In 36. of Edward the Third, A. D. 1362, John Lely de Carlton, and Joan, his wife, quit-claimed all their right in 24 acres of land called, Bankland *k*.

*Cliff*. Richard, son of John de Cliff, gave ten acres of land here called, Long-Eyngs *l*, which in A. D. 1279, was confirmed by Robert, Bishop of Durham, reserving nevertheless, the annual rent of 4s. which the said Ric. used to pay him out of the said lands *m*.

*Drax and Draxburgh*. In Drax eight carucates make a Knight's fee.

William Paynel, the founder, gave this place, with the Isle of Halington and Middleholm, where the church of the priory was built; and the land of Horm and Hadden, with the wood, marsh, and meadow; and also the parish-church of Drax and the mill, with the suit thereof *n*, which Ric. de Curci confirmed *o*.

Hugh Paynel gave ten acres in this territory called, Brokholes *p*, with forty acres of land in the south-marsh of Hales, towards the south, near Brockholes and Warneholms *q*; and also gave all his alnet about the chapel of St. Wilfrid of Stanhil *r*.

In A. D. 1336. of Edward the Third, Ric. de Gastrikt, and Elizabeth, his wife, confirmed to Gilbert, Prior and Convent of Drax, all the lands, &c. which the ancestors of the said Elizabeth had given to them in Drax-Soken *s*.

In A. D. 1340, Sir John Chambelain, Knt. quit-claimed 25 acres of land upon the banks of the river Ouse; which by an inquisition made in 44. of Edward the Third, A. D. 1360, appears to have belonged to them from the foundation of the priory *s*.

Alan the Steward, (*Dispensator*) de Bosco gave five perches of land in the territory of Drax, in Northwood, abutting upon the Fall on the North, and tending to North-Dodgate on the south-side *t*. He also gave to the fabric one acre of land in West-wood, extending to the Gote (Gotam) on the south-part *u*; and Thomas, son of the said Alan, gave an annual rent of one penny out of one ox-gang of land in Draxburgh *u*; and Alan de Burgo de Drax, son of the said Alan, gave another rent-charge of one penny half-penny per annum, out of a toft in Burgo de Drax *u*.

Achardus Marshal, for the good of the soul of Sir William Paynel, his Lord, gave three acres of his park near the garden of Drax *w*.

Adam Marechal, son of William, son of Achardi de Drax, confirmed the grant of three acres of land here made by William his father, for which he gave in exchange, other three

*a* Ibid. p. 52. *b* Ibid. p. 53, app. no. 12. *c* Cartular. de D. p. 54, app. no. 13. *d* app. no. 14. *e* app. no. 15. Pat. 36. Ed. no. 12. my copy of the records in the tower, p. 52. *f* From records in the family of Constable of Everingham. *g* Cartular. de D. p. 191. *h* Ibid. p. 181, 182, 183. *i* App. no. 16. *k* Cart. penes William Roundel, M. D. B. 13, no. 64. *l* App. no. 17. *m* App. no. 18. *n* M. a. v. 2. p. 96. *o* Cartula de D. p. 2. Test. Steph. de Meinhill. *p* Ibid. p. 1. Test. John de Birkyn. *q* Ibid. p. 2. Test. John de Birkyn, Adam Paganel. *r* Ibid. p. 3, 183. *s* Ibid. p. 14. *t* Ibid. Test. Petro de Fontibus. *u* Ibid. p. 15.



acres lying in Gatsfurlanges, near the road leading from the Burgh (de Burgo) to the town of Drax, abutting upon the field of Drax. He also gave two other acres adjoining to the last, with a toft and one acre in Drax *a*.

William, son of Adam Mareſcal de Drax, releaſed the Canons from the payment of 1s. 5d. per annum, which they uſed to pay to him *b*.

William Mareſhal de Drax, with the conſent of Adam, his father, gave a free paſſage for all the beaſts and carriages of the Canons beyond the place (Ultra Gutteram) called, the Miln-dam, upon Le Heved-Dyke to their lands called, Achardhenge, in breadth fourteen feet, upon the Heved-Dyke, and upon the Miln-dam *c*.

Henry, ſon of Walter, ſon of Silveſter de Drax, gave eight perches of his land as a road for their carriages, &c. beginning from Quen-Scarſh along towards Scarſh near the ditch of Croſſebulk's in length; ſeven of which perches are ten feet and a half broad; and the length as far as his land reached; the other further perch, towards Scarſh, was twelve feet broad. He alſo confirmed all that they held of his fee of Drax *d*.

Walter, ſon of Silveſter de Drax, gave one part of his land in Alda, of ten feet and a half in breadth, thro' the length of his land near the ditch of the field of Drax; beginning from the road leading to the church of Drax, from the houſes de La Lane, and ſo continuing the ſame breadth to Quen-Scarſh, to make the Canons a road for their carriages &c. *e*

Henry, ſon of Ric. the Clerk, de Drax, confirmed two acres of land which his father had given in the field called, Magna Alda *f*.

William, ſon of Alan *quondam Foreſtarii* de Drax, gave one acre of land lying near Northwood towards the weſt, touching the ditch of the road on the ſouth-part, leading to Northwood *g*.

Ric. de Drax, ſon of Walter, gave one ſelion of land in Parva Alda *g*.

Henry, ſon of Ric. the Clerk, de Drax, gave his part of the culture of land called, Ravenhil, in the field of Hakard, abutting upon the ditch of Drax towards the north *g*.

Alan de Boſco gave half an acre in Drax-field in Northwood, lying on the weſt-part of the road leading from Camelsford *g*.

John, ſon of Thomas Clerk del Scurth, gave half an acre of land in Hol-Halda, and one acre of arrable land lying in Halda; with five perches of land lying in Burgh-Drax. He alſo gave four acres lying in Bynhalda, extending along the weſt-ſide of the Ditch *h*.

William, ſon of Ric. de Ruhale, quit-claimed ſeven acres and a half of land lying in Roche-holm and in Alda *h*.

Robert Blauhorn de Drax confirmed the grant of arrable lands made by Walter, ſon of Adam, ſon of Amfrid White (*Albi*) de Drax *i*.

Roger, ſon of Walter Baſy, citizen of York, gave one ox-gang of land in Draxburgh, which Alan, the Steward, (*diſpenſator de Drax*) had ſold to his father; he alſo gave what his father bought here of Walter, ſon of Adam *i*.

Galfrid Le Large de Burgo gave an acre in North-wood, abutting upon the Moore in the north, and reaching to North-Dodgate, on the ſouth *i*.

John, ſon of William Ruſſus, with his corps, gave one acre of land near Brokholes, next to the ditch of the Prior, on the ſouth-part. He alſo gave two ſelions of land, *cum una gara*, in his marſh, reaching along the ſide of the ditch of Eſpholm towards the weſt; and upon Calvecroſt towards the eaſt *k*.

Ralph, ſon of Amfrid White (*Albi*) de Drax, gave a toft, croft, and one acre in this territory, confirming the two acres that William, his brother, gave with his corps *k*; all which Walter, ſon of the ſaid Ralph confirmed, and alſo gave half an acre in the field of Draxburgh, next to Walter, his nephew *l*.

Amfrid White gave two acres upon Ald-Bank, and one Juxta Burgum de Drax *m*.

Walter, ſon of Adam, ſon of Anfrid White, gave half an acre in the field of Draxburgh, called, Bradlands, of the fee of the Biſhop of Durham. He alſo gave two ſelions of land lying in Fynian-Riding; and another abutting upon the priory's grange, towards the weſt; with one acre in the field of Ag-ton in Draxburgh, in a place called, Crocklands; together, with one gara of his land in the territory of Draxburgh, called, Pittelands *n*.

Reginald de Camelsford, with his corps, gave one acre and a half of land in the territory of Drax, in the field of Weſt-wode, with one gara abutting upon Weſtwode and Little-gate *n*.

Agnes, relict of Euſtachius de Draxburgh, daughter of Adam Falays, of the ſame place, gave one acre in Weſt-wood *o*.

Henry Faber de Drax, and Amifia, his wife, gave half an acre in Weſt-wood field, abutting upon Farlay and Weſt-dodgate *o*.

The ſame Agnes gave half an acre lying in Weſt-wood, betwixt Farnlay and the Gote of the water, (*Gotam Aquæ*) *p*.

*a* Ibid. p. 16. Teſt. Robert de Yllepe, tunc Ballivo de Drax. *b* Ibid Teſt. Tho. Fil. Sewal. *c* Ibid. p. 17. *d* Ibid. Teſt. Dno. Rt. de Berlay. *e* Ibid. Teſt. Waltero de Phaleys, (Faleys). *f* Ibid. p. 18. *g* Ibid. p. 19. *h* Ibid. p. 21, 22. *i* Ibid. p. 23. *k* Ibid. p. 24. *l* Ibid. p. 25. *m* Ibid. p. 26. *n* Ibid. p. 26, 27. *o* Ibid. p. 28. *p* Ibid. p. 29.



Robert, son of Thomas Blauhorn de Draxburgh, releafed the Canons from the payment of fix-pence per annum, which they used to pay him *a*.

Peter de Clyff, and his wife, fold three perches of land near the ditch of the Burgh; besides one felion extending upon Le Breckes *b*.

Robert Bullock de Burgo gave one felion of land in Alda, abuting upon the Prior's land, toward Le Scurth and upon the Lane-Houfes *c*.

Robert, son of Robert Bullock del Lane-Houfe, quit-claimed his right after the deceafe of Alice, his mother, in a toft in Burgh-lane *c*.

Walter, son of Ralph, son of Amfrid White de Drax, gave an annual rent of fix-pence payable out of a toft, which Reginald de Suggedene held; and alfo gave a toft in the Burgh de Drax *d*.

Emma, daughter of Nod de Burgo de Drax, fold to the Canons half an acre in West-wood *d*.

Galfrid, (*Parmentarius*) with his body, gave one felion of land in North-wood, extending from the road of North-wood, to a place called Falk *e*.

Walter, son of Morgan de Drax, gave three acres here *f*.

Eustachius, son of Robert de Draxburgh, gave half an acre of land in Alda, in Draxburgh-field, abuting upon Kirkdyke, towards the north *f*.

John de Seleby, and Alice, his wife, gave two acres in West-wood *g*.

Thomas, son of Adam de Bernhil, gave to the fabric, two acres in North-wood, reaching from the land of Langerak to the Gote (Gotteram) de West-woode *h*.

Hugh Le Hofer de Ebor, and Wymark, his wife, gave four felions of land in Drax *i*.

Alicca, daughter and heir of John de Coquina, quit-claimed two acres of land in West-wood *k*.

Walter Falays de Bosco de Drax gave common and a reasonable road for carriages, &c. throughout the year in his land at the Wood-houfes, from the ftone-cross that ftands in (*Venella*) to that of West-wood *k*.

Nicholas, son of Haldane de Berlay, with the consent of Agnes, his wife, gave two acres of land in his affart near the marsh of North-wood; not far from the boundaries of Drax *k*.

Hugh, son of Ralph de Scurth, and Emma, his wife, gave the fourth part of an acre of land here *k*.

Simon, son of Gamel de Darthington, quit-claimed all that affart of land lying between Barlay-wood and the wood of Drax *l*.

Walter, son of Jordan, son of Gode, gave a toft and houfe thereon *l*.

Robert de Ofgoteby releafed the Canons from the annual payment of 5s. out of one ox-gang of land in Draxburgh *m*.

Thomas, called the Clerk, son of Thomas, son of Galfrid de Bosco, gave three acres and a half of land in North-wood field *n*.

Alan, son of Robert, son of Galfrid de Bosco, gave seven acres in Northwode-field, lying near the road leading from Camelsford on the west-part, and Faldike on the north-part *o*.

John Balcock de Drax gave one meffuage and 38 acres of land in the territory of Drax, which Ric. Alan de Drax, John de Walden, and Iffabel his wife, had given to him *p*.

Fulco Paynel gave two ox-gangs of land in this territory *q*.

King Edward the Third, in A. D. 1362, gave free-warren in this territory of Drax *r*.

This church being given by the founder of the priory, was confirmed to them on the 14. Kal. July (18. June) in the fixth year of the pontificate of Pope Celestine the Third, A. D. 1197; appointing that the Canons might retain it in their own hands, when it should become vacant, and convert the profits thereof to their own use; making choice of a fit chaplain, who should fatisfy the diocefan in fpirituals and the Canons in temporals *s*. And on the Kal. (1. day) of April, A. D. 1315, William Grenefeld, Archbishop of York, appropriated the faid church to the priory. And on the 4. Id. (10. day) of April, Thomas de Cawood was admitted into the cure of the church, without any ordination or taxation of the vicarage; the parifh-church not being above half a league diftant from the priory *t*.

*Duffield-South.* Luke de Hameburgh (Hemingbrough) gave a wind-mill towards the bridge of Bollethorpe in this territory, which Robert, son of Adam de Neufam in Ofgodeby, had given to him; and which Robert Le Venour de South Duffield confirmed *u*.

*Dunn-River.* Alan Waftehofe, before A. D. 1199, gave the Canons a free paffage over the river Dunn *w*.

*Eccleſmore.* Anketine de Huyc, with the consent of Avice, his wife, and Roger, his fon and heir, gave fourteen perches of his moore-land in Eccleſmore for a turbury, with pasture for two oxen and one horſe *x*.

*Faghadre, or Fauedre in Rumbles-moore.* William Paganel, the founder, gave one ox-gang of land here *y*.

*a* Ibid. p. 29. *b* Ibid. p. 30. *c* Ibid. p. 31. *d* Ibid. p. 32. *e* Ibid. *f* Ibid. p. 33. *g* Ibid. p. 34. *h* Ibid. et app. no. 19. *i* Ibid. *k* Ibid. p. 35. *l* Ibid. p. 36. *m* Ibid. p. 37. *n* App. no. 20. *o* Ap. no. 21. *p* App. no. 22. *q* M. a. v. 2. p. 96. *r* App. no. 15. *s* Cartular. de D. p. 5. app. no. 23. *t* Ibid. p. 4. app. no. 8. *u* Cartul. de D. p. 115. *w* App. no. 24. *x* App. no. 25. See alfo Swineſlete. *y* M. a. v. 2 p. 96.



It was agreed between William, (Punchard who died A. D. 1203.) Abbot and Convent of Rievalle, and the Prior and Canons of Drax, that all the former shall pay to the latter 3s. per annum for the tithe-corn of four ox-gangs of land in Fauedra *a*.

*Folkardby.* Alan Watthofe gave one ox-gang of land in Folquardby, with a toft, and the men who dwelt thereon, with their families; and alfo gave the free paffage over the river Dun; which was confirmed by Emma, his daughter, and Ralph, her husband, fervant to King John *b*.

John de Dayvil alfo gave a free paffage over the river Dun to Folkardby, and John, fon of Sir Robert de Dayvil, confirmed this grant of his grand-father's; which Galfrid the Clerk, de Folkardby, quit-claimed *c*.

Galfrid de Folkardby, fon of Uðred, gave two tofts and a croft here *c*.

*Foston.*—By a confirmation of Roger, Archbishop of York, it feems as if the church here had been given to this priory; but I don't find it was by any other authority; but perhaps it may lay in fome other county *d*.

*Garthorpe in Leicefterfhire.* Fulco Paynel, with the confent of Leciline, his wife, gave to them this church with four ox-gangs of land adjoining; which William Lutton, Lord of Garthorp, confirmed. And William, Bifhop of Lincoln, upon inftituting Peter de Chevremend, appropriated an annual pension of three marks out of the profits hereof to the priory of Drax; which church in A. D. 1210. 8. of Edward the Firft, was valued at eight marks per ann. *e*.

*Gofc.*—The Canons had an annual rent of 10s. out of this place in tithes *f*.

*Grimesby in Lincolnfhire.* The Canons were taxed for 3s. per annum for their premisses here *f*.

*Gunnel.* Ralph, fon of Hamelin, the Prieft of Cunigesby, (Gunby) gave all his arable land lying between Gunnel and Flittings, and between the meadow and river of Trent *g*.

*Hatbelfey.* Robert, fon of Ralph Villard de Binglay, confirmed the land here which his father had given *h*.

*Helewyk.* Roger de Foderingay, and Sigheritha, his wife, gave three acres of land here, with a toft and pasture for twelve cows and one bull, with their calves *i*.

William Fil. William, and Petronilla, his wife, de Altanecotes, gave one toft here *i*.

Ilſabel, daughter of Simon de Roudona, and Agnes, his mother, gave one acre of land in this field *i*.

*Hemingbrough.* In 21. of Edward the Second, A. D. 1347, The Prior of Drax was called upon to pay the Nona, for this place, being 4s. and for Barneby 11. 10s. *k*.

*Hibton.* Adam, fon of Peter Mareſhall (Mareſcalli) de Skelton, in Cleveland, in A. D. 1325. 18. of Edward the Second, having obtained licence from the King and Sir John de Fauenberg, Knt. Lord of Skelton, for the good of the fouls of Margery, his wife, of Peter and Alice, his father and mother, and of Peter, his brother, gave one meſſuage and one carucate and a half of land in this townſhip; on condition, that the Canons ſhould find a Chaplain perpetually, to pray for the fouls of the above-mentioned in the chantry in the church of Skelton *l*.

William, fon of Robert de Pothou, quit-claimed one meſſuage, ſeven tofts, twelve ox-gangs of land and one mill here, which the afore-ſaid Adam had given to the priory *l*.

William de Immingham, Chaplain, with King Edward the Second's and Sir John Fauenberg's licences, gave one meſſuage, ſix tofts, and one carucate and a half of land here *m*.

*Howden.* Gilbert, fon of Ric. fon of Ulphi de Knedlington, gave a toft in Hoveden; and Peter D'Aivil quit-claimed one penny annuity out of a meſſuage in this town *n*.

*Hunsflet or Huſflete.* William Paganel, the founder, gave 30 ſheeps of his new corn in his mill at Hunsflet *o*.

Peter Dawtrey (de Alta Ripa) paid 11. per annum which his father gave to the Canons out of his mill of Huſflete, at three equal payments *p*.

John, fon of Peter de Alta Ripa, gave the homage and ſervice of Ric. de La Haye for half a carucate of land in this territory, in lieu of the 11. per annum, which his anceſtors paid to the Canons out of half a carucate of land in Beſton, and out of his mill in this place *q*; and afterwards, the ſaid John D'Altrey confirmed the half carucate above-mentioned *r*.

*Hyrnham.* William Paganel, the founder, gave the church in this place *s*.

*Langerak.* Galfrid Criſteſpes, and Maud Bechem—, his wife, gave one acre of land in this territory in Bechmunfeld, with a toft; and Walter, fon of Jordan, fon of Gode, gave his houſe and toft in the ſame territory *t*.

*a* Teſt. Dno. Ric. Abbate de Seleby, William Archid. de Nottingham, Magiſt. William Hof—, &c. Cartul. de D. p. 93. *b* Ibid. p. 135. app. no. 26. *c* Ibid. p. 136. *d* App. no. 5. *e* M. a. v. 2. p. 67. Cartul. de D. p. 10, 11, 148. *f* Ibid. p. 180. *g* App. no. 27. *h* Cartul. de D. p. 91. *i* Ibid. p. 92, 93. *k* Ibid. p. 155. *l* Ibid. p. 107. app. no. 28. *m* Ibid. p. 109. *n* Ibid. p. 110. *o* M. a. v. 2. p. 96. *p* App. no. 29. *q* App. no. 3. *r* App. no. 4. *s* Cartul. de D. p. 146. *t* Ibid. p. 36.



*Lanbow.* By an inquisition taken in 47. of Edward the Third, A. D. 1373, it appears licence was given to John de Schireburn and Richard de Burton, to give a toft in this place to the Canons of Drax *a*.

*Lincoln.* The Canons had an annual rent of 16s. 5d. out of houses in this city *b*.

*Loftbusum.* Here three carucates and five ox-gangs of land make a fourth-part of a Knight's fee *c*.

Henry de Monte Alto confirmed two ox-gangs of land, which the Canons had in this territory; and also gave fifteen acres and three roods of land and meadow, with a place for a fishery in the river Derwent in this territory *c*.

Robert de Neuhus gave a fishery in the river Derwent, with meadow in Loftbusum, and also pasture for 100 sheep, with common pasture for their other cattle, as much as belonged to one ox-gang in Loftus; which Ric. his son, confirmed; and also gave an acre of meadow in this place *d*.

Robert de Nehus gave two ox-gangs in Loftus with a toft, and also half of the culture of land near the boundaries of Wressel, called Eiplandes, with three acres near Elem—, betwixt Loftus and Nehus *d*.

*Lumby.* John de Roderham, Clerk, gave an annual rent issuing out of one ox-gang of land in Lumby; and also gave Osbert, son of Robert, with all his family and cattle *e*.

*Micklethwaite.* See under Bingley.

*Morham.* Anketine de Huyc gave 12 perches of moore-land with common pasture of Morham and Suineflet *f*.

*Morton.* Isabel, Daughter of Sir Simon de Monte Alto, with the consent of William Gentile, her husband, gave a piece of land in Morton-field, abutting upon the road, called Milngate, near to the land of Lady Clarissa, her mother *g*.

*Neuhay.* Hugh, son of Adam de Neuhay, gave four acres of land in the marsh of Nova-Haia, with a toft which Peter, his brother, held; likewise, with the consent of Alice, his wife, he gave two acres and a rood *b*.

John, son of Ralph de Newhay, (de Nova-Haia) gave eleven acres and a half, four of which extended from the bank of Old-Ouse towards the south, quite to the marsh *i*. He also sold thirteen acres in Newhagh for 10l. near the Outgangs, extending from Old-Ouse in length towards the south, and in breadth from the Outgangs towards the west *k*.

Richard, son of Nicholas Ruffel, gave a toft here with a Garden *l*.

Alan Ruffel gave two acres here in Long-croft *m*.

William, son of Ralph son of Ric. de Wel, confirmed the nine acres of land in this territory in Midel-croft, which his father and grand-father had given *n*; and also, with the consent of Robert, his son, gave five acres in Midle-croft *o*. He afterwards gave nine acres of land in South-croft in exchange for as many in Midle-croft *p*.

William, son of Alan de Newhay, gave two felions of land here in West-croft *p*.

Alan, son of William Ruffel, gave half an acre towards the east, near the Gote (Gotam) *p*.

Ralph, son of Richard del Wel, gave five acres of land in this territory near to his father's *q*.

Robert, son of William del Wel, gave a certain head-land (Forarium) in Middlefield dyk, and an annual rent of five-pence half-penny, arising out of five acres and a half of land here *q*.

Martin, son of Ingeram, with the consent of Agnes, his wife, gave 13 acres and a half of land here *q*.

Robert, son of Nicholas Ruffel, with the consent of Aldusia, his wife, of Hugh, his heir, and of William, his Lord and brother, sold to the Canons his eleven acres of land here, which Hugh, his son, confirmed *r*.

William Ruffel gave Henep-croft in Newhay *r*.

William, son of Ric. Ruffel, confirmed all that his father gave in this territory *r*.

Alan, son of Ric. Ruffel, gave two acres in Long-croft, and one acre and a half with his own and his wife's corps; with the homage and service of his son Simon and his heirs, for three acres of land in the same territory. *s*.

William de Hemingbrough, Canon of Lincoln, gave five acres of land in Newhay, in a little culture called, Little-calve-croft *s*.

Walter, Prior of Wyrkesop, and the Convent thereof, quit-claimed to Robert, Prior of Drax and to the Canons thereof, all their right in 15 acres of land in Newhay, which, with a messuage belonged to Martin de Newhay: also two acres of Alan Baucan, and six acres that belonged to Alocia de Staingreve, and to Henry Hoppegate, her son: also one acre of Hawise's; two acres of John, the Clerk's; three acres of Godenape, and three acres of John, son of Wal-ken, in Newhay *s*.

Alice, relict of Adam Newhay, quit-claimed three acres here *t*.

*a* Ibid. p. 191. *b* Ibid. p. 180. *c* Ibid. p. 112. app. no. 30. *d* Ibid. p. 111. *e* Ibid. p. 131 Test. Walter Falays, William de Fontibus. *f* App. no. 31. *g* Cartul. de D. p. 90. *h* Ibid. p. 57. app. no. 32. *i* Ibid. p. 58. app. no. 33. *k* Ibid. p. 57. app. no. 34. *l* Ibid. p. 58. *m* Ibid. p. 59. *n* Ibid. app. no. 35. *o* Ibid. p. 60. app. no. 36. *p* Ibid. p. 59. *q* Ibid. p. 60. *r* Ibid. p. 61, 62. *s* Ibid. p. 62, 63. *t* Ibid. p. 64.



Hugh, son of Adam de Nova Hai, gave two acres in a croft in this township; and confirmed one acre that his father gave *a*.

Henry, son of Hugh, son of Adam de Newhay, gave two acres of land in Newhay-field *a*.

John, son of Walding of Cliff, the Priest, gave six acres of land; and one acre in the marsh; and quit-claimed all that the Canons had in the territory *b*.

Peter, son of Adam de Newhay, gave a toft here *b*.

John, son of Thomas, son of John de Newhay, gave five acres of land, lying together in Newhay-field; and the annual rent of one penny to be received by Jordan, his brother; in consideration of ten marks, which the Canons let him have in his great necessity *c*.

Robert, son of John de Nova Haia, with the consent of Agnes, his wife, gave ten acres, lying together, in the west-field in this territory *c*.

Thomas, son of Colle de Newhay, gave one acre of land here *d*.

Haco, son of Haco, with his corps, gave one acre of land, which Maud, his sister, confirmed *d*.

Thomas Blaukorn, residing in Hemingbrough, and Maud his wife, quit-claimed one toft in this place *d*.

John, son of Ralph, gave one acre of land here adjoining to the Old-Ouse *d*. He also gave seven acres and a half of land in the same territory *e*.

Ralph, son of John, son of Ralph de Newhay, confirmed one acre of land and quit-claimed ten acres, which Henry de Staingrane had given to the Canons; and confirmed the thirteen acres, which his father had given lying near the Outgangs *e*.

Robert, son of John, son of Walkelin de Newhay, gave one waste in this territory, beginning at the Eng-lands; and another waste, beginning at the Gote, (Gotam), which leads the wter: he also gave the homage and service of Jordan, son of Thomas, his late brother, with the annuity of five-pence for five acres of land *f*.

John, son of Walkelin de Newhay, gave four selions of land, containg two acres and half a rood in a culture, called West-field; and also gave two acres adjoining to the last *g*.

John, son of Walkelin de Newhay, Alan Ruffel, Gervas, Adam his son, Ric. Earl. (comes) Martin, son of Ingeram, and William del Wel, quit-claimed the marsh de Nova-Haia *h*.

Henry de Staingate, (Q. Staingrave) gave ten acres in Newhay, which did belong to John, brother of Gervas *i*.

Henry de Staingrave gave eighteen acres in the marsh of Newhay; with the homage of William, son of Nicholas Ruffel, and of Ric. brother of the said William: and also gave ten acres of land in this territory; and confirmed all that his free-holders had given in this territory *k*.

The same was likewise confirmed by Bernard, son of Henry de Staingrave, by William de Staingrave, and by Simon de Staingrave *l*.

Alice de Nova Haia, daughter of Henry de Staingrave, for the good of the souls of Henry and Theta, her father and mother, of William and Bernard, her brothers, gave the homage, &c. of Ric. Herel, son of William de Nova Haia, and his heirs; being 2s. 11d. per annum out of a tenement in Newhay: also the service, &c. of Adam, son of Gervas, of 3s. per annum out of another tenement; and the service, &c. of Ric. son of John, for 2s. out of a third tenement; and the homage of William del Wel, of 2s. 6d. and also gave two acres in this territory; all which were confirmed by Henry de Nova Haia *m*.

Bernard de Staingrave gave the homage, &c. of Oliver, his servant, out of two acres of land here; and with his corps, gave four acres here in Langcroft *m*.

Henry, son of Alice de Staingrave, gave six acres here *m*.

Adam, son of Robert Le Ken de Berlay, gave a toft here containing nine acres; also 5s. 3d. (*solidatas et tres deneratas redditus*) rent in Neuahagh and Drax *n*.

Henry de Berlay, confirmed such lands in Newhay, as Henry de Staingrave and William Ruffel had given here, of his fee of Berlay *o*.

About A. D. 1200, John, son of William de Newhay, gave two acres of land in Langcroft in this territory, with the annual rent of eight-pence, viz. four-pence to be paid by Richard de Staingrave, and the rest by Robert, brother of the said John *p*.

Ric. son of Martin, son of Ingeram, confirmed the grant of nine acres of land here, made by his father *q*.

In A. D. 1249, the contest about the tithes of corn between the master and brethren of St. Leonard's hospital at York, and the the Prior and Convent of Drax was ended; as may be seen in another place *r*.

*a* Ibid. p. 64. *b* Ibid. p. 64, 65. *c* Ibid. p. 66. *d* Ibid. p. 67. *e* Ibid. p. 68. *f* Ibid. 69. *g* Ibid. p. 70. *h* Ibid. p. 71. *i* Ibid. app. no. 37. *k* Cartul. de D. p. 71, 72. *l* Ibid. *m* Ibid. p. 73, 74. *n* Ibid. p. 75. *o* Ibid. p. 79. *p* App. no. 38. *q* App. no. 39. *r* App. no. 40.



In 36. of Henry the Third, A. D. 1252. It was agreed between Robert, Prior of Drax, and Walter, Prior of Wirkfop; that the first shall have one messuage and twenty-one acres of land in Newhay; and the latter shall have one messuage and fifteen acres in Osgodeby, which were held by Richard de Happlethorp *a*.

King Edward the Third granted the Canons free warren in all their demesnes in this territory; if not within the boundaries of his forest *b*.

*Newland.* David, son of Robert Black (Nigri) de Draxburgh, confirmed the gift of three acres of land in the field of Newland (de Nova Terra); which Thomas, his brother, had made when he went to Jerusalem *c*.

William, son of Richard, the baker, (Pristoris) de Newland, confirmed three acres of land, which Walter Priftrun gave with his corps *d*.

*Osgodeby.* Samson de La Pumerai, about A. D. 1206. 7. of John, with the consent of Dionisia, his wife, gave one ox-gang of land in this place *e*, which the said Dionisia, daughter of Jordan de Hameldun also gave *f*.

The said Dionisia, daughter of Sir Jordan de Aufgotebt, Knt. in her widowhood, gave half an ox-gang of land, with a toft here to Walding, son of Ralph de Aufgotby; the said Walding paying annually to God and St. Nicholas del Houm and the Canons thereof two shillings, for the good of the soul of Samson, her late husband *g*.

In A. D. 1200. 1. of John, Mr. Thomas de Scakethona gave all his land with a toft in this township *h*.

The afore-said Dionisia and her husband, also gave a toft, ten acres of land, and a turbary in this territory, with pannage for ten hogs, and reasonable estovers for burning, building, or making hedges *i*.

Walter, son of Robert de Barnelby, residing in Osgodeby, gave half an acre of land in Osgodeby, in a place called, Scott-Ing, and in Swyne-hall *k*.

Dionisia, lady of Osgodeby, when a widow, gave 16 acres of land in the field of Haver-acres, on the east-side, near Lamb-crofts, extending towards the wood on the south; and upon Middle-dike towards the north; with one acre of land and pasture for 200 sheep: as also the homage and service of Martin, son of Ingeram de Newhay, for one ox-gang of land, and six acres in Gille-croft; and likewise gave four other acres and a croft; with the service of William, son of William Le Norais, for nine acres and a rood of meadow with a toft in this territory: she also with her corps gave one toft *l*.

John, son of Samson de Pomerio, with the consent of Dionisia, his wife, confirmed all that his father and Dionisia his mother had given *l*.

Robert, son of Adam de Ofgoteby confirmed all the above grants *m*.

*Presthorp.* See under Bingley.

*Rafin, Midle, in Lincolnshire.* William Paganel, the founder, gave this church *n*, which Pope Innocent the Third in the seventh year of his pontificate A. D. 1215, appropriated to this priory, the Canons paying 20 marks per annum to the Vicar *o*; which was confirmed by Richard and Thomas, Bishops of Lincoln *p*.

Gilbert Blund of Midle-Rafin gave to the church of St. Peter in Midle-Rafin one part of his meadow in Lifingle, upon Austelanges and Akerwal, and in the tithes of Northfoken *q*.

German, son of Walter de Media Rafin, gave to the same church, the service of Beatrix, daughter of Emma Turpin, with all her family *q*.

Both the Prior and Convent of Drax, and the Abbot and Convent of Turpholm in Lincolnshire, laying claim to the appropriation of the church of St. Peter's in Midle-Rafin, a contest ensued about the tithes of corn and hay arising out of six ox-gangs and a half of land called, Germain-Land; and of the fee of John Paganel within the limits of the tithing of this parish; but they agreed that two parts of the tithe of Germain-Land shall be paid to the Abbot and Convent of Turpholm; and that the Prior and Canons of Drax shall have the third part thereof *q*. This church was taxed at eight marks and a half *r*.

*Ridlesden.* Simon de Monte Alto gave to Bingley church all the tithe of his mill at Ridlesden, and the tithe of his meadow and spring-wood, (virgultorum) and also of the bees throughout this manor *s*.

*Riplingham.* Adam, the Shoemaker, (Sutor), de Riplingham gave two ox-gangs of land in this territory; which was confirmed by William and Nicholas, his sons *t*.

Hugh, son of Ralph de Hundesley, gave half a carucate of land, which Derna, his mother, had in marriage; and Peter de Faxfleet quit-claimed this grant of Hugh de Riplingham: this land was let to Adam, son of Robert de Driffeld for 10s. per annum *u*.

*a* Cartul de D. p. 161. *b* App. no. 15. *c* Cartul. de D. p. 30. *d* Ibid. p. 32. *e* App. no. 41. *f* App. no. 42. *g* App. no. 43. *h* App. no. 44. *i* Cartul de. D. p. 119. app. no. 45. *k* Cartl. de D. p. 66. *l* Ibid. p. 119; 120. *m* Ibid p. 120. Test. William de Aton, John de Averaynges de Schipwith, Ric. de Amcotes de South-Duffield, Ric. de Menthorp de North-Duffield, John, son of Nicholas de Ofgoteby. *n* M. a. v. 2. p. 96. *o* Cartul. de D. p. 7. *p* Ibid. p. 144. *q* Ibid. p. 145. *r* Ibid. p. 180. *s* Ibid. p. 90. *t* Ibid. p. 124. *u* Ibid. p. 125. app. no. 46.



*Risceby.* Ralph, son of Ralph de Babthorp, when his brother Martin took the habit and became a Canon at Drax, gave to that priory an annual rent of 4s. 4d. payable out of his land in Risceby; and afterwards gave 10s. per annum more out of ten ox-gangs of land in the same territory *a*.

*Roxby in Lincolnshire.* William Paganel, the founder gave the church in this town *b*.

Robert, Prior and Convent of St. Trinity at York, gave the mediety of this church *c*.

The son of Adam de Berlay gave one ox-gang and a half of land in Roxby *d*, which Walter de Scoteni confirmed, as held of his fee *e*; and he also gave the moiety of a toft, and exempted the Canons from all services due to him for what they held of his fee in this territory, given by William Paganel and others *f*.

Adam Muringt, son of Thomas de Roxby, with the consent of Maud, his wife, daughter of Wymare Speller, quit-claimed two acres of land here; which Wymare, her mother, had given to the said Adam *g*.

Muriel, daughter of Hugh Fenne, confirmed the grants of Hugh, her brother, and of Wymare, her mother, giving lands in this territory to the Prior near Crinklebec, (Erinklebec), in Musedale, near Risceby, and at Dulands *h*; which was afterwards confirmed by Hugh de Herpeswell, and Muriel, his wife *i*; and Wymare Speller confirmed what Muriel, her daughter, had given; and Philip, son of Robert Turkemar de Roxby, and Walter Maringt de Roxby, quit-claimed the same *k*.

An agreement was made before A. D. 1227, between Reynald, Abbot and Convent of Roch, and Alan, Prior and Convent of Drax, viz. that the former granted to the latter, two ox-gangs of land with a toft in this place, for which the latter was to pay an annual rent of 5s. and the Prior and Canons gave to the Abbot and Monks of Roch the water-mill of Roxby, with the pool and water-course: and the Prior and Convent had liberty to have a horse-mill within their own court (*in curia sua de Roxby*) to grind their own proper corn; but not that of their men, who should be obliged to do suit at their water-mill *k*.

Adam, son of Coleman de Smaleshorpe, gave one acre of land in Roxby *k*.

Philip, Abbot of Roch, &c. released Thomas, Prior and Canons from all suits at their court, for what the latter had in Roxby *l*.

Thomas, son of Galfrid de Wyntrington gave one acre of land; and Ralph gave all his land in this territory *l*.

Colefwanus de Happlesthorp, with his son's consent, gave one ox-gang of land in this territory; the Canons paying to him and his heirs 5s. yearly rent; which said annuity Ralph, son of Ralph de Happlesthorp, his grand-son, released them from *m*.

Henry, son of Robert de Roxby, confirmed the six acres of land given by his father *n*.

Helias, son of Henry de Roxby, confirmed to them the lands given by his father, viz. four acres in Holewel, one at Blindwell, and one at Sandes, with other lands given by his grandfather *o*.

Agnes, daughter of Walter de Scoteni, gave an annual rent of two marks, payable out of lands here *p*.

Philip de Gant quit-claimed a toft in this township *q*.

Walter de Scoteni, before A. D. 1259, gave six ox-gangs of land of his men (*Rusticorum*) in Roxby, lying under Utmare, with one culture of land in North-Pitesers; two acres near their culture of Haliwell, and all that culture lying between his house and Byrepit *q*.

All which premises, in the pontificate of Robert de Chesney, Bishop of Lincoln, Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, confirmed *r*.

The church here was taxed at 24 marks; of which the tithes amounted to 11. 12s. of which, the Vicar of Roxby paid 13s. 4d. and the Prior 18s. 8d. The profits of their temporals here amounted to 9l. 3s. 6d. per annum *s*; and in 21. of Edward the Third they paid towards the *Nona*, for their temporals here 11. 7s. 2d.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Salteby in Leicestershire.* Steven de Gant confirmed the grant of this church to the priory of Drax, made by William Paganel, the founder, together, with two carucates of land and five tofts in this territory; which Gilbert, his son, quit-claimed *t*.

Oliver, (Sutton) Bishop of Lincoln, recited the charter of Richard, his immediate predecessor, (*proximi predecessoris*), (dated in the twentieth year of his pontificate, A. D. 1277), confirming the approbation of this church, as Hugh and Robert, predecessors of the said Richard had done *u*. This church was confirmed to them by Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, with the chapel of Barfcaldeby *w*.

*a* Ibid. p. 127. *b* M. a. v. 2. p. 96. *c* App. no. 47. *d* Cartul. de D. p. 138. Test. Alano Priore de Thornholm. *e* Ibid. p. 139. app. no. 48. *f* App. no. 49. *g* Cartul. de D. p. 138. *h* Ibid. et app. no. 50. *i* Ibid. p. 139. *k* Ibid. p. 140, 141. *l* Ibid. p. 142. *m* Ibid. p. 142, 143. et M. a. v. 2. p. 96. *n* Cartul. de D. p. 142. *o* Ibid. et app. 51. *p* App. no. 52. *q* Cartul. de D. p. 144. *r* Ibid. p. 12. *s* Ibid. p. 180. pt. 155. Rot. 18. *t* Ibid. p. 151. et app. no. 53. But in the mon. a. v. 2. p. 97. it is said that Alice de Rumeli, relict of William Paynel, gave this church, with the consent of Adeliza, her daughter, wife of Robert de Gant, who confirmed the same. Ibid. p. 98. *u* Cartul. de D. p. 9. *w* Ibid. p. 12.



Andrew Lutterel, and Petronilla, his wife, exempted the Canons from all suits and secular services for their lands in this territory *a*.

William Bouland of Byrne, gave lands in this territory, with three acres in the moor of Salteby *b*.

Robert de Gant confirmed the carucate of land and three tofts given by William Paynel; and also gave one carucate here, out of his own demesnes with two tofts *c*.

Galfrid, ad Bek, quit-claimed one virgate of land, four acres of meadow and one toft; which Alice, his cousin, wife of Osbert de Salteby, had given; and Elyas, son of Osbert, at Bek, did the same *d*.

The controversy about the tithe throughout the field of Bescalby, between the Priors and Convent of Drax, Rectors of Salteby and the monastery of Vuadey, was thus ended, viz. the tithes were to be collected as follows; Scilicet *imprimis*, out of a certain place called, Theboure, of twenty-six roods in breadth; three parts of the tithe of corn to go to the church of Salteby, and two parts to the monastery of Vaudey. *Item*, out of the place called, Stane, three garbs to the church and two to the monastery. *Item*, out of the place called, Milderidang, three garbs to the church and two to the monastery; except out of the selion of land lying on the east-side, of which the monastery shall have no tithe. *Item*, out of Burfletham, one garb to go to the church and two to the monastery. *Item*, out of Therveldang, one garb or sheaf to the church and two to the monastery. *Item*, out of Hardilands, one garb to the church and two to the monastery. *Item*, out of Grottilands, one garb to the church and two to the monastery; except out of Fe—— on the east-part of the said place; of which the monastery shall have no tithe. *Item*, out of Grottilands, three garbs to the church and two to the monastery. *Item*, out of another place near the court of Henry Myeneson, three garbs to the church and two to the monastery *e*.

This church was taxed at twenty-five marks, of which the tithe amounted to 11. 13s. 4d. and for temporals in Salteby 21. 19s. 8d. *f*

*Smaleshorpe*. Colefwanus de Happlesthorpe gave a toft here *g*.

*Snyterton*. Willam Paynel gave two carucates of land in this territory *g*.

*Stanhill*. Fulco and Hugh Paynel gave the chapel here with the alnet about it *h*.

*Swynestete*. Anketin de Huyc gave common pasture in this territory, with a part of his moore in Inklefmoore for a turbarry; which Roger, his son, confirmed *i*.

Henry de Laci, Earl of Lincoln, gave twelve perches of more land in Inklefmoore, within his manor and soc of Snaith *k*.

*Swynehamstead in Lincolnshire*. William Paynel, the founder, gave the church of St. John in this place; which William de Colevile, for the good of the soul of Maud, his wife, confirmed to Thomas, the Prior of Drax, A. D. 1280. 10. of Edward the First; as did William and Thomas his sons *l*. This church was also confirmed to them by Pope Alexander the 4th, and by Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury *m*.

In A. D. 1178. 24. of Henry the Second, it was agreed between Norman, Prior of Drax, and William de Colevile, that the former should have the advowson of the church; and the Prior and Canons agreed, that Thomas, son of the said William, should enjoy the church for life, paying to them three marks per annum *n*.

In A. D. 1282. 10. of Edward the First, William de Colevile in the King's court acknowledged the advowson of this church belonged to Thomas, Prior and Convent of Drax *n*.

This church was taxed at fifteen marks per annum, of which the tithe amounted to 11.

*Waplinton*. John, son of Henry de Fishergate, gave twelve ox-gangs of land in this territory, which John Le Power, who held them *de Rege in Capite*, had given to him, and they were valued at 18s. per annum *o*.

John de Houk gave to Gilbert, Prior and Convent, two ox-gangs of land here, valued at 3s. per annum *o*.

Peter, son of Thomas Obelin, in A. D. 1266. 44. of Henry the Third, quit-claimed his right in six ox-gangs of land in Waplinton *p*.

*Wetherby*. Robert, son of William de Bychinghal, gave one ox-gang of land, that Nigel Forester held in this township with a toft *q*.

*Weston*. William Paganel, the founder, gave half a carucate of land in this place *r*.

*Wressel*. In A. D. 1353, a composition was made between the Prior and Convent of Malton (who had the parish-church of Wintringham appropriated to them) on the one part, and John Perrot, Rector of Wressel, on the other part; touching two parts of the tithes great and small, and obventions of the town of Brynde, (now Burne), viz. that the said Rector and his successors shall for ever have and enjoy all the said tithes, and others whatsoever, (which the said reli-

*a* Ibid. p. 151. et app. no. 53. *b* Ibid. p. 152. *c* Ibid. p. 153. Test. Walt. de Scotney. *d* Ibid. 153, 154. Test. Gilbert de Gant, Stephen del Bunhall. *e* Ibid. p. 150. *f* Ibid. p. 180. *g* Ibid. p. 142. M. a. v. 2. p. 96. *h* Ibid. p. 97. *i* App. no. 31. Cartul. de D. p. 133. *k* App. no. 54. *l* Cartul. de D. p. 147. Test. Lauren. Archdeacon of Bedford. *m* Ibid. p. 8, 12. *n* Ibid. p. 164. *o* Ibid. p. 182. *p* App. no. 55. *q* Cartul. de D. p. 130. *r* M. a. v. 2. p. 96.



gious, were wont to have within the parish of Wressle); together, with a place in the town of Brynde, with a grange upon it, formerly belonging to the said Prior and Convent. And in recompence hereof, the said Rector, and his successors shall pay to the said religious six marks, 3s. 4d. per annum for ever: also the Rector shall find the oil in the chapel of Newfom; which the Prior of Ellerton was used to find for the said religious; who shall henceforth be acquitted thereof for ever *a*.

On the 26th of Nov. A. D. 1381, this church, having been by apostolic authority appropriated to the Prior and Convent of Drax; Alexander Nevil, Archbishop of York, ordained this vicarage out of it, viz. That the Vicar be a Canon regular of the priory of Drax, and presentable by the said Prior and Convent and their successors, to the Archbishop for institution thereto, in regard this parish-church is not above two miles distant from the said priory *b*. And that the Vicar have assigned to him by the said Prior and Convent, a sufficient mansion for his habitation; and also three marks sterling per annum paid to him. Likewise he shall have all kinds of oblations, small tithes, and other commodities to the parish-church appertaining, (the tithes of corn only excepted), with the tithe-hay of the parish: and the said Prior and Convent shall bear all burthens ordinary and extraordinary on the church incumbent; only the Vicar shall find bread and wine, oil and wax, necessary for the church; and pay to the Archdeacon his procurations *c*.

This church was taxed 25 marks per annum, whence the tithe amounted to 11. 6s. 8d. *d*

On the 30th of May, A. D. 1382. 2 of Richard the Second, Sir Thomas de Percy, Knight, obtained the King's licence to give this church to the priory of Drax; who also gave licence to the Prior and Canons to receive and appropriate the same to their own use *e*.

York. Henry, son of Ernald de Fiskergate, gave lands in Fishergate in York, with an annuity of 2s. per annum *f*.

William, son of Henry de Fiskergate, gave a toft in the same street *g*; and also gave land adjoining to the road near St. Helen's church in Fiskergate; with an annuity of 11s. out of lands here *h*.

John, son of Henry de Fiskergate confirmed the annuity given by his father; and the lands in Fishergate given by Alicia, his mother's wife *h*, and Maud Aguilun, heir of William, son of Henry de Fiskergate, confirmed all that Henry, her grand-father, and William, her father, had given *h*.

Agnes, daughter of Robert Attegat-End, relict of Robert Marshall de Miklegate, in York, gave 4s. per annum in Fiskergate *h*.

Robert de Bilton, and Maud, his wife, gave an annual rent of 3s. in the same street *h*.

Gilbert de Crayke, brother of Benedict de La Barr de Fiskergate, sold to the Canons all his land here *h*.

Robert Cook de Fiskergate, and Alice, his wife, quit-claimed all their right to houses and lands in this street *i*.

William White (Albus) gave an annuity of 2s. out of lands in Fiskergate *i*.

Thomas de Barneby, Rector of the church of Bramwith, gave two messuages in Blake-street, lying near the (*Venelam*), called, Fountayn-lane *k*.

King Edward the Second, in A. D. 1309, granted licence to Thomas de Barnby to make the said grant, then valued at 11. per annum, paying out of that sum two-pence *ad Husgabulum l*.

In 15. of Henry the Eighth, by an inquisition then taken, it appears that in the suburbs of Yorkshire, there were garths belonging to this priory to the amount of 31 3s. per annum *m*.

King Henry the Third, in the eighteenth year of his reign, A. D. 1234, granted his protection to the Prior and Convent of this place *n*.

King Richard the First confirmed what was given by the founder, by Robert de Gant, and Alice, his wife, and by Alice de Romeli, Walter de Scoteni, and by Henry de Roxby. He also granted them to have sac, soc, tol, team, and ingfangtheof, and exempted the Canons from all services and customs of the hundred, wapentac and Sheriff aids *o*.

In 29. of Henry the Third, A. D. 1245, the Prior of Drax was taxed at 21. towards the aid upon the marriage of the King's eldest daughter *p*.

*Irrotulat. inter placita de Scaccario de Quindecim Sti. Michaelis anno 210. Ed. 3tii.*

— — — *Exiguntur etiam in dicto Rotulo 180. in Ebor de Priore de Drax 11. 14s. de Nona, unde 11. 10s. in Barneby, 4s. in Hemingburgh; et Similiter in eodem Rotulo 180. in Lincoln diocess. Exiguntur de eodem Priore de Drax 11. 7s. 2d. ½. pro temporalibus suis in Roxby de Nona q.*

The taxation of all the goods as well spiritual as temporal within the bishoprick of Lincoln.

*a* Regist. William La Zouch p. 211. Torr's Mss. *b* But it is above double that distance. *c* App. no. 56. *d* Cartul. de D. p. 180. *e* app. no. 57. *f* Cartul. de D. p. 97. *g* Ibid. p. 97. app. no. 58. *h* Ibid. p. 97, 98, 99. app. no. 59. *i* Ibid. p. 100. *k* Ibid. p. 101. *l* Ibid. p. 102. *m* Ibid. p. 189. *n* Ibid. p. 3. app. no. 60. *o* Ibid. p. 4. app. no. 61. granted A. D. 1193. 4. of Rd. 1. *p* Pipe rolls of the year. *q* Cartul. de D. p. 155.



The Prior of Drax held the church of Midle-Rafen, the little, in the deanry of Waliscroft taxed at eight marks and a half; of which the tithe came to 1 rs. 4d. per annum.

The church of Salteby in the deanry of Frumland taxed at 25 marks; whereof the tithe was 1l. 13s. 4d.

The church of Swinehamsted in the deanry of Beltesflak, taxed at 15 marks; whereof the yearly tithe was 1l. 0s. 1d.

The church of Roxby in the deanry of Munlak taxed at 24 marks; whereof the tithe was 1l. 12s. of which the Vicar of Roxby paid 13s. 4. and the Prior 18s. 8d. the amount of all the tithes of spirituals here was 4l. 16s. 8d.

Their annual rents in the city of Lincoln amounted to 16s. 5d. In Grimsby to 3s. at Roxby to 9l. 3s. 6d. at Salteby to 2l. 19s. 8d. and in the tithes of Gosco—— *a*; at Belgrave the annual rent of 10s the tithe of all which amounted to 1l. 7s. 3d.

The same Prior &c in Yorkshire had the church of Drax taxed at 35 marks per annum; whereof the yearly rent amounted to 2l. 6s. 7d. The church of Wressel, was taxed at 25 marks; whereof the tithe came to 1l. 6s. 8d. the amount of the tithes of these spirituals made 3l. 13s. 3d.

The temporals were taxed at 26l. 7s. 6d. whereof the tithe amounted to 2l. 12s. 10d. The sum of all the spirituals and temporals in the diocess of York amounted to 67l. 7s. 6d.

*Memorand. quod Prior de Drax solvit pro una decima* 13l. 9s.——*N. B.* These calculations are as in the chartulary of Drax, p. 180.

Towards raising the tax levied in 29. of Henry the Third, A. D. 1301, at the rate of 1l. for every Knight's fee upon the marriage of the King's eldest daughter, the Prior of Drax was taxed at 2l. *b*

In the 26. of Henry the Eighth, this priory was valued at 121l. 10s. 3d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Speed. 104l. 14s. 9d. Dugd. at which time there were in it, nine or ten religious:

On the 22d of July, 30. of Henry the Eighth, the site thereof with a good deal of land belonging to it was granted to Sir Marmaduke Constable of Everingham, Knight, and his heirs, who held the same *de Rege in Capite*, by the tenth part of a Knight's fee, and the rent of 2l. 2s. in the name of tithe *c*.

In the 7. of Henry the fourth A. D. 1406, one Pouger held the advowson of this priory *d*:

In A. D. 1553, here remained in charge 3l. 13s. 4d. in annuities; and this annual pension only, viz. to William Empson 18l. *e*

*a* Very likely Goswel in Lincolnshire, near the river Humber. *b* Pipe rolls of that year. In my copy thereof, p. 189. *c* From records of the Constables of Everingham, collected out of ancient records in the tower of London and elsewhere, registered in a book belonging to that family. Also from another Mss. penes William Constable of Burton-Constable in Holderness, armig. entitled, Tenures in Yorkshire, &c. p. 492. part 3d. *d* Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 492. *e* Willis's hist. abb. v. p. —.



## A CATALOGUE of the Priors of Drax.

When occurred or were confirmed.	Priors.	Vac. by
A. D. 1178	1 Nornian occurs <i>a</i> .	
1206, 1226.	2 Alan occurs <i>b</i> .	
1227.	3 Robert succeeded Alan, and occurred <i>c</i> .	
	4 John de Rasen, occurs after Robert <i>d</i> .	
1244.	5 Gervaganus, occurred before Gilbert <i>e</i> .	
1252.	6 Robert occurred <i>f</i> .	
1272.	7 Adam occurred <i>g</i> .	
1282.	8 Thomas de Campsal, occurred in 1282. <i>h</i> .	Ref. 1286.
11. Kal. Feb. (22. Jan.) 1286.	9 Elias de Burton, a Canon here <i>i</i> .	
13. Kal. Maii (19. Ap.) 1292.	10 John de Lincoln, Canon, Ibid. <i>k</i> .	Mort.
1291.	11 War———, occurred <i>l</i> .	
1315.	12 Henry occurred <i>m</i> .	Mort.
10. Kal. Jan. (23. Dec.) 1332.	13 Gilbert de Ounesby, a Canon here <i>n</i> .	Mort.
14. Aug. 1349.	14 John de Saxton, a Canon <i>o</i> .	Cefs.
1. Dec. 1354.	15 John de Wiggeton, a Canon. <i>p</i> .	
	16 Thomas de Schireburn } <i>q</i>	Mort.
Ult. Sept. 1391.	17 Ric. de Ledes, a Canon }	
Occurred 1393.	18 John de Uffeflete <i>r</i> .	
	19 William Selby }	Mort.
7. Nov. 1429.	20 William Chippendale } <i>s</i> .	
Occurred 1465, 1475.	21 John <i>t</i> .	
25. Oct. 1507.	22 Ric. Wilfon <i>u</i> .	

Persons who appointed their corps to be interred in this priory, or in the cæmetytery thereof.

Issabel, wife of Sir Nicholas Stapylton, Knight *w*.

Sir Miles de Stapylton, Knight, by will, proved A. D. 1372, ordered his corps to be buried here *x*.

Henry de Clyff, Clerk, by will, dated in A. D. 1332, appointed his corps to be interred here *y*.

John Pouger, Patron of this priory, also by order of his testament, dated in 1349, was interred in this conventual church *z*.

From the foregoing history it appears that the following persons with their corps, gave lands to this priory, viz. Johan. Fil. William Ruffi; Sir Bernard de Fontibus, Knight; William de Athona; Alan, son of William Ruffel, and Raganild, his wife; Bernard de Staingrave; Haco, son of Haco, de Newhay; William de Castelay; Osbert de Hayword; Robert Villayn; Dionisia, lady of Osgodeby, daughter of Sir Jordan de Hameldun, Knight; William, son of Amfrid; Reginald de Camelesford; Galfrid Parmentarius; Walter Pristrun; and Walter, son of Morgan.

Churches and chapels given to this priory were, Middle Rasen, Roxby. Salteby, with the chapels of Barstcalby and Garthorp, and the church of Swynehamsted; all in the diocess of Lincoln; and the churches of Drax and Wriessel, and the chapel of St. Wilfrid of Stanhil in Yorkshire.

*a* Cartl. de D. p. 147, 164. 24. of Henry 2d. A. D. 1178. *b* Ibid. p. 77, 140, 164. *c* Ibid. p. 163, 190. *d* Ibid. p. 190. in the time of Roger de Thurkelby. *e* Ibid. p. 172 cotemporary with Hugh Paynel, who died in A. D. 1244. Rot. 26. Ed. 1. no. 277. *f* Ibid. p. 161, 162. *g* Adam occurred in 56. H. 3d. A. D. 1272. but I take it he occurred before the first Robert in 10. H. 3. A. D. 1226. Placit. 19. Ed. 3. Cartul. de D. p. 175. *h* Ibid. p. 164, 190. Reg. John Romaine, Arch. Ebor. p. 11. *i* Ibid. p. 12. *k* Ibid. p. 20. *l* Cartul. de Drax p. 165. Rot. 27. Ed. 1. *m* Cartul. de D. p. 4, 6. Torr's Mss. p. 144. *n* Reg. William Melton, p. 192. *o* Reg. William La Zouch, p. 36. *p* From a vellum endorsed, liber Registr. per capitulum Ebor. sede vacante, ab. A. D. 1352. ad 1366. p. 36, 43, 46. *q* Reg. Tho. Arundel, p. 24. *r* Cartul. d. D. p. 37. *s* Reg. John Kempe, p. 346. *t* Cartul. de D. p. 76, 121. *u* Reg. vac. Archiep. Ebor. ab. A. D. 1297. ad 1554. p. 52. *w* Cartul. de D. p. 53. app. no. 12. *x* Reg. John Thoresby, p. 167. *y* Lib. de testamentis, ab. A. D. 1321. in offic. dec. et capit. Ebor. p. 13. *z* Records of the Constables of Everingham, collected out of antient records in the Tower and elsewhere, and registered in a book belonging to the family. p. 41.



Bolton in Craven priory, of the order of St. Augustine.

*Emmesey, Embesca, Emleshey, or Emshaw*, near *Skipton*, in the deanry of Craven, and in the archdeaconry of West-Riding.

William de Meschines, and Cecilia de Romeli, his wife, Barons of Skipton, founded here in A. D. 1120, a monastery for Canons regular, of the order of St. Austin, to the honour of the Virgin Mary and St. Cuthbert *a*; but by tradition this foundation took its rise from the story, as handed down to us by Dr. Johnston, (a Physician at Pontefract) from Dodsworth's Mss. f. 144 in the following manner, viz.

It is there said, that Alice de Rumeli had only one son, who going a courting with his greyhounds came to a narrow brook or water, which was so narrow, as might easily be step'd over, call'd the Strides, which he attempted to do; but by leading one of the dogs, which did not advance, was drawn backwards into the water and drowned. The hunts-man went to his mother and asked her, What was good for a bootless beane? and she, deeming some ill to her son, replied, Endless sorrow; so he told her it was her case, and then related the accident that had befallen her son. She then said she would make many a poor man's son her heir, and then founded the religious house at *Emfay*, and afterwards removed it to Bolton. And the Doctor says, that in Bolton-hall he has seen the picture of this lady, her son and dog *b*.

This house at Emmesay was thus endowed, viz.

*Carlton-Chapel, near Skipton and Emmesay.* William de Meschines, and Cecily his wife, gave this chapel, with the town of Emmesay *a*.

*Kildewic*—Cecily de Rumeli gave all this village, with the mill, and soc, or suit thereof, and the Hagh, (*Haga*), and all the premises of Aspsiche, from the boundaries of Fern-hill to those of Silefden to Aspsiche, and following Aspsiche to the river Ayre *a*.

*Skipton.* William de Meschines, and Cecily de Rumeli, his wife, gave this church dedicated to the Holy Trinity in this place *c*.

*Stratton or Stretton.* Cecily de Rumeli gave all her land in this territory *c*.

The above named premises are all that I have met with, granted to this Prior and Convent, whilst the Canons resided at Emmesay, from whence they were translated in A. D. 1151. I. of Henry the Second to Bolton in Craven, by Alice de Rumeli, daughter of Cecily de Rumeli, Barons of Skipton, who gave to them this manor in exchange for the manors of Stratton and Skipdune *c*. To which were added other considerable estates, as follows, viz.

*Aldwaldley.* The Canons had rent out of the mill here *c*.

*Appletrewyk.* James de Efton gave this manor with all the demesne lands thereto belonging, with all minerals, tolls, &c. which King Edward the Second confirmed *d*; and the Canons had a mill here *c*, and had a farm at Ayrton *c*.

*Arncliffe, Ayrton, Ayrdale.* The Canons had the mill here *c*.

*Arneford.* The Canons had the tithe-corn of this place *c*.

*Bolton.* Alice de Rumeli, with the consent of William, her son, gave this manor, as specified by the boundaries, in exchange for the two manors of Stretton and Skibdune; which King Henry the Second and King Edward the Second confirmed *e*; and the Monks had a rent out of this mill *c*.

*Bradeley.* The Canons had lands in this place, with the tithes of corn here *c*.

*Brandone.* Isabel de Fortibus, Countess of Albemarle and Devon, Lady L'isle, and Barons of Skipton, gave this town *f*, et *c*.

*Broughton.* This church was given to this priory by William, nephew to the King of Scotland, and Cecily de Rumeli, his wife *g*: and on the 2d of October, A. D. 1442, this same church confirmed to them, with the King's and John Thwaites's licence *h*, was appropriated to them; and in recompence for the damage done to the cathedral church of York, John Kemp, the Archbishop, reserved out of the profits thereof, to himself and his successors, an annual pension of four shillings; and two shillings to the Dean and Chapter, payable by the said religious at Pentecost and Martinmas. And also ordained, that there be in the same church (after the decease or cession of Willam Spence, then Rector thereof) one perpetual Vicar, who shall be one of the Canons of the said house; professed and constituted in priests orders; presentable by the said Prior and Convent. The portion of whose vicarage shall consist in this, viz. In the mansion of the rectory, or in some other competent mansion against the church of Broughton by the said Prior and Convent assigned, and built at their own expences. And in ten marks

*a* M. a. v. 2. p. 100, 101. See below under Carlton and Kildewic. *b* Johnston's Mss. v. C. 1. p. 476. penes Ric. Frank de Campsal. armig. *c* M. a. v. 2. p. 100, 101. See under the respective places below, and under Fountain's abbey. *d* Ibid. p. 103. *e* Ibid. p. 101, 102. app. no. 1. *f* Ibid. app. no. 2. *g* M. a. v. 2. p. 101. *h* app. no. 3. sterling;



sterling, payable by them and their successors, to the Vicar for the time being, on Pentecost and Martinmas, by equal portions out of the fruits of the said church; and the said Prior and Convent shall at their own proper costs bear all burdens ordinary and extraordinary incumbent on the church. And also distribute 3s. 4d. per annum among the poor of the said parish in the time of lent *a*.

*Eroughton*. John Thwaites in A. D. 1448, gave this church *b*.

Ralph Darel of Elieflac, quit-claimed all his right in the advowson of the said church *c*.

*Erydlatb*. The Prior and Convent had the tithe of corn here *b*.

*Burgley* Ralph, son of Robert Le Puher, gave an effort of land here, in a part called, Scaleberch *d*.

Galfrid, son of Ralph de Burthley, gave all the land called, Scaleberg, in this territory *e*.

*Caldcotes*. Here nine carucates make a Knight's fee.

William de Summerville gave five ox-gangs of land in this place *f*.

*Calton*. The Canons had a farm here, as may be seen in the rental.

*Carleton near Skipton*. William de Meschines, and Cecily, his wife, the founders, gave the chapel here; which was confirmed by Archbishop Thurstin, and by King Edward the Second *g*.

In 14. Kal. 18. (April) 1292, John (Romaine), Archbishop of York, appropriated this church (being as a chapel depending on the church of Skipton) to the Prior and Convent of Bolton in Craven. And by the consent of his Chapter, granted and assigned it to their proper uses; after the cession or decease of Thomas Broc, then Rector of this church. And also reduced it to its spiritual state, and consolidated it, as a chapel of the said mother-church of Skipton; making it lawful for the Prior and Convent of Bolton and their successors, to present a fit Chaplain thereunto. Who as a Vicar shall have assigned him, the Rector's mansion-house, together with the great grange or barn. Ibid. (excepting the whole demesne lands appertaining to the chapel &c.) Also the vicar shall have out of the lands and fruits of the church 100 shillings sterling, according to the reasonable value of it; and all burdens ordinary and extraordinary shall belong to the said religious and Vicar of Carleton, pro Rata *h*.

But on the 2. Kal. July (30. June) A. D. 1311, this church was again appropriated to the said priory by William Grenefeld, Archbishop of York, who then ordained that a perpetual Vicar shall be presentable by the Prior and convent of Bolton, who shall have for the portion of his vicarage, the whole glebe of the church or chapel valued at one pound per annum. Also the tithe of hay, lamb, wool, cheese, milk, calves, foals, pigs, brood-geese, ducks, eggs, line and hemp; the tithes of gardens, virgults and mills. Likewise all oblations and mortuaries, or other small tithes to the said church or chapel appertaining. Also the whole mansion, which John, the then present Vicar possessed; and one mark of silver annually paid him by the said Prior and Convent, in lieu of the great grange or barn, which they had for laying corn in. And also the burdens ordinary or extraordinary on the said church or chapel incumbent: they shall be born by the said religious and Vicar proportionably; the church of Carleton being entirely taxed at twelve marks *i*.

*Castelay*. The Monks had the mill here *k*.

*Collyng*. The Canons had lands in this place with the tithe of corn *k*.

*Conanly*. Alice de Rumeli confirmed the lands which the Canons held here *l*, with the tithe of corn *k*.

*Crakehou*. The Canons had a farm in this place *k*.

*Craven*. Alice de Rumeli also gave free chase to take wild beasts in her fee at Craven, and the Canons to have the tenth beast caught therein *k*.

*Depedalestall*. The Prior and Convent had the tithe of corn here *m*.

*Draughton*. The Canons had a farm here *m*.

*Embesey or Emsav*. William Meschines, and Cecily, his wife, gave this town; which Alice de Rumeli confirmed, the boundaries of which were, from those of Skipton and Skibedone to those of Rilleston and Berdene in length; and from the demesne hedges (Haya) of Crokeris, to Routandebek in breadth *n*; and the Canons had a rent out of the mill here, with the tolls *m*.

*Estburne*. The Canons had lands in this place *m*.

*Estby*. The Monks had lands here, with the tithes of this territory *o*.

*Fern-hill*. Alice de Rumeli confirmed what the Monks had in this place *p*.

*Gargrave, Gildueflat, Glasburn*. The Canons had farms in these places *m*.

*Halbhavit*. Isabel de Fortibus, Countess of Albemarle and Devon, and Lady L'isle, gave one messuage and a toft, two carucates of land in this place and Wethetone; which King Edward the Third confirmed. *q*.

*a* Reg. John Kempe, p. 454. et in lib. Te de appropriationibus, Eccles. quibusdam monaster. p. 235 Torr's Mss. *b* M. a. v. 2. p. 101, 102. app. no. 1. *c* App. no. 4. *d* App. no. 5. *e* App. no. 6. *f* App. no. 7, 8. *g* M. a. v. 2. p. 100, 102, 103. *h* app. no. 9. Reg. John Romain, Archbishop, p. 23. *i* Reg. William Grenefeld, pt. 2d. p. 54. *k* See the compot is below. *l* M. a. v. 2. p. 102. *m* See the compotus below. *n* M. a. v. 2. p. 100, 101. et compotus, as below. *o* Ibid. p. 104. *p* Ibid. p. 102. *q* Ibid. p. 103.



*Halton.* Alice de Rumely gave an annuity of 8s. out of lands here, held by Haldred, son of Cliburne *a*, and *b*, and they had also other lands here, with tithes of corn of the said township *c*.

*Harwood.* Isabel de Fortibus, Countess of Albemarle and Devon, Lady L'isle, gave six Burgeis tenures here, with three assarts of land called, Bancrof, Wytlay-croft and Angrum; two acres at Kerebidam and the mill of Harewood and Hetheyk, with suit of the mill thro' the whole parish of Harwood; and with ten carriage loads of wood, out of her wood called, Langwode; she also gave the miln-grene; which were confirmed by King Edward the 2d *d*.

*Haytesfeld-East and Holmeton.* William de Malghum, and Alice, his wife, gave the lands, rents, &c. with escheats, wards, &c. in this territory *e*.

*Harwood.* This church belonged to the patronage of the Lords of the manor, 'till the 2. Id. (14. day) of March, A. D. 1353, Sir John de Insula, Lord of Rugemont, Knight, obtained the apostolic letters, whereby he got it appropriated to the Prior and Convent of Bolton, in Craven, to which monastery he granted the right of patronage thereof; in regard his ancestors had been benefactors to the same house. And there was reserved out of the fruits thereof to the Archbishop and his successors, two marks per annum, and to the Dean and Chapter of York, one mark yearly, payable on Michaelmas-day: also a competent portion for a perpetual Vicar therein to be instituted at the presentation of the said Prior and Convent; the portion of whose vicarage shall consist in 22 marks sterling yearly, payable by the said religious to the Vicar for the time being, on the octaves of St. Martin, and on the octaves of Pentecost. And as to all the extraordinary burdens of the same church; and the repairs and new building of the chancel, the Prior and Convent shall bear them; as oft as need requires: the Vicar only bearing ordinary burdens incumbent on the church *f*; and on the last of March, A. D. 1354, the Chapter of York confirmed this appropriation made under the Archbishop's seal, &c. *g*; yet it must be observed, that the church of Harwood was (by ordination of Walter Grey, Archbishop) to pay certain tithes out of it to the chapel of St. Mary and Holy Angels *h*.

*Hellefeld.* The Canons had the mill of this town, with the tithes of corn *i*.

*Holme.* The Canons had lands and tithe of corn here *b*.

*Fedon.* See Yedon.

*Kighley.* The advowson of this church was given to the Canons of Bolton, who had a pension of 13s. 6d. per annum out of it *i*.

*Kesewick.* The Canons had a rent out of the mill here *i*.

*Ketlewell-Church.* The Prior and Convent had a pension of 1l. per annum out of this church with the advowson *i*.

*Kildwick.* This church was given to Bolton priory, and was appropriated to it by Thurstin, Archbishop of York *k*; and on the 18th of March, A. D. 1381, the portion of the vicarage was confirmed *l*.

On the 9th of May, A. D. 1455, this new endowment of the vicarage was made by the Archbishop of York, who assigned and ordained, that all the portions anciently belonging to this church be declared, viz. all manner of tithes, obventions and oblations, and profits of the church, excepting to the said religious house, the tithes of garbs, wool and lamb, and of albi and of mills: further-more, ordaining that the Vicar shall have the mansion in which the Vicars were wont to inhabit. And, that the Vicar shall pay all burdens ordinary and extraordinary incumbent on the vicarage, excepting the repairs of the chancel of the church; which the said Prior and Convent shall bear at their own cost; the Vicar and his successors allowing them them 1l. 6s. 8d. yearly, at Pentecost and Martinmas *m*. At the dissolution of the monasteries, this church was given to the Dean and Canons of Christ's-church at Oxford.

*Killingbec.* William de Summerville gave all his land here *n*.

*Lofthouse.* The Canons had lands in this place *o*.

*Lothesdene.* The Prior and Convent had the tithe-corn of this territory *c*.

*Malghum now Malham.* Helt Mauleverer gave twelve ox-gangs of land, which Alice de Rumeli and King Edward the Second confirmed *o*.

*Marton.* The Canons had a farm in this place with the mill *o*; and I find they were Patrons of this church in A. D. 1229.

*Miderton.* Peter, son of Robert de Miderton, gave one piece of land called, Scalewra, and eight acres of land in this territory *p*.

*Æneas*, son of Hugh, son of Ypolitus (de Braam), gave one assart of land in this territory, with the homage and service of William and Robert de Scalewra, with their lands and tenements; with the homage and service of Serlo de Godfere, for lands that he held here; with field-land and meadow-ground in this territory *q*.

*a* Ibid. p. 104. *b* Ibid. p. 102. *c* See the compotus below. *d* Ibid. p. 103. *e* App. no. 10, 11. *f* Torr's Mss. Reg. John Thoresby. p. 27, 28. *g* From a book endorsed acta capit. ab. A. D. 1353, 1376. p. 3. *h* Reg. William Wickwane, p. 9. Reg. William Grenefeld. pt. 1st. p. 3. *i* Torr's Mss. and the compotus which follows. *k* M. a. v. 2. p. 103. app. no. 12. *l* Reg. William Melton, p. 154. *m* Reg. William Booth, p. 226. *n* App. no. 16. *o* M. a. v. 2. p. 102. See compotus below. *p* App. no. 13. *q* App. no. 14.



*Newbigging and Newson.* These Canons had lands in these places *a*.

*Newton.* The tithe-corn of this township belonged to the priory of Bolton *a*.

*Penigsthorpe.* William de Malghum, and Alice, his wife, gave the land, rents, &c. with escheats, wards, &c. in this territory *b*.

*Preston or Long-Preston.* In the time of King Henry the Second, this church was by Henry (de Newark), Archbishop of York, granted and appropriated to the priory of Bolton in Craven *c*; and at its dissolution was given the Dean and Chapter of Christ's-church in Oxford.

On the 15. Kal. Mar. (26. Feb.) 1303, Thomas Corbridge, the Archbishop, ordained this vicarage therein, viz. appointing, that the church be served by a fit Vicar and his Ministers, presentable by the Prior and Convent of Bolton successively, who shall have for the portion of his vicarage, the tithe of wool, lamb, calves, foals, and the tithes of all the profits of all land inclosed, and not tilled, within the parish of Preston; and all mortuaries, as well in quick as other cattle. Also all oblations and small tithes of the whole parish, and all other things whatsoever which belong to the alterage. Together, with all the tithes, both great and small, in Arnesford. Likewise the Vicar shall have the capital messuage which the Rector inhabited, together, with the houses, gardens and common of pasture; house-bote, hay-bote, and all other things to the same belonging. Also 9 ox-gangs of glebe-land of the church: and shall have the tithes of the fruits of those ox-gangs; and pay no tithe for his own cattle. Saving to the Prior and Convent only, the great grange in which the tithes of Preston are laid. And the burdens ordinary and accustomed, the Vicar shall bear them. But all extraordinary burdens, which shall occur; the repairs, and rebuilding of the chancel and renewing the church-ornaments, books and vestments, shall be born by the Prior and Vicar proportionably, viz. The Vicar bearing only the third part, and the Prior and Convent two parts *d*.

And on the 16. Kal. Feb. (17. Jan.) A. D. 1304, the Dean and Chapter (*sede vacante*) made the following ordination of this vicarage; and, on the 12. Kal. Oct. (20. Nov.) A. D. 1307, at Cawood, William de Grenesfeld, the Archbishop, confirmed the same; the annual value of which was taxed at eighteen marks sterling, but the Archbishop advanced it to twenty marks. He also willed and decreed that it do consist in the following particulars, viz. In the tithes of line, albi, of brood-geese, hens, pigs, calves and foals. In quadragesimal tithes, and in all oblations, in the tithe-hay of the whole parish, excepting the hay of eight ox-gangs of the glebe-lands of the church, and the tithe-hay of Ramor de Knoll, out of his manor of Helghfield; or in eighteen marks of silver, paid in money, in which the vicarage consisted; as the said Vicar and his successors shall chuse to have paid at the feast of the purification of the Virgin Mary, the invention of the Holy-cross, St. Peter ad Vincula, and Martinmas, yearly, by the said religious, under pain of 20s. to the fabric of the mother-church of St. Peter's at York; as oft as they shall fail at those times of payment. Also the Vicar and his successors shall have the mansion of the rectory for his and their habitation, with the houses, gardens, common pasture, house-bote and hay-bote in Prest-gill; together, with one ox-gang of land and its appurtenances in the town of Preston: saving to the said religious their tithe-granges, and sufficient places for inning the corn. And the Vicar and his successors shall bear all the ordinary burdens due and accustomed; and the third part of all extraordinary ones only *e*.

On the 5. Kal. Mar. (26. Feb.) A. D. 1322, William de Melton, Archbishop, ordained that the present Vicar of Preston and his successors, shall thenceforth hold the vicarage to consist in these portions, viz. In the tithes of lamb, calves, foals, and in the other tithes of certain inclosures within this parish, in which the carucate land is not tilled; and in mortuaries, as well quick as other cattle. In all oblations and small tithes of the whole parish; and in all other things which to the alterage ought to belong. The tithes of wool of the whole parish, which the said religious have excepted. Also the portion of the vicarage shall consist of the tithe-hay in the whole parish, (excepting the tithe-hay of six ox-gangs of the glebe-land of the church, being in the hands of the said religious; and excepting the tithe of Rayner de Knoll of Helghfield, which the said religious shall receive). Also the Vicar shall have the capital mansion of the rectory to dwell in, with all the houses, gardens, common of pasture, and three ox-gangs of the churches glebe-lands, with 3 tofts thereto belonging. And the Vicar shall have the tithes of those six ox-gangs of land belonging to the said religious; and pay no tithes for his own cattle. The Vicar shall bear all ordinary burdens solely; and the third part of extraordinary ones; the said religious bearing the other two parts thereof *f*.

On the 9th of May, A. D. 1455, William (Booth), Archbishop of York, made another new ordination of this vicarage, which shall consist of the portions above-mentioned, (excepting the tithe-corn and hay of the whole parish, which the said Prior and Convent shall receive for ever) and ordered also, that the Vicar should pay to the said religious for ever 11. 6s. 8d. at the Pentecost and Martinmas, &c. *g*.

*a* See the computus below. *b* App. no. 10. *c* M. a. v. 2. p. 104. *d* Torr. Reg. Tho. Corbridge, p. 17. *e* Reg. William Grenesfeld, p. 68. *B.* 1. no. 33. *f* Reg. William Melton, p. 154. *g* Reg. William Booth, p. 227.



*Preston.* The Canons had a rent out of the profits of the glebe-land here *a*.

*Rie.* William, son of Gilbert de Bie, confirmed to them the grant of one ox-gang of land in *Rie* or *Bie* *b*.

*Roudone*, now *Rawden*. Isabel de Fortibus, Countess of Albemarle and Devon, Lady L'isle, gave nine ox-gangs of land in this territory; which King Edward the Second confirmed *c*; and they had a rent out of the mill here *d*.

*Scocethorp.* The Canons had a farm in this place *d*.

*Seacroft.* William de Summervil gave his mill here, with the multure of his men and their work to the use of the mill; together, with the site of two other mills, one called, Smake-mill, and the other under the pool of the said mill *e*.

*Siglesden* or *Silsden*. Cecily de Rumeli gave her mill here, with the multure, &c. which King Edward the Second confirmed *f*.

*Siglesferne.* The Prior and Convent had the tithe of corn in this township *d*.

*Skybden.* The Canons had the tithes of this place *d*.

*Skipton.* Alice de Rumeli gave four dwellings in this town *f*.

William de Meschines, and Cecily de Rumeli, his wife, gave the church of the Holy Trinity here *g*; which was appropriated to the priory and convent of Bolton, by Thurstin, Archbishop *b*.

On the 16th of September 1326, by the consent of the Prior and Convent of Bolton, (to whom this church was appropriated) and of Henry de Erdeslawe, the Vicar thereof; William Melton, Archbishop, ordained the vicarage to consist in these following portions, viz. In one mansion in the town of Skipton, which the Vicar used to inhabit. And in all mortuaries, as well in quick as other cattle, within the towns of Skipton, Thorlby, Streton, Grange de Helme, Skyledon, Draghton, Berewyks, Bethmesley, Rysphill, Langbergh, Holme and Stoceschagh; and in the tithes albi, of calves, pigs, foals and goats, in the same places, and in Halghton, Berstanes, Hedelwode, Rukrofts and Stoches. And in all oblations, tithes quadragesimal; tithes of line, of Gardens, curtelages, of brood-geese, hens, eggs, and in purifications, espousals, and other minute tithes, in all the said places, and in the towns of Emesey, and Esseby. As also in the tithes of lamb of Skipton, Thoraldby, Stretton, Grange de Holme, and Skybedon, Draghton, Berewyks, Emesey, Esteby, and of Halghton; and in the tithes of the mills of Bethmesley and Draghton; and in the tithes of hay, of Skipton, Skybedon, and Draghton; and in the spousals of the forest and *de pacraria*, excepting mortuaries of the Lords of the castle of Skipton, and of all the tenants of the said religious, on this side of the river Kexbeks. And excepting all tithes in Skipton-park, and in the forest; and oblations, purifications, espousals, tithes, and mortuaries of Sir William Mauleverer and his heirs, and freeholders, and of their proper families; also all oblations offered in the church of Bolton and Emesey. And of all tithes, purifications, and oblations of all the tithes of the manors, granges, vaccaries and bercaries of the said religious; in whose-so-ever hands they be; which, and all others not mentioned, any ways belonging to the church of Skipton, shall for ever remain intirely to the Prior and Convent of Bolton and their successors. And as to ordinary burdens on the church incumbent, due and accustomed, the Vicar shall bear them, excepting the building and repairs of the chancel, which the said religious shall support at their proper charges; and for extraordinary burdens, they shall belong to the said religious and Vicar according to the taxations of their portions *i*. At the dissolution of this priory, this church was given to the Dean and Chapter of Christ's-church at Oxford, who are now Patrons thereof.

*Staveley.* The Canons of Bolton had an annual pension out of this church *k*.

*Stede.* Alice de Rumeli gave the place called, Stede, with all the land betwixt Pofeford and Spectebek, and the water of Wherf and Walkesburn *l*.

*Stiveton*, alias *Steeton*, in *Craven*. The Canons had lands here *k*.

*Styrk* and *Storth*. The Canons had a farm in this place *k*.

*Thresfeld.* The Monks had lands here, with the tithes in this territory *d*.

*Thorp.* William de Meschines, and Alice, his wife, gave the land, rents, &c. cischeats, wards, &c. in this territory *m*.

*Wenteworth.* William Flemming (Flandrensis) gave, with his corps, all his land here *n*.

Alan, son of Richard de Winteworth, sold to the Canons one acre of land in this field towards the Old-hawe *o*.

*Wethetone.* Isabel de Fortibus, Countess of Albemarle and Devon, Lady L'isle, confirmed two carucates of land in this place and Halthavit; which was confirmed by King Edward the Second *p*.

*Whinfeld.* The Canons had an annuity of 6s. 8d. out of this manor *k*.

*a* See the compotus below. *b* Cop. Cart. v. 3. app. no. 12. *c* M. a. v. 2. p. 103. *d* See the compotus below. *e* App. no. 16. *f* M. a. v. 2. p. 102. *g* Ibid. p. 103. *h* App. no. 12. *i* Torr. Mss. Reg. William Melton, p. 167. *k* See the compotus below. *l* M. a. v. 2. p. 102. *m* App. no. 10. *n* App. no. 17. *o* Steven's contin. M. a. v. 3. ap. p. 349. no. 415. *p* M. a. v. 2. p. 103.



*Winerthlay*, or *Wiwertthlay*, or *Wynerdlay*. Hamelin de Winerthelay gave five acres and a half of land in this place *a*, and King Edward the Second confirmed what the Canons held here *b*.

*Wychelesworth*. The Canons had the tithe of corn here *c*.

*Wygedone*, Iffabel de Fortibus, &c. gave or confirmed this town, which was likewise done by King Edward the Second *b*; and the Canons had a rent out of the mill here *d*.

*Tedon* or *Fedon*. William Vavafour, with the consent of Robert and Malger, his sons, confirmed one carucate and a half of land in this place, which Robert, son of Malger, his uncle, had given *d*.

Simon de Braam gave one ox-gang of land in Over-Yeadon to Adam, son of Thomas de Mohaut; the latter paying annually to the Prior of Bolton ten-pence *d*.

*York*. Julian, relict of Bartholomew Tillemire, gave her stone-house in Fossegate, in this city; reaching in length and breadth from the King's road of Fossegate to Hyfpinegatee; and Henry, son of Walter Tillemyre, quit-claimed the same *f*.

In A. D. 1260, Albreda, daughter of Paulin Mulbray of York, in her widowhood, gave all her land, houses, &c. in this city, lying in length from the King's road of Littlegate, and in breadth near the place called, Thurfegail *g*.

Julian de Craven, before A. D. 1300, gave one messuage in Coning-street *h*.

There was a chantry founded in this priory by Thomas Bradley and John de Otterburn; which on the 10th of May, A. D. 1367. 41. of E. 3d, Archbishop Thoresby confirmed: they granted by their charter to the Prior and Convent certain lands, &c. to find a secular Chaplain therein, to celebrate divine service for the souls of Thomas de Otterburn, and Maud, his wife, and of John de Bradley, and Mary, his wife, &c. *i*

### A CATALOGUE of the Priors hereof.

When occurred or were confirmed.	Priors Names.	Vac. by
1120.	1 Reginald <i>k</i> .	Cefs.
1222.	2 Robert, occurs <i>l</i> .	
	3 Richard de Burlington, on the 19. Kal. Feb. (14. Jan.) 1274. cessavit ab officio <i>m</i> .	Cefs.
1274.	4 William ———, Dictus Hog <i>m</i> .	Amovat.
3. Nov. 1275.	5 John de Lund <i>n</i> , 3. Jan. 1330. cessavit	Cefs.
1330.	6 Thomas de Copely <i>o</i> .	Mort.
16. Kal. Nov. (17. Oct.) 1340.	7 Robert de Harton <i>p</i> .	Mort.
2. Oct. 1369.	8 Robert de Otteley, Sub-prior, ejusdem mon. <i>q</i> .	
	9 John Farnhill } <i>r</i> .	Ref.
Ult. of March, 1416.	10 Robert Catton }	Mort.
6. March, 1430.	11 John Farhill, Canon, Ibid. <i>s</i>	
	12 Thomas Botson }	Ref.
20. Nov. 1456.	13 William Man, Sub-prior, Ibid. } <i>t</i> .	Ref.
14. Nov. 1471.	14 Christopher Lofthouse, Canon, Ibid. <i>u</i>	
	15 Gilbert Marsden }	Ref.
10. July, 1483.	16 Christopher Wood } <i>w</i> .	Ref.
27. Oct. 1495.	17 Thomas Ottelay <i>z</i> .	Mort.
4. April, 1513.	18 Richard Mayne or Moone, Canon, Ibid. <i>y</i> .	

Here remained in charge in A. D. 1553, these pensions *z*, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
To Christopher Leeds and Thomas Casteley, each	-	-	6 13 4
To William Wytkes.	-	-	6 00 0
To Thomas Pickering, William Maltham, John Cromoke, Edward Hill, John Bolton, George Richmond and Robert Knaresborough, each	-	-	5 06 8
To Robert Beurdeux	-	-	4 00 0

*a* App. no. 18. *b* M. a. v. 2. p. 103. *c* See the compotus. *d* Stevens. cont. m. app. p. 348. no. 413. p. 349. no. 414. *e* App. no. 19. *f* App. no. 20. *g* App. no. 21. *h* App. no. 22. *i* Reg. John Thoresby, p. 147. *k* M. a. v. 1. p. 100. *l* Chartul. de Fontibus, under Malghum, no. 19. *m* Reg. Walt. Giffard, pt. 1. p. 117. *n* Ibid. pt. 2d. p. 138. *o* Reg. William Melton, p. 580. *p* Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. A. D. 1297. ad 1554. p. 50. *q* Reg. John Thoresby, p. 155. *r* Reg. Henry Bowet, pt. 2d. p. 30. *s* Reg. John Kemp, p. 356. *t* Reg. Wm. Booth. p. 9. *u* Reg. Geo. Nevil, pt. 1. p. 139. *w* Reg. Thomæ Rotherham, pt. 2d. p. 37. *x* Ibid. p. 89. *y* Rymer's Fæd. v. 14. p. 623. Reg. Christopher Bainbridge, p. 41. *z* Willis's hist. of abb. v. 2. p. 269.



Persons buried here, as directed by their wills.

Katherine and Margaret, daughters of Sir Peter Mauleverer, Knight, by will, proved in March, A. D. 1399 *a*.

John Clapham, by will, proved the 12th of January, A. D. 1402 *b*.

John Young, by will, proved the 13th of January, A. D. 1427 *c*.

The following churches were given to this priory, viz.

Broughton, Carlton in Craven-chapel, Kighley, Kildwic, Marton, Preston and Skipton.

In the 9. of Henry the Third, A. D. 1225, the Prior had a grant of two ox-gangs in Wigden and Brandon, twelve acres of wood and one mill *d*.

In 29. of Henry the Third, A. D. 1245, the Prior hereof was taxed at 11. 10s. toward the aid granted upon the marriage of the King's eldest daughter, at the rate of 11. for every Knight's fee *e*.

In 43. of Henry the Third, A. D. 1257, the King granted the Prior and Convent of Drax, free-warren in the following places; viz. in Bolton, Kilnwyke, Teede, Ridinge, Hou, Halcum, Malgrun, Seteches, Wykedon, Brandon, Wyntworth, Strete, and Ryther *f*.

In 1305. 33. of Edward the First, the King granted to the Canons a fair at Embesaye *g*.

In 4. of Edward the Second, A. D. 1311, granted a fair and free-warren in Appletreewyk to these religious *h*; which was confirmed by King Edward the Third *i*.

In 1. of Edward the First, the King was Patron hereof *k*.

Compotus *l* monasterii Beatae Mariæ de Bolton in Craven, a festo Sti. Michaelis, A. D. 1324. 17. Ed. ed, ad idem Festum, A. D. 1325.

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Arrer. recept.</i>	De Arr. Firmæ Molend. de Harwood	2	6	8			
		—	—	—	2	6	8
<i>Firm. terrar. in Malghum.</i>	De Firm. ter. villæ de Malghum per ann.	5	0	2			
	De F. de Ayrton	1	7	4			
	De Scochethorp, cum novo incremento	1	9	2			
	De Firm. de Calton	0	2	0			
	De Firm. de Gildusflat	0	4	0			
		—	—	—	8	2	10
<i>Firm. terr. in Craven and Whynefeld.</i>	De Manerio de Whynefeld	0	6	8			
	De Firma de Crakehow	2	9	0			
	de Marton	2	0	0			
	de Gargrave	0	11	0			
	de Stretton and Skipton	0	15	4			
	de Emesey	11	15	11			
	Et de operibus Bondor. Ibid relax.	3	8	0			
	De Firmis de Esteby	5	18	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>			
	De operibus Bondor. Ibid relax.	0	10	0			
	De Firma de Halton	5	9	0			
	Et de Dominicis, Ibid.	1	10	0			
	De Firma de Draughton	0	1	0			
	de Appeltrewyk cum molend, Ibid.	21	1	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>			
	de Tresfeld	0	1	0			
	de Arneclif	0	1	0			
		—	—	—	55	17	8
					66	7	2

*a* Reg. Testam. ab. A. D. 1389. ad 1396. p. 35. *b* Ibid. ab. A. D. 1398. ad 1405. p. 90. *c* Ibid. ab. A. D. 1396. ad 1397-8. et ab. A. D. 1408. ad 14----. p. 524. *d* Cart. 9. Hen 3. m. 24. My catalog, of the records in the tower for the county of York, p. 8. *e* Pipe rolls of that year, in my copy thereof, p. 187. *f* Cat. of the rec. in the tower, p. 15. Cart. 41. H. 3. n. 8. *g* Ibid. p. 33. Cart. 33. Ed. 1. no 51. *h* Ibid. p. 37. Cart. 4. Ed. 2. n. 27. *i* Ibid. p. 46, 47. pt. 1. Ed. 3. p. 1. m. 33. n. 88. *k* See under Appletreewic in the hist. of Fountain's abbey, app. no. 29. *l* Taken from a manuscript book on vellum; containing, the account of all the revenues of this priory, whence they arose, and how disbursed, from A. D. 1287, to 1355, inclusive. Penes comitis, de Burlington.



		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Firma terrar, in Ayredale.</i>	De Firma Villæ de Conendelay.	5	3	5			
	Et de Dominicis, Ibid.	3	15	2			
	Et de Nova Domo in Bosco et Prato del Blaker, Ibid.	1	6	8			
	Et de ii. Placer. Prati quæ vocantur Helerode et Porker.	0	0	10			
	De Firma de Bradeley.	0	0	4			
	de Fernhill.	1	2	0			
	de Kyldewyk.	4	0	10½			
	de Cocheline in Campo de Stiveton.	0	5	0			
	de i. dom. Juxta Grang, de Sygledene.	0	1	0			
	de Stiveton.	0	12	0			
	de Estburne.	0	12	0			
	Et de gardina grangiæ decim, Ibid.	0	1	0			
	De Firma de Newbigging, et Collyng.	0	19	0			
	de Glasburn.	0	1	0			
	de Neufom	0	0	6			
	De Libera firma de Styrk, et firm. Suor,	0	0	6			
					18	1	3½
<i>Adbuc firma terrar.</i>	De firma de Storth, cum incremento del Fall.	4	17	9			
	de Burley.	0	2	0			
	de Harroctones in Ferneley.	0	3	4			
	de Ebor.	0	8	6			
	de Winteword.	9	6	8			
<i>Adbuc firma terrar.</i>					14	18	3
	De firma de Harewod.	1	15	3			
	de Lofthouf.	0	4	6			
	de Wigedon.	1	8	3			
	de Brandon.	1	15	6			
	De firma Wapentag de Wygdon and Brandon.	0	2	6			
	de Wyrdley.	0	9	2			
	Et de firma Wapent, Ibid.	0	0	2			
	De firma de Wythnon.	4	6	0			
	Et de firma de Westecoch in Wythou.	0	6	0			
	de Yedon.	0	10	0			
	de Roudon	4	13	4			
<i>Firma, Wapent in Craven.</i>					15	10	8
	De firma de Wapent, in Halton	0	0	8			
	in Estby,	0	0	8			
	in Scotzthorp,	0	0	6			
	in Gargrave.	0	0	9			
	in Conondeley.	0	0	8½			
	in Farnhill.	0	0	1			
<i>Pension.</i>					0	3	4½
	De pension, de Eccles, de Kyghley.	0	13	4			
	Eccles de Stavelay.	0	1	8			
<i>Firma, Molend.</i>					0	15	0
	De Molend, de Ayredal.	13	6	8			
	De Molend, de Marton.	3	6	8			
	De Molend, de Hellefeld.	0	1	0			
	de Casteley.	0	10	0			
	de Harwood.	12	0	0			
	de Aldwaldley.	0	5	0.			
	de Kesewyk.	0	13	4			
	de Wygdon.	2	10	0			
	de Roudon.	0	13	4			
	de Bolton.	4	16	8			
	de Emfey.	6	0	0			
<i>Exit. Eccles. de Preston.</i>					44	2	8
	De 6. bovat. terræ de Gleb. Eccles. de Preston.	1	16	0			
	Et de i. toft, de eadem gleba.	0	1	6			
	Et de i. acra terr. in Arneford.	0	1	0			
	Et de minut. decim. ejusd. parochiæ.	0	2	10			
	De decim. Garbar Villæ, de Hellefeld, de anno sequent. vend.	5	0	0			
	De dec. Garbar. de Halton.	5	0	0			
	De decim. de Wyklefworth	4	0	0			
	De decim. de Neuton, de anno vend.	1	10	0			
					17	11	4
					111	2	7½
					De decim.		







		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Vend. Bladi.</i>	De dimissis Bladi vend. apud Malgham, ut patet in compos. fervient.	0	12	11			
					0	12	11
<i>Adhuc vend. Bladi.</i>	De decim. de Carleton Ann. seq. vend.	7	6	8			
	De dec. de Draghton Ann. seq. vend.	2	0	0			
	de Berwyk, and How, de eod. Ann. vend.	1	4	0			
	De Halton, de eod. Ann. vend.	0	13	4			
	De Bethmesley and Scortholpe, de eodem Anno vend.	4	0	0			
	Forestæ cum Elefhow, de eod. Ann. vend.	2	14	0			
	De Fab. decim. de Skipton, de eod. ann. vend.	0	5	0			
	De Fab. decimr paroch. de Kildwyk, de eod. ann. vend	0	7	7			
					18	10	7
<i>Debit. recept.</i>	De William de Rymington.	0	13	4			
	De Ada de Wykleiworth.	1	0	0			
					1	13	4
<i>Dona et Legata. null.</i>	De quadam Forgia de Lobwyth, pro. 19. septim. viz. in septim, 3s. 6d.	3	6	6			
<i>Vend. Bosci.</i>	Et de Cinerib. combust. Ibid.	0	8	3			
	De 300 Fagot. vend. in Knoll.	0	1	0			
	Et de Ramal. vend. Ibid.	0	1	11			
	Et de Tano. vend. in Bosco de Carlton	6	0	0			
					9	17	8
<i>Minuc. recept.</i>	De Stramine et Palea de Grangia decim. per Loc. vend. ut patet in comp. de eisdem.	1	17	2			
	De — areo Molarum, vend. apud Roudon.	0	1	6			
					1	18	8
<i>Forins. recept.</i>	De maneris de Kildwyk, ut patet in comp. de eodem.	7	15	7½			
	De locis de Rid, et de Stede prout in comp.	6	0	0			
	De Firma vaccar. del Hou, cum Wanag. Ibid.	2	0	0			
	De Firma de Unkethorpe.	0	13	4			
	De Firma de Kettlewell.	1	6	8			
	De Firma domus de Gatehop----	0	10	0			
	De Firma Ten. quod. Ric. de Heton in Halton.	1	0	0			
	De Firma hospital. de Skipton.	0	6	0			
	De Fæn. decim. de Holme vend.	0	7	0			
	De Terra. J. de Berwyk de Fainhill ex Legat. vicar. de Kildwyk.	0	5	0			
	De Fratre Hen. de Brandon de exitu bonorum existentium, in custodia sua.	1	2	0			
					21	5	7½
					53	18	9½
<i>Expens. decas.</i>	In Decasu Firmæ de Ayrton.	0	7	0			
	Firmæ de Crakehou.	0	19	0			
	de Marton.	1	15	0			
	de Gargrave.	0	2	0			
	de Stretton and Skipton.						
	Firmæ Tenent. de Emsay,	5	10	1			
	Et in Decasu operum Bondor. Ibid.	3	8	0			
	In Decasu Firmæ Tenent. de Estby.	2	14	5½			
	In de casu operum Bondor. Ibid.	0	10	0			
	Firmæ de Halton.	4	13	3			
	de Ayrdal cum Conondely	3	19	2			
	de Stortes.	0	15	9			
	In decasu in paroch. de Harwood, cum Wichon.	3	10	4			
	Firmæ de Roudon.	0	14	9			
	de Yedon.	0	10	0			
	Molend. de Ayrdal.	2	13	4			
	Molend. de Marton.	1	13	4			
	Molend. de Bolton.	1	3	4			
	Molend. de Emsay.	3	6	8			
	Unius acræ de Arnford.	0	0	8			
					38	6	1½

Expens. Decas.



		<div>l.</div>	<div>s.</div>	<div>d.</div>	<div>l.</div>	<div>s.</div>	<div>d.</div>
<i>Firmæ Solutæ et pension.</i>	Pro pension. de Huntyngdon	5	6	8			
	Domui de Kirkeftal	1	13	4			
	Domui de hospit. St. J. pro terr. in Cononley	0	1	6			
	Et eidem pro grangia decim. de Hellefeld	0	0	6			
	Domui St. Leonardi pro Lobwith	0	13	4			
	Castr. de Skipton	0	6	8			
	Et eidem pro parva domo in Sighelesden	0	1	0			
	Et eidem pro 3 caruc. terr. in Halton, 2 caruc in Estby, 1 caruc. in Scothorp, pro fin Wa-						
	pent	0	2	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>			
	Petr. Gylot terra in Swynwath	0	0	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>			
	Dno. Hen. Fil. Hugonis pro terr. in Ayrton	0	6	0			
	Domui de Furneis pro terr. in Farnlay	0	1	0			
	Monialibus de Monketon	1	0	0			
	Pro pens. de Ilkelay	0	10	0			
	Vicar. de Carlton pro annuit. portion. suæ ex ordinat. archiepisc	0	13	4			
	Pro sustentat. unius. Lampad. in Eccles. de Kyrkeby	0	1	0			
	Magistro de Kyrkeby pro decim. fæni de Malg- hum	0	1	2			
	Hugoni de Halton pro grang. decim. Ibid.	0	2	0			
	Hen. de Cestrenc. pro terra in Holdrenes	5	0	0			
	John Le Porter pro Robu et Calciam. suis	0	16	0			
					16	15	8
<i>Debita Solut.</i>	Ad terra sanctam pro Exec. Hen. Ulf.	10	0	0			
	Tho de Crackhou	6	0	0			
	Pro anima Dnæ. Margarettæ de Nevil	1	16	10			
	Item, pro Eadem	0	6	8			
	Dnæ. de Land	4	12	5			
	Ad Propoliet	2	1	6			
	Adæ Boihetollok	3	0	6			
	William Fil. Johs. de Malghum de Excessu. comp. sui in parte	1	8	2			
	Domui de Kirkeftal	1	13	4			
	Monialibus de Monketon	0	10	0			
	Hugoni de Halton	0	2	0			
					31	11	5
<i>Corrod.</i>	Rôbert de Bentley, pro Corrod. suo et Roba	12	0	0			
	William Desert, pro Corrod. suo	7	6	8			
	Uxori Ricdi. de Gray, pro Corod. suo	3	0	0			
					22	6	8
<i>Decim. Spiritual et Temporal</i>	Pro Pens. Clerici Dni. Papæ commorant. in Anglia pro 2. ann.	0	14	0			
	Et pro Litter. acquietanc. dictæ pensionis scri- bendo	0	0	2			
	Et pro Expens. Procurator. Clerici in Quadr.	0	0	2			
	Item, nunciis Dni. Papæ, viz. de qualib. marc. Quadr.	0	1	9			
					0	16	1
<i>Cust. circa Placit.</i>	Johanni Conule, attornato pro fall. suo	1	0	0			
	Et Eidem pro Brevibus	0	1	8			
					1	1	8
<i>Emptione Lanæ.</i>	Pro 4 Sacc. 20 Petr. Lanæ Empt. ad divers. part.	34	5	0			
					34	5	0
<i>Expens. Prior et Canonic.</i>	In Expens. Prioris P--- loca extra Boulton per ann.	21	16	8			
	In Expens. Canon. P--- loca per ann.	8	12	9			
					30	9	5
<i>Expens. Domus Prior, et conven- tus, apud Bolton.</i>	Lib. convent. pro expensis suis, et expens. domus per ann.	188	13	5			
	In expens. diversorum hosp per manum re- cept.	2	7	3			
					191	0	8
<i>Expens. Prior, apud Ryck—</i>	Lib. Prior. apud Ryck—	7	17	2			
					7	17	2
					336	3	9



		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Necess. Prior. et vestur. Canon.</i>	Indiversis necessariis empt. ad opus Prioris per ann.	3	9	9			
	In vesturis canon. per ann.	9	1	8½			
		<hr/>			12	11	5½
<i>Vestur servient et calcatur.</i>	Pro 2. Rob. de Alverton, & Ada Aula	1	13	9			
	Pro 4. Rob. pro Garcionib. una cum Tonsur. dictor. per ann.	2	11	1			
	Pro 1. Tabard. empt. pro Wm. Barbator.	0	3	0			
	In calciatur. diversor. servient. per ann.	1	15	1			
		<hr/>			6	2	11
<i>Dona et Exennia.</i>	Pro quodam doleo vini empt. et dat Dno. archiepo.	4	0	5			
	Et pro 12. Ca--l empt. et dat. eidem in anno præterito	0	7	0			
	Et quodam Exhennio facto Dno. cancell Ebor	1	9	0			
	facto cancell. Angliæ	0	10	5			
	facto Dno. Wm. de Ayrmyrn	0	2	0			
	Ext. Dno. Regis	0	13	4			
		<hr/>			7	2	2
<i>Dona et Exennia.</i>	Constabulario de Knaresburgh	0	13	4			
	William de Rymyngton Cleric. Vicar.	0	6	8			
	Thomas de Mynyghwyt Balliv. de Staincl.	0	8	8			
	Thomas Le Frater.	0	16	0			
	William de Sto. Quintinio	0	3	4			
	Richard de Alverton in uno bonæ eidem missa	1	2	0			
	Walt. de Scotton. in 1. vacc. eidem missa	0	18	0			
	Adæ Potter Summonitor	0	4	0			
	Thomæ Caritar. Dni. Regis	0	3	4			
	Walt. de Kirkby, Ballivo de Harwood	0	6	8			
	Nunciis. Dni. Regis, Dni. archiepi. et aliorum magnatum, et diversis ministris et operar. per vices.	1	2	3			
		<hr/>			6	4	3
<i>Elemosina.</i>	In Elemos. per ann.	2	5	4			
		<hr/>			2	5	4
<i>Cust. Plaust. et caruc.</i>	Rog. de Collingham et Fil. suo operant, in carpent.	1	3	8			
	William de Adingham operant, Ibid.	0	16	3			
	Item, in diversis Custibus, plaustr. et caruc. per ann. apud Boulton	1	2	5			
	In Custu, plaustr. caruc. a Ferrur. Equor. apud Malghum	0	1	7			
		<hr/>			3	3	11
<i>Cust. Forg.</i>	In Cust. Forg. per ann.	10	19	11½			
		<hr/>			10	19	11½
<i>Cust. Ovium.</i>	Pro 3. barrel. Bitum. empt. apud Ebor	0	17	0			
	Pro 3. Petr. sepi et 5. Petr. Butir. empt.	0	19	11			
	Pro Lact. ad Agnos	2	5	0			
	Pro Lact. ovium	0	7	6			
	Pro Conf. Bident. per Loca	0	12	9			
	Item, in expens. factis. contra, et cariag. Lanæ per Loca	0	8	4			
		<hr/>			35	11	6
<i>Cust. Dom.</i>	In Repar. stagni de Bolton	0	16	3			
	In Reparatione Ecclesiæ de Emesey in pt.	2	3	5			
	In Meremio empt. reparat. et cariat. in bosco de Carleton in anno præterito. in parte	6	2	4			
	Et pro meremio empt. Ibid. in anno	20	3	0			
	In Factur. 2 Dom. redd. in Halton, de novo.	1	10	9			
	In Repar. Dom. apud Ebor. et Rychs----	0	11	6½			
	In Factur. 1. caruc. in Holder. cum Reparat. aliarum dom. Ibid	1	6	5			
	In Factur. et Repar. dom. Redd. in Appetr.	1	4	10			
	In Repar. Molend. et Pont. ad Sartar.	1	5	9			
		<hr/>			35	4	3½
		<hr/>			89	5	9½
		<hr/>			<i>Cust. Dom.</i>		



l. s. d. l. s. d.

Cust. Dom.

In Repar. Dom. infra cur. de Bolton, et extra  
Grang. decim. per Loca Dom. redd. Mo-  
lend. St. Stayn. per Loca una cum clauft.  
empt. pro. rep. domus

In Repar. flagni et Molend de Harwood

7 1 5½  
10 3 2

17 4 7½

Emptio Bladi.

Pro. 1. quarter ½ Frumenti ad semin  
Pro. 3. quarter filig. empt. apud Ebor.  
Pro. 2. quarter ½ filig. empt. de Fr. Jordano  
Pro. 27. quarter, 7 buf. Aven. empt. de eodem  
Pro. 22. quarter Aven. empt. de Fr. Hugone  
Diversis senient. per Compag. Autumn.

0 11 5  
1 4 6  
0 14 2  
4 13 7½  
2 10 0  
1 10 1

11 3 9½

Empt. in Staur.

Pro. 1. Pull. empt. pro. stabulo Prioris  
Pro. 2. equis empt. ad carect  
Pro. 6. bov. empt. ad caruc. de Bolton

4 3 4  
1 4 0  
4 10 0

9 17 4

Trituratio et Ventatio.

Pro. blad. tritur. ad grang. de Bolton, in anno  
præterito in parte et hoc anno  
Pro. blad. ventand, apud Malgham  
Pro. blad. decim. per loca Tritur. et Ventand

2 12 8  
0 0 9  
2 8 11

5 2 4

Cust. Foffur. Haiar.

Pro. Hayis fact. circa prat. de Rydding  
Pro. H—— fact. circa West-Bank ann. præ  
Pro. Foffur. et Hayis circa camp. de Emfey  
Pro. Foffat. et Hayis fact. circa claus. Juxta  
Bercar. de Kyldewyk

0 2 0  
0 2 0  
0 2 2  
0 7 2  
0 3 4

Et

Pro. Foffat. reparand. in campo de Conondley  
In cultu magni Foffat. et alior. Foffat apud  
Rych—

1 19 6

Mur.

Pro. quodam mur. Terræ fact. circa maner.  
de Rych—

2 13 3

Pro. 1. Mur. Terræ fact. ex una parte Grang.  
apud Ebor.

2 2 0

Et Pro. 1. Mur. Lapideo, Ibid. fact. ex altera  
parte ejusdem in parte, una cum cammo,  
Ibid. reparand in parte

2 12 2

10 3 7

Expens. Nunciorum.

In Expens. diversor. Nunciorum per ann.

0 15 9

Sartulatio.

Pro. blad. Sartuland. in campo de Bolton

0 11 0

0 15 9

Falcatio Prati et Feni.

Pro. Fæn. fact. et blad. metend. in anno præ-  
terito per man. Frat. H. Brandon, et Rt. de  
Bentley

0 7 2

Et pro. fæn. lucrand, apud Bradefagh, eodm.  
anno

0 15 0

Pro. fæn. lucrand. apud Nuffey, anno præ-  
terito in parte

0 6 0

Et pro. fænin. lucrand. apud Conondeley, eo-  
dem. anno in parte

0 1 0

Pro. Prat. falc. in campo de Bolton & Angrum  
et in campo de Halton, cum Frisc. et Al-  
dyngmire

4 19 0

Et pro. præd. prato Spargend

0 9 0

Et pro. prædict. fact.

3 19 5

Et pro prædict. Fæn. Tassand. per Loca

0 3 10

Pro. Fæn. lucrand, apud Emfey cum Uckbecfyk

0 18 2

Pro. Fæn. lucrand. apud Rydding.

0 6 8

Pro. Faen. lucrand, apud Bradefagh

0 7 11

apud Nuffey

0 8 0

In campo de Uncthorp and Hellefeld

0 12 6

apud Malghum

0 9 1

apud Wygdon

0 1 10

11 4 7

Pro. blad. metend. apud Bolton and Angrum  
apud Malghum

5 4 4  
0 2 11

5 14 3

83 19 2

Collect.



l. s. d. l. s. d.

*Collect. et carriag. Decim.*

Pro. Decim. de Skyton, Stretton, Skyb-			
den, Emsey, Esteby and Lothelden,			
Colleg. Cariand, et Tassand	2	16	6
Pro. Decim. de Lothelden Colleg. Cari-			
and, et Tassand. in anno præterito	0	6	0
Pro. Decim. de Bradley, Farnhill, Kyld-			
wyk, Syglefden, Steinton, Estburn,			
Sutton, Glofseburn, Colleg. Cariand,			
et Tassand	6	4	0
Pro. Decim. de Preston, colleg. et tassand	0	7	0

9 13 6

*Stipend.*

William Ferrant Servient. ad Bovar, pro.			
stipend, suo per anno	0	5	6
13. Bovar. cruc. Tenent. et fugant. Ibid.			
de tertio Sti. Martinii	1	9	3
Item, plovar. de eodem tertio	0	2	6
Emd. custod. bov. de estate de eodem			
tertio	0	2	6
Item, 1. pagio	0	0	6
Messar. Seminari de eodem tertio	0	2	6
Rdo. Bras— de eodem tertio	0	2	6
Duobus carectar de eodem tertio	0	10	0
Item Takett— carectar. de eodem tertio	0	3	0
Robert. Broun de eodem tertio	0	2	0
Tribus Pagiis ad bovar. de eodem tertio	0	3	0
Equitiar. per anno	0	3	0
Hen. de Vugain Pastor de Rydding per			
anno	0	3	0
William de Somerscale de Bradefath per			
anno præterito	0	3	0
John de Gyrnemont Pastor. Ibid. hoc ann.	0	3	0
Emd. Forman. et 8. Bercar. per anno	0	18	6
16. Bovar. ad Bovar. caruc. Tenent et			
fugant. de tertio Pent.	0	17	4
Messar. feminat. de eodem tertio	0	1	6
Rd. de Bras— de eodem tertio	0	1	6
Duobus carectar. de eodem tertio	0	5	0
Rt. Brun de eodem tertio	0	1	0
Duobus pagiis fugand. caruc. Ibid. de			
eodem tertio	0	1	2
Duobus H— ciantibus ad Semin. Ver-			
nal.	0	1	8
Robert Conule per anno	0	5	0
William Maw, servient. in Infirm.	0	1	5
Duobus Bovar. apud Malghum per ann.	0	6	8
Hominibus Abbatis de Pontibus Custod.			
Bovar. in estate ex consuetudine	0	2	0
Ric. Dey	0	2	6
El. Fil. Alani Proposto de Emsey pro la-			
bori suis per ann.	0	2	0

7 0 6

*Minut. Expens.*

Pro Via inter Portam Grangia de Bolton,			
assartand. et deprimand. et adequand	2	2	0
Et pro. Pont. ultra le Malthousbek faci-			
end.	1	0	8
Pro. 1. Port. Lapid. ad capud mur. juxta			
Granar. fact.	0	7	8
William Plumbar. et aliis operat et repa-			
rat. Pipæ et aliis operibus	0	8	0

3 18 4

19 12 4

*Minut.*



l. s. d. l. s. d.

*Minut. Expens.*

Pro Calic. Peciis coclear. argent. et aph. de Novo factis et reparand.	2	6	11
Pro Pont ad infirmar. de Novo fac.	0	9	4
Hen. le Sclater pro quodam Turriol. calc. de Novo fact. juxta Grangiam	0	5	0
Et pro calc. Ardend.	1	16	6
Pro Haiis fact. circa magn. vivar. et Pisc. pro eodem instaur.	0	12	3
Preparator. Lanæ pro stipend. suis in ann. præterito	0	12	6
Pro Cingul. capistr. Fren. celt. circiter Teris eorundem et canab. empt. et fac.	0	15	2
Pro albo cor. empt. sepo et sale empt. pro eodem reparand. Flagel. felt. capestr. hernas, carect. et aliis necessariis et pro cor. tannat empt. pro reparat. felt. her- nas et pro reparat. eorundem	2	8	6
Pro 1. P----i Ventr. pro Forg emp. de W. de Lede	0	7	4
Pro 40. de Ca—nat. emp. pro Sarglers	0	13	4
Indiversis minutis Operibus et expens. apud Rych	0	8	8
Ibid. apud Bolton per Ioca	4	8	8½
Pro Sact. empt. ad Grangiam	0	3	0

15 5 2½

*Forins. Expens.*

Castro de Skipton pro Fine facto pro secta Et eidem pro Agistament. averior. in Berdene	0	2	0
Pro bobus conduct. de ad perphet. ad ca- ruc.	0	4	0
Tribus hominibus de Ebor. præparant. Lanæ	0	15	0
Pro prato empt. apud Rych. de dom. St. Michael.	0	8	0
In diversis reprisis man. de Holdernefs	1	6	3
In diversis reprisis man. de Rych---	7	11	11
In diversis Forins. expens. ut patet. per P----os Receptorum	1	5	3

11 16 5

Summa Summar. recept.  
Summ. omnium expens.

444 17 4½  
455 4 3½

Debit. in arr.

10 3 10½

*Debita quæ Domus Debet.*

Magistro Rt. de Replingham	105	0	0
Dno. Rt. de Clyderhou	13	6	8
Dno. W. Gargrave	37	9	0
Dno. Archiep. Ebor.	20	0	0
Dno. Ad. Lightfoot	6	13	4
Tho. de Crakhou	8	4	0
Pro anima dom. Margaret de Nevil	15	0	2
Ad viam in Stutton reparand, pro anima Dni. W. Le Vavafor	20	0	0
Et ad viam reparand. in Abberford pro anima ejusdem	1	0	0
Ad Prophet	0	7	6 8
Ad Bothecol	4	0	0
Laurence de Copmanthorp	2	10	0
Wm. Fil Johs. de Malghum de antiquo Debito	1	4	0

241 13 10



		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Debita que Domus Debet.</i>	Et eidem super istum compt.	3	1	11			
	Diversis hominibus ex mutuatione Fr. W.						
	de Roder	1	17	4			
	Domui St. Leonard pro Lobwyth	1	6	8			
	Domui de Furneys	0	7	6			
	Domui hospital beati Johs. pro Grangia de Hellefeld	0	1	0			
	Rto. Dyllok	1	11	10			
	Tho. Cade	0	9	0			
		<hr/>			8	15	3
<i>Debita que debuntur Domui.</i>	Rem in granatar de Harwood	20	0	0			
	Execut. W. Fiemyng debent	10	0	0			
	Rt. de Wygdon	2	6	8			
	Exec. Alic. de Lund.	30	0	0			
	Exec. dmi. Hen. de Kyghley	3	10	4			
	Dom. Hen. de Hertlington	2	0	0			
	Et idem pro r. bovett. empt. de Fratre Ad.						
	-----x.	0	13	0			
	Ad de Wikelesword	4	10	0			
	Jno. de Bolton	4	13	4			
	Wm. de Lynesey	1	6	8			
	Ad. Ward et frat ejus	0	10	8			
	Df. Gregor. de Thornton	3	0	0			
	Hen. Russel et socii sui pro Tolnet. de Emsey	1	3	4			
	Wm. Fauvel	1	17	0			
	Rt. del Hou vacar	0	12	0			
	Df. Pet. de Midleton	0	13	4			
	Tho. de Preston	0	6	8			
	Rt. Crokellam	0	14	6			
	Jno. de Farnhil de arr. Firm. suæ	0	13	9			
	Wm. de Lede	1	18	6			
	Hæredes dmi. Math. de Redeman de arr. suis	10	13	4			
	Issabel de Preston pro Ten in eadem pro 5.						
	A-----n et J-----tio						
	Rd. Fauvel i toft. in Crakhou quolibet anno de toto et parte sua	0	2	0			
	John de Grutham pro Ten. in Ebor. pro 12. ann.	1	10	6			
	Godefrid de Alta Ripa	0	2	0			
	Nigel de Werreby	0	2	0			
		<hr/>			102	19	7

*Quart. Bus. Quart. Bus.*

<i>Grang. Compot.</i>	Fr. Henry de Brandon Granatar. de Boulton sub Titulo prædicto			
	De Wanag. de Bolton	147	3	
	De Wanag. de Malgham	8	0	
		<hr/>		155 3
<i>Paroch. de Skipton.</i>	De decim de Skipton	12	4	
	De Stretton	12	1	
	De Skybdon	5	3	
	De Emsey de Estby	2	1	
		<hr/>		32 1
<i>Paroch. de Kildwick.</i>	De Decim. de Bradeley	3	1	
	De Decim. del Holme	2	0	
	De Decim. de Syglesferne	1	7	
	De Decim. de Bryglath	5	9	
	De Decim. de Collyng.	1	0	
	De Decim. de Conendley	1	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	De Decim. de Lothesdene	2	9	
		<hr/>		18 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Empt. Fr.</i>	De Fratre empt. ad Sem.	1	4	

Summ.

*Expens.*



Quart. Bus. Quart. Bus.

Expens. Fr.

In exp. factis in anno. præterito	6	0
In semine, apud Bolton	18	0
In semine, apud Malghum	2	0
Sacrist. ad oblation.	2	0
In expens. Prior. Commorant. apud Harwood circa reparat. Stagni	3	1
Dno. Hen. Capell. pro corr. Gr---- Su----	1	2
Wm. de Sert de Dono	4	0
In diversis donis factis operar. et aliis	6	0
In expens. fact. circa conf. ovium & car. lanæ	6	0
In distributione pauperum	1	0
In venditione	112	3
In mixtur. cum aliis Bladis Ad. lib. Famul----- orum ut infra	32	6
Summa omnium expens. Sr.		

194 4

Recept. filig.

De Decim. de Bradel-----	4	0
De Decim. de Helme	3	0
De Bryglath	4	0
De Conendlay	6	0
Summ.		

17 0

Empt. filig.

De emptione de Fr. Jordano apud Ebor.	2	1
	4	0

6 1

Eexpens. filig.

In semine apud Boulton	2	6
In mixtur. ad lib. Famulor ut infra Smm. expens. filig.	5	5

8 3

Recept. orde.

De Vanag. de Bolton	50	2
De Vanag. de Malgham	11	4
Summa		

61 6

Parochia de Skipton.

De Decim. de Skipton	8	1
De Stretton	5	1
De Skybdon	1	4
De Emsey & Estby	2	2
Summ.		

17 0

Parochia de Kildwick.

De Decim. de Bradelay	4	3
De Helme	6	4
De Syglefdene	10	4
De Bryglach	5	0
De Collyng	2	0
De Conondeley	2	4
De Lothesfdene	0	7
Summ. rec.		

31 6

Parochia de Preston.

De Decim. de Preston	13	2
de Wykelsdon	2	7
Summ.		

16 1

Expens. Ordei.

Summ. Tot. quart. orde		
In semine apud Bolton	8	3
In Fundrat--- ad Brasen. ut infra	41	0
In Semine apud Malghum	2	4
In Putur. Procor. domus	1	4
In Putur. Procor. Prioris	0	5
In Furfur. Cam----	4	4
In Pane Furnac. pro T--- Beherd	3	0
Lib. Sartar. pro. Cor--- Albant	0	4
Dno. H. Capellano pro Corr. Garcionis sui	1	1
Matild. Le Soror pro eodem	1	5
Rog. Stoyl de dono	1	1
In Elemos. J. de Lede	0	1
In Venditione	17	4
In mixtur. ad Lib. Famulor. ut infra	43	2
Sum. Expens. orde		

126 5

126 6

Recept. Fabar.

De Vanag de Bolton	24	0
De decim. de Skipton	0	4
de Stretton	8	0
de Skybedon	0	4
de Emsey et Estby	0	4
de Syghelsden	3	4
Sum. rec. Fab.		

37 0

Expens



<i>Expens. Fabr.</i>	In Semine apud Bolton	7	4		
	In distributione pauperum	7	0		
	In Putur. Porcor. Prioris	0	5		
	In Prebend. Equor. Prior	0	2		
	In Minut. Expens.	0	4		
	In Venditione	5	2		
	In Mixtur. ad Lib. Famulor. ut infra	25	6		
	Summ. Expens. Fab.			46	7
<i>Recept. Mixtur.</i>	De Frumento p. fito ad mixt. ut supra	32	6		
	De Silig. posito ad mixt. ut supra	5	4		
	De Ordeo ibid.	43	2		
	De Fabro ibid.	25	6		
	Summ. Recept. Mixtur.			107	2
<i>Expens. Mixtur.</i>	In Expens. Domus per Manum Granat.	4	7		
	In Libat. Famular. per Loca	102	3		
	Summ. Expens. Mixt.			107	2
<i>Recept. Aven.</i>	De Wanag. de Bolton	468	5		
	De Wanag. de Malgham	64	3		
	Summa			533	0
<i>Parochia de Skipton</i>	De decim. de Skipton	71	4		
	de Stretton	37	0		
	de Skybdon	18	0		
	de Emfay et Estleby	24	4		
	Summ.			151	0
<i>Parochia de Kyldwyk.</i>	De decim. de Bradley	50	0		
	de Holme	22	0		
	de Syghelisdene	75	0		
	de Bryghlach	78	4		
	de Collyng	37	0		
	de Conendelay	29	4		
	de Lotheisdene	18	0		
	Summ.			310	0
<i>Parochia de Preston.</i>	De decim. de Preston	59	0		
	de Wyglefword	35	0		
	Summ.			94	0
<i>Empt. Aven.</i>	De Empt. de Frat. Jordan Converso	37	7		
	de Frat. Hugon. Converso	22	0		
	Summ.			59	7
	Summ. Tot. recept. Aven.			1147	7
<i>Expens. Aven.</i>	In Semine apud Bolton	141	5		
	apud Anglum	37	0		
	apud Malghum	16	4		
	In Fundrat. ad Brasen	364	0		
	In Fanna facta ut infra	18	0		
	In Prebend. Affr. domus et Hospit.	117	0		
	In Prebend. Equor. Prior. apud Bolton, Rych-- et Harwode	21	0		
	In Prebend. Equor. Celerar. apud Bolton	22	6		
	In Prebend. Pull. et Equor. Car. Lanæ apud Malghum	1	1		
	In Prebend. bovum ad Bovar. per Estimat. in Garb.	18	0		
	In Furfur. Cann.	37	4		
	In Prebend. bovum et 1. Affr. apud Malghum per Estim in Garb.	2	4		
	Rt. de Benteley ex conventionione	6	0		
	Lib. Allan de Aula ad Seminand in Urgain	4	0		
	In Lib. Famulor. per Loca C. $\frac{XX}{V}$ III. quart	23	0		
	In Minut. Expens.	2	6		
	In Vendit	80	3		
	Dno. de Styveton de Dono	4	0		
	Vicar. de Carleton de Dono	7	0		
	In Diversis donis	13	6		
	Summ. Omnium. Expens. Aven.			937	7

Compot.



<i>Compot. Brasen.</i>	Provener. de 40 Quart. ordeï fundrat. ad Brasen.	<i>Quart. Bus. Quart. Bus.</i>	
	ut supra		
	Item de 364. aven. fundrat. ad Bras.	39 <i>Bras. ordeï.</i> 278. <i>Br. aven.</i>	
	Summ. CC. $\frac{XX}{V}$ XVII. de quibus.		
<i>Expenf. Brasen.</i>	In Exp. domus per Man. Celerar. et Granat. per annum	2	
	In Vend. de Bras. ordeï	39	
	In Vend. Brasen. Aven.	276	
	Summ. Expenf. Bras. CC. $\frac{XX}{V}$ XVII.		
<i>Comp. Farina.</i>	Provener. de 18 quart. Aven. fact. in Farina ut supra	4	6
	Item de Debili Farin	2. B.	1 1
	Summ. Recept. Farin.	5	7
<i>Expenf. Farin.</i>	In Expenf. Domus per manus Celerar. per annum	0	4
	Item in eisdem Expenf. de debili Farin.	1	1
	In diversis donis	1	6
	In venditione	2. B.	2 0
	Summ. Expenf. Farin.	5	3
<i>Clarum de Maner. Equitium.</i>	Bolton respondet de claro, hoc anno de	L. s. d. 94 1 11	
	Reman. de Jument. 31. de Pultr. trien. 5. de Pultr. bien. 5. de Pultr. super ann. . . . de Pultr. 3, 4. anno 1. de Pultr. trien. 4 de Pultr. bien. . . . de Pultr. super annum 19 quorum masculi et femel. . . .		
<i>In Stauro.</i>	Reman. de Taur. 3. de Vacc. 32. de Juvenç. trienn. 10. de Juvenç. bienn. 10. de Bovet. trien. 5. de Boviculis bien. 9. de Stirket super ann. 27. quorum masculi. . . . et femel. . . .		
	Reman. de Bobus ad bovar. 76. apud Rydding et Stede 11. apud Kildwic 14. apud Malghum 10.		
<i>Boves.</i>	Reman. de Hircard. et Multon. 438. de ovibus matric. 643. de Hogastr. utriusque sexus, 213.		
<i>Oves.</i>			
<i>Porci.</i>			
<i>In Stauro. in Man.</i>	Rem. apud Kildwyc de Vacc. 2. de Juvenç. bien. 1. De boviculis bienn. 1. de Stirket super annum 2. quorum, 1. masc. et 1. femel.		

By the foregoing account, we find the annual income of the estates of this place, with the value of effects sold in this year, amounted to 444*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*  $\frac{3}{4}$ , but, according to the rental taken in 26. A. D. 1535. the revenues only amounted to 302*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* in the whole; and to 212*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* clear.

The situation of the Priory was on the south-west side of the river Aire, where it forms a kind of an angle. There are some remains of the buildings, yet in being; which in A. D. 1670. were surveyed by Dr. Johnston, a Physician at Pontefract; who thus describes them.

The Priory church is made in form of a cross the steeple in the middle, The cloisters, Confessors house, lodgings, &c. are upon the South side; a square court was on the west-side of these cloisters and great buildings West of that court; both ends adjoining the Priory's church. There stands a stately square building a little to the Westward, which was the Gate House to the Priory. The River runs Eastward of it; and a cross it, there is a prospect of a steep Rock.

At the West-End there was a late erection of a steeple; which seems to lengthen the body of the church, and covers the old Front upon the entry of this new erection; over the door is carved on a Verge all along; *In the year of our Lord Mcccc xx R. (a crescent or half Moon) for Richard Moon (a) began this foundation to whose Soul God have mercy; Amen.*

Underneath this are many Escutcheons without any Arms upon them, only upon the right side of the North part of the Front, is the Cliffords Arms; and on the other side is a cross formee.

Entering within the door, we see the steeple was never finished; the Monastery being surrendered before it was compleat. Passing a cross this steeple we entered into another door; being the old door before this new erection; and so into the body of the church, wick is ruinous; and all the upper windows are closed with wood.

*a* One of the Moon's of Haslewood, Johnston's Mss. Vol. C. 1. p. 483.



There is one statue now (*A. D.* 1670) leaning against the Wall, representing the Lady Rumeli. Upon the North-side of the choir of the Claphams, there is a Vault for setting Bodies erect in.

In the first order of the North-side arg. 3 greyhounds cursant S. collared of the first. In the second order arg. 5. fusils in fess, or, charged with as many Roses. In the third order, the arms of England; and G. a fess between 2 Greyhounds cursant, arg.

On the South-side, first, England and Nevil's arms; and arg. a cross or saltire G. and G. a cross formee, and Varry, arg. and Az.

The second order, arg. a Lyon rampant G. crowned, or in a bordure azure besantee.

The third order; the Fusils and Rose, old Percy's Arms. The fourth has nothing; and the fifth contains the Nevil's Arms.

The rest of the Isle, old Steeple and Quire, are all ruinous, only at the very end of the Quire on the S. side, is a place for four Statues, and for a little one, more East. These four have five Pillars with Escutcheons placed; and about the hollow place of the first Statue has been on either side Bordures with Escutcheons; and within the Arch at the top is a cross formee, between 4 Martlets and as a crest a Key erect. and immediately under the arms of England, and on one side, a Lyon rampant and Bordure of Fleur de Lis, on the other side a Lyon rampant plain holding a Battle-ax. In these are two Rows, first a Fess between 2 chevrons: Second upon three Piles in chief, as many Cross-crosets Fitch: Third 6 annulets, 3, 2, and 1. Fourth, a Fret of 6 Pieces. Fifth, 5 Fusils in Fess, old Percy: Sixth, a Bend and File of 3 points surmounted: Seventh, a Barree of 8, and upon it three chaplets.

In the other Row, First, 3 Lyons passant: Secondly, 3 Lyons passant in a Bordure of Fleur de Lis: Third, a Lyon passant and a Bend surmountee. Fourth, a Fess betwixt 3 Rocks: Fifth, the field with Fleur de Lis and a Lyon rampant: Sixth upon a Fess 3 Escalops betwixt 5 Fleur de Lis; 2 in chief and 3 in Base: seventh, 3 Lucies in Pale.

There are other Escutcheons on the other side but no Arms upon them.

On the out side of the next arch, is a plain cross; on the other end are the arms of England; and betwixt the two Arches on a little Pillar, a Lyon rampant.

Upon the next, the cross formee and four martlets; and on the other side is a Horse trapped. Upon the next arch, 3 crowns; on the one side 3 Legs meeting, on each Heel is a Spur, within a Bordure engrailed, being the arms of the Isle of Man; on the other side a Cross-croset between 4 small crosets, being in the West-end of it. Over the last order are the arms of Castile and Leon.

The arms of this Priory are G. a cross patonce vairee after the dissolution, the site of this Priory was granted to Henr. Earl of Cumberland (*a*) afterwards by inheritance it descended to the late Earl of Burlington; and by his Dr. and H. (after the decease of the present Dowager Countess of Burlington) to the present Duke of Devonshire, late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in right of his Wife; yet I find that Peter de Houghton and his Wife had a grant of the site hereof, to be held *de Reg. in capite*, by the fourth part of a knights fee then valued at 30*l.* *b.*

In 9, H. 3. the Prior of Bolton had 2 ox-gangs of Land, 12 acres of Wood and a Mill in Branden and Wigden *c.*

K. H. 3. granted the Prior of Bolton to have free warren in Bolton, Kilnwyke, Ridine, How, Halcum, Onesby, Estby, Crachou, Malgrum, Seteches, Wykedon, Brandon, Wynworth, Strete and Ryther *d.*

K. Ed. 1. granted a fair at Emesey *e.*

K. Ed. 2. granted a fair and free warren in Appletrewyke *f.* which was confirmed by Ed. 3. *g.*

By an Inquisition taken in 19 Ed. 1. it appears that the Prior of Bolton had the Mill and an assart in Harewood with Lands in Witheton, Raudon, Langwood, Wigdon, Brandon, Whitelcroft *h.*

In 27. Ed. 1. it appears that the Prior had the Mannor of Appletrewyk of John de Eston. *i.*

In the same Reign the appropriation of the Church of Preston, was confirmed to the Priory of Bolton *k.* as also the Church of Carlton in Craven *l.*

*a* App. no. 23 Tenures in Yorkshire Mss. penes William Constable of Holdernefs armig. p. 140 *b* Taken from an Eschaet. Book. of the Hundreds of the E. W. and N. Ridings of Yorkshire, formerly belonging to Peter Le Neve, Norroy &c. but now to William Constable Esq; above mentioned; marked J. no. 338; but of my copy p. 5. held by the 4th part of a Knights Fee. Esc. 39. Eliz. *c* Claus. ann. 9. H. 3. M. 24. my copy of contents of the records in the Tower of London, p. 9. *d* Ibid. p. 15. anno 40. H. 3. cart. 8. *e* Ibid. p. 33. ann. 33. Edw. 1. cart. 51. *f* Ibid. p. 37. ann. 4. Edw. 2. cart. no. 27. *g* Ibid. p. 46. Pat. 1. Edw. 3. p. 1. m. 33. Et ibid. p. 47. ann. 2. Ed. 3. cart. 88. *h* Ibid. p. 92. Eschaet. 19. Ed. 1. no. 95. *i* Ibid. p. 98. inquis. eschaet. ann. 27. Ed. 1. no. 117. *k* Ibid. p. 106. cart. or eschaet. ann. 32. Ed. 1. no. 107. and in 33. Ed. 3. no. 153. Ibid. p. 109. *l* Ibid. no. 88.



EGGLESTON ABBEY in the Deanry and Archdeaconry of *Richmond*; and in the Wapontac and sock of Gilling.

This Abbey (by Dugdale called a Priory *a.*) is situated near the rocky bank on the south-side of the river Tees, not far from Thursgil-beck, and almost opposite to Bernard-Castle; but the above author has misplaced this Abbey at Eggleston in the bishoprick of Durham, about five miles higher, on the river Tees: He also says the Canons were of the order of St. Austin; but it is plain they were Premonstratensions or white Canons *b* whose Church was dedicated to St. Mary and St. John the baptist.

Speed and Cambden *c* tell us this Abbey was founded by Conan Earl of Richmond; but it was more probably founded by Ralph de Multon, in the latter end of the reign of H. 2 or beginning of Richard 1st. *d* For the Lord Dacres, who married the Heirefs of the Multon's, was patron of this house at the dissolution, and a great while before *e*: Conan died in *A. D.* 1171, and Ralph de Multon was a witness to the charter of Gilbert de Leya, giving the Manors of Eggleston and Kilvington to *these Canons*, who seem to have been settled here before. Philip de Colevile was another witness, who was a great enemy to K. Stephen *f* and in 21. H. 2. he likewise attended the agreement made between W. K. of Scotland, and K. H. 2d. and William de Colevile had Livery of Philips lands in the reign of K. Richard 1st.

This Abbey was endowed as far as I can find, in the following manner, viz.

*Arkyndale.* The Abbot and convent had 6*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.* annually out of the tythes, great and small belonging to this church *g*.

*Baddersdale.* The canons had likewise an annuity of 1*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* of the lands in this Township. *g*

*Bernard-castle.* The Cannons had 1*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* per annum out of this place *g*

*Boghes*, now called *Bowes*. See under Multon.

*Eggleston.* This Manor was given to the Canons of this Abbey by Gilbert de Leya, and confirmed to them by Philip Bishop of Durham *b* and they had an annual rent out of it of 1*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* *g* and in K. R. 2ds. reign, the Abbot held of Roger de Mathan, the 6th part of a Fee *i* and in another Place, it appears he held the 4th part of a Fee in this Territory *k*

*Kilvington* Gilbert de Leya gave this Manor, which Philip Bishop of Durham, with the consent of Maud Relict of Gilbert; confirmed *b*; the annual profits whereof amounted to 12*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* *g*

*Lyrtington.* The Abbot had two ox-gangs of land in this Township *l* from which and other lands in the same territory, he had the annual rent of 1*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* out of which he paid to William Parre Esq; 0*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* *g*

*Middleton-Tyas.* These Canons had 0*l.* 8*s.* 0*d.* per annum out of this place, *g*

*Multon.* John de Britannia, Earl of Richmond in *A. D.* 1275, gave his capital Mess, four tofts, one cottage and eight ox-gangs of land, with all his demesne lands and meadow in this Territory; as also 4 cart-loads of Turves and 20 cart-loads of Heath, or Ling (*Bruera*) annually out of his moor of Boghes, either to be carried to the Abbey or to their Grange at Stratford. He also gave the Canons liberty to cut down the Wood growing upon an acre of land annually in his Wood at Huitcliffe, to be set a part by his own Bailif or Forester. In consideration of which Grants, the Abbot and Convent of Eggleston agreed to find six Chaplains, Canons of their own house to celebrate divine offices (as specified in the deed) in the Castle of Richmond; but yet so as not to lessen the number of 13 Canons residing within the said Monastery. And for the more convenient residence of the said 6 Canons, the Earl gave to them an inclosed place within the Castle near to the greater Chapel *m*. The annual profits arising out of Multon to the Canons amounted to 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *g*. and it appears by Kirkbey's inquest that the Abbot, then held two Carucates of Land in this Township *n*.

*Richmond.* Besides the grant above named, the Canons had an annuity of 0*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.* out of the premisses in this place *g*.

*Rokeby.* The Church at this Town was given to the Abbey of Eggleston by . . . and on the sixth of May 1342 was appropriated thereto by William La Zouch arch-bishop of York; who, in recompence for the damage done thereby to his cathedral Church, reserved out of the fruits thereof, the annual pension of 0*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.* to himself and successors; and to the deacons of the Choir of his cathedral Church 0*l.* 1*s.* 0*d.* payable by the said Abbot and convent at Martinmas, *p* and ordained that the Church of Rokeby should be served by one Vicar of their own Canons; presentable by the said Abbot and convent, who should have care of the parishioners souls of the same Church; and have the mediety of the Rectory-House for his habitation; and answer the ordinary in all things spiritual and temporal *x*.

*Sadberg, Sedbergh, or Sadbery.* The Canons had an annual rent of 0*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.* out of this place *o*.

*a* M. a. v. 2. p. 196. Leland has been guilty of the same mistake as Dugdale, in calling this a Priory. Itin. v. 1. p. 86. fol. 94. *b* Tanner's not. mon. p. 677. Lib. visit. monast. ord. premonstrat. in mus. Ashmol. Oxon. observ. in app. honor. de Richmond, per dom. Gale p. 264. *c* Edit. A. D. 1712. v. 2. p. 926. *d* Collectan. de rebus ecclef. sub H. 8 in bibl. cot. cleopatr. E. 4. *e* Dud. Bar. v. 1. p. 568. et T. 2. p. 22. m. a. v. 2. p. 132. *f* Dugd. Bar. v. 1. p. 626. *g* See the compotus below. *h* M. a. v. 2. p. 196. *i* Gale's Hon. of Richmond. p. 35. *k* Ibid. p. 69. *l* Ibid. p. 49. *m* M. a. v. 2. p. 196, 197. *n* Gale's H. of Richmond. p. 59. *o* Reg. William la Zouch p. 66. *p* Regist. alb. p. 46. offic. Decan et Capit. Ebor.



*Skitheby.* By Kirkby's inquest it appears, that the Abbot of Eggleston held two Carucates of land in this Territory *a* and the annual rent thereof seems to have amounted to 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* *b*  
*Stainwiggas*, now *Stanwicks*. The Abbot and convent held one Carucate of land in this place *c*

*Stratford-Over.*— By the record in the tower of London, *d* it appears that John de Boghes, for the Abbot of Eggleston, obtained a confirmation of one Mefs, one Carucate of land and 100 acres of pasture. And by the compotus below, we find that the Canons had an annual rent of 10*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* out of their temporals in this Territory; and for the tythe of Corn and Hay of this rectory 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* This Church having been given to the Abbey by Helen de Hastings *e* the rents thereof before the Scottish wars not exceeding 7 Marks per annum, was on 8th Id. March *A. D.* 1329 appropriated thereto; and in recompence of the damage done to the cathedral Church of York, William de Melton the Arch-bishop reserved to himself and successors the annual pension of 0*l.* 2*s.* 0*d.* out of the same. Further ordaining that the said Abbot and convent do present one of their own Canons to this Church, as oft as it shall fall vacant; who shall have the cure of Souls thereof; and so the said religious shall cause it honestly to be served and answer the ordinances in all things spiritual and temporal, and bear all burdens incumbent on the Church *f*

*Thorpe.* The Abbot and convent had an annual rent of 2*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* arising out of this place *b*.

*Ufeburne-Magna.* This Church given, to the Abbot and Canons of Eggleston, was on the 23d of May, *A. D.* 1348 by William La Zouch, Arch-bishop of York, appropriated for their use, reserving to himself and successors, in recompence to the damage done to his Cathedral thereby, an annual pension of 0*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.* and to the Dean and Chapter 0*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* to be paid by the said religious; and reserving also a competent portion for the sustentation of a perpetual Vicar *g*

*Whiteclif.* See under Multon.

On the 30th of January 28. H. 8 *A. D.* 1537. This Abbey was new founded by the King's letters patents and preserved from the dissolution of lesser Monasteries *b*; but on the fifth of January 31. H. 8. *A. D.* 1540. its surrender was enrolled *i* when its yearly income amounted to 65*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* in the whole; and to 36*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* according to the following compotus; but according to Dugdale to 36*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* *k*

### Compotus ABBATHIÆ de EGGLESTON in Com. Ebor.

THOMAS DARNTON *Abbas ex Rot. 2. in offic. primit. Lond.*

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
	<b>SITU</b> Abbathiaë predictæ, una cum Gardinis, Pomariis, Ortis, Clausis, Molendinis & terris arabilibus in manibus suis occupatis.	9	6	8			
<i>Co. Ebor. Temporal. val. in</i>	Dominiis, Maneriis, Grangiis, Villis, Terris, et Tenementis subscriptis, viz. Villa de Stratfforde 10 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> Thorpe 40 <i>s.</i> Lyrtrington 30 <i>s.</i> Badersdale 20 <i>s.</i> Richmond 9 <i>s.</i> Sadbury 4 <i>s.</i> Middleton Tyars 8 <i>s.</i> Kilvyngton 12 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> Skeythby 103 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Multon 8 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	42	6	2			
	In toto,	53	12	10			
<i>Episc. Dunel. Temporalia val. in</i>	Redditibus & Firmis infra Villam Castrî Barnardi 20 <i>s.</i> Eggleston 20 <i>s.</i> In toto, Decimis Garbarum & Fœni Rectoriæ de Magna Osburne 4 <i>l.</i> Stratfford 26 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	2	0	0	106	8	
<i>Co. Ebor. Spiritual. val. in</i>	Decimis Ecclesiæ de Arckyndale, viz. Agnorum & Lanæ 40 <i>s.</i> Feni 20 <i>s.</i> Oblationibus 10 <i>s.</i> Decimis Plumbi 40 <i>s.</i> Vitulorum, & aliarum minutarum Decimarum, ut in Libro Quadragesimali 16 <i>s.</i>	6	6	0	11	12	8
	In toto,	65	5	6			
<i>Summa omnia Temporalium &amp; Spiritualium Abbathiaë predictæ—</i>							
<i>Resol. red. val. in</i>	Resolutis Redditibus annuatim Domino Regi pro terris in Barnard Castle 11 <i>d.</i> Castro Richemondiaë pro terris adjacentibus Abbathiaë 2 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> ob. Ballivis Richemondiaë pro terris in Villa Richemondiaë 23 <i>d.</i> Hæredibus Thomæ Mounte-						

*a* Gale's H. of R. p. 53. *b* See the Compotus below. *c* Gale's H. of R. p. 52. *d* Cart. 1. Ed. 1. n. 156. *e* Pat. 6. Ed. 2. m. 10. *f* Reg. de Melton, p. 452. *g* Reg. W. La Zouch, p. 72. Also see lib. in tit. de appropriationibus eccles. quibusdam monasteriis, p. 35. in officio decani et capit. Ebor. *h* Collect. of records added to Burnet's hist. of the reformation, vol. I. p. 142. sect. 2. *i* Ibid. p. 149. sect. 3. *k* M. A. vol. I. p. 1046.



		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	forth pro terris in Stratford 4s. Priori de Marton 8s. Montis Sancti Johannis 12d. Castro Richemondiae pro terris in Stratford 2s. 4d. Episcopo Dunelmensi pro terris in Kilvyngton 66s. 8d. Hæredibus Thomæ Cleseby pro terris in Skeithby 5s. 7d. Willielmo Parre Armigero pro terris in Lyrtington 10s. 5d. Rectori de Rombaldchirche 6s. In toto,				109	8	ob.
<i>Pension. viz.</i>	Pensione soluta cuidam Capellano apud Stratford pro anima Ricardi Tyndall 66s. 8d. Capellano Cantariæ apud Ellerton pro animabus hæredum Thomæ Cleseby 66s. 8d. Capellano apud Rombaldchirche 66s. 8d. Capellano apud Richmondiam 66s. 8d. Archiep. Eboracensi pro Ecclesia de Ufborne prædicta 5s. Archidiacono Richemondiae pro eadem Ecclesia de Useborne 5s. pro Ecclesia de Stratford 2s. In toto;				14	8	8
<i>Synod. &amp; Procur. viz. in</i>	Sinodalibus & Procuracionibus Archidiacono Richemondiae pro Ecclesia de Usborne 13s. 4d. Ecclesia de Stratford 8s. 2d. ob. In toto,				21	6	ob.
<i>Feod. viz. in</i>	Feodo Domini Dacres Senescalli terrarum ejusdem Abbathiae 40s. Ambrosii Middleton Senescalli Curiae 20s. Feodo Willielmi Shippertt Ballivi & Receptoris de Kilvyngton & Stratford 20s. In toto,				4	0	0
<i>Elemosin. viz. in</i>	Elemosina qualibet septimana data Pauperibus & indigentibus 12d. In Denariis ex ordinatione & fundatione Domini Dacres Fundatoris per annum 52s. Consimili Elemosina distributa pauperibus qualibet quinta feria ante festum paschæ in pane ad valorem 6s. & in Denariis per tempus predictum 4s. 4d. Consimili Elemosina data sexaginta pauperibus in die Nativitatis Sancti Jonis Baptistæ, pro annima Johannis quondam Rectoris de Rombaldchirche annuatim 15s. In toto,				78	4	
					28	18	4
		£.	s.	d.			
	Here remained in charge in annuities,	05	13	04			
	In annual pensions to the last Abbot,	13	06	08			
	To Robert Redshaw,	04	00	00			
	To Henry Clayton, William Wright, Ralph Cootes,	2	00	00			
each	- - - - -	06	00	00			
	To John Clapham,	01	06	08			<i>a</i>
	Total.	—	—	—	30	06	08

Hence we see, that 13 years after the dissolution, the crown could not receive above 6*l.* *per annum* clear out of the profits of this Monastery.

*a* Willis's Hist. of Abb. v. 2. p.



## A C A T A L O G U E of the A B B O T S hereof.

Time of confirmation, occurring, &c.	The NAMES of the A B B O T S.	Vacated by
1216.	1 Robert occurs <i>a</i> .	Mort.
1255.	2 Hamo <i>a</i> .	
1307.	3 John then died.	
Nov. 1307.	4 Thomas de Dunelm, a Canon here <i>b</i> .	
2. Kal. Jul. (30.) June 1309.	5 William <i>c</i> .	
1313.	6 Bernard de Langeton, elected <i>a</i> .	
5. Kal. Apr. (28. Mar.) 1330.	7 John de Thaxton <i>d</i> .	
25. Oct. 1349.	8 Alexander de Efeby <i>e</i> .	
5. Oct. 1377.	9 Peter de Efeby <i>f</i> .	
	10 John Englis <i>a</i> .	
19. Apr. 1411.	11 John de Welles <i>g</i> .	
11. Nov. 1412.	12 Thomas Moreton <i>b</i> .	
24. Sept. 1445.	13 Thomas Rayner <i>i</i> .	
16. Aug. 1455	14 John Wolstan <i>k</i> .	
1. Ap. 1476.	15 Robert Ellerton <i>l</i> .	
3. Dec. 1495.	16 William Westerdale <i>m</i> .	
15. June, 1503.	17 John Wakefield <i>n</i> .	
11. May, 1519.	18 Thomas Darneton	
	19 Tho. Shephard, who surrend'rd the Abbey } <i>o</i> .	

The site of this priory was given to Robert Sterley, or Strelley *p*. And the said Robert held the manor of Eggleston, with its appurtenances, by the same tenure, in the first and second of Philip and Mary *q*. To this Robert, queen Elizabeth, in the fifth year of her reign, granted licence to alienate the said premises to William Savil *r*. In the eighth year of her reign, she gave leave to Edmund Atkinson to alienate the land belonging to the site, manor, and demesnes, lands of Eggleston to Henry Savil *s*. And in the ensuing year, she also granted licence to Henry Savil, to alienate the site and part of the demesnes about this Monastery to John Savil *t*.

From the foregoing history we find, that three churches and one chapel were given to this abbey, *viz.* Arkyndale chapel, Rokeby, Stratford, and Useborne-Magna churches.

Leland informs us *u*, that in the church of this Monastery, he saw two tombs of fair grey marble; under the larger was buried Sir Ralph Bowes, under the lesser stone, lay one of the Rokeby's name.

This is all I can meet with concerning this Abbey, for I cannot find either a register, or chartulary hereof, or any of the original charters.

*a* Willis's addit. to Tanner's not. mon. *b* Reg. William Grenefeld, p. 156. *c* Ibid. p. 196. *d* Reg. William Melton, p. 452. *e* Reg. William La Zouch, p. 78. *f* Reg. Alexander Nevil, part 1st. p. 88. *g* Reg. Henry Bowet, part 2d. p. 266. *h* Ibid. p. 267. *i* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 404. *k* Reg. William Bothe, p. 128. *l* Reg. Georg. Nevil, part 1st. p. 178. *m* Reg. Tho. Rotherham, p. 90. In whose pontificate, herein were 18 religions, Willis's history of abbies. *n* Reg. Tho. Savage, p. 96. *o* Reg. Tho. Wolesey, p. 43. By the computus abovementioned, Tho. de Darneton seems to have been the last abbot, but it appears by Willis's history of abbies, and Rymer's Fœder. v. 14. p. 671. that Tho. Shepherd surrend'rd the abbey. *p*. Rex concessit Roberto Sterley, totum illud scitum prioratus de Eggleston, infra archidiaconatum Richmundiæ, et multa claustra in Eggleston tenend. de rege in capite per servitium militare Esc. 2. Ed. 6. part 7. MS. Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 300. penes William Constable de Holdernefs Esq; *q* Esc. 1st et 2d. Phil. et Mar. Ibid. p. 286. *r* Esc. 5. Eliz. part 4. Ibid. p. 346. *s* Ibid. p. 325. *t* Esc. 9. Eliz. part 10. Ibid. p. 350. *u* Itin. v. 1. p. 87. fol. 94.







# The Inclosure & Plan of the Abbey of Fountains of the Cistercian Order in the West Riding of the County of York.



Fig. II.

Fig. III. Impression of a Seal of this Abbey in Green Wax.

- IV. The Seal of
- V. said to be the Seal used at their Court.
- VI. A Ring Seal worn on the Thumb.
- VII. Another Ring Seal.
- VIII. A Seal of the Arms of this Abbey.
- IX. Another Seal of the Arms of this Abbey (the same Arms are yet visible upon the Steple.)
- X. The Arms of this Abbey as Engraved by B. Tanner.

Most of these seals have been found at different times in the ruins of this Abbey & are now in the possession of Mr. Messinger.

Fig. I. The enclosure of the Abbey containing 99 Acre.

- 1. Wakeham's Tower, gate.
- 2. A gate at the W. end of Kitchen bank wood.
- 3. A gate at the E. end of the same.
- 4. The West or Hall-gate.
- 5. Swanley Bank, Cowfield, or Woodhead-gate.
- 6. Fountains hall.
- 7. The Abbey.
- 8. The Mill-bridge.
- 9. The Mill.
- 10. The private way to the Mill.
- 11. Wakeham's Tower, or Keyward-pasture.
- 12. New Trees s. to have been planted by the first Monks.
- 13. Rocks whence if Stone was taken to build the Abbey.

Fig. II. A.B.C.D.E.F.G. The Church & parts thereto belonging.

- A. The Sanctum Sanctorum.
- B. The Choir.
- C. The Tower or Steple.
- C.C.C.C. Four Chapels, two on each side the Choir.
- E. The Transept.
- F. The Nave.
- G. A place wherein is a Fire-stead.
- H. The Chapter-house over w<sup>ch</sup> were the Library & Scriptorium.
- I.I.I. Places groined over with Stone above w<sup>ch</sup> is supposed were Lodging Rooms.
- K.K.K. Arches of Stone under w<sup>ch</sup> River Skell runs for a considerable distance.
- L. The great Kitchen with two fire places. X. The Washery or Skullery at the end of w<sup>ch</sup> was a Chimney w<sup>ch</sup> lately fell in.
- N. A passage to I & to if Chambers over it. O. The Refectory. P. Steps into if Head's Pulpit. Q. The Locutorium. R. The Quadrangular Court.
- S. Cloisters groined w<sup>th</sup> Stone, the Pillars whereof were painted. Over these was the Dormitory. T. Steps leading from the Church to the Dormitory.
- U. A Room with a Fire-stead, over w<sup>ch</sup> were steps leading from if Court W into if Dormitory. W. W. Two Courts adjoining to if Abbey.
- X. Supposed to be a Chapel for if poor, who were daily fed here. Z. Z. The Clomesynary. Y. The Bridge on if South side of if first Area of if Abbey.
- 1. The Mill Bridge. 2. The Infirmary. 3. The Porters Lodge.



To Michael James. Messinger Esq. Proprietor of this ABBEY.

The. Atkinson. Stor. Delin. Fra. Perry. Sculp.

This Plate, given by him, is Dedicated by  
his most Oblidged Hum. Serv. John Burton, M.D.



## FOUNTAINS ABBEY.

The Fame of the sanctity of the cistercian Monks at Rieval Abbey, (the first of that order in Yorkshire,) having extended to the benedictin Monastery of St. Mary at York, several of the Monks there, finding too great a relaxation in the observance of the rules, were desirous to withdraw themselves to follow the stricter rules observed by the Monks of Rieval. But Galfrid their Abbot opposed their removal, as being a reflection upon his government of the Abbey; whereupon in A. D. 1132, 33 H. 1 Richard, the Prior went to Thurstin, Arch-bishop of York, to desire he would visit the Abbey, and regulate what was amiss therein, and assist them in their design of withdrawing themselves. The day of visitation being come, the Arch-bishop attended by many grave and discreet Clergy, Canons, and other religious men went to St. Mary's Abbey, whither the Abbot had convoked several learned men, and a multitude of Monks from different parts of England, that by their aid he might oppose the Arch-bishop, if requisite, and correct the insolence of those brethren, who wanted to leave the Abbey. On the 6th of October, A. D. 1132, that Arch-bishop arrived at the Monastery, when the Abbot, with a multitude of Monks, opposed his entrance into the Chapter, with such a number of persons as attended him; whereupon an uproar ensued, and the Arch-bishop, after interdicting the Church and Monks, returned, and the Prior, Sub-prior, and eleven Monks withdrew themselves, and were joined by Robert a Monk of Whitby, who went along with them, and were maintained at the Arch-bishop's expence in his own house for eleven weeks and five days *a*.

The Abbot sent his complaint against the Arch-bishop and those Monks to the King, and at the same time to the Bishops, Abbots, and the neighbouring Monasteries. On the other hand, Arch-bishop Thurstin, to prevent any ill consequences of those letters from the Abbot, wrote at large to William Arch-bishop of Canterbury, the apostolic Legate; giving an ample account of the whole proceedings, and of the motives which had induced the Monks to have recourse to his protection, for withdrawing themselves from their Abbot and Monastery, where they thought they could no longer continue with a safe conscience, as not fulfilling the rules of their order.

The Abbot did not cease by messages to persuade the withdrawn Monks to return to their Monastery, whilst, they at the Bishop's house, spent most of their time in fasting and prayer. However two of them were prevailed upon to quit the rest, and go back, and yet one of the two repenting, soon returned to those who were for a more strict way of life *b*.

At Christmas the Arch-bishop, being at Ripon, assigned to the monks some land in the patrimony of St. Peter, about three miles west of that place for erecting of a Monastery. The spot of ground had never been inhabited unless by wild beasts, being overgrown with wood and brambles, lying between two steep hills and rocks, covered with wood on all sides, more proper for a retreat of wild beasts than the human species; this was called Skell-dale, that is the vale of Skel, a rivulet running thro' it from the west to the eastward part of it: the Arch-bishop also gave to them a neighbouring village called Sutton. Richard, the Prior of St. Mary's at York, was chosen Abbot by the Monks, being the first of this Monastery of Fountains, with whom they withdrew into this uncooth desert, without any house to shelter them in that Winter season, or provisions to subsist on, but entirely depended on the divine providence. There stood a large elm in the midst of the vale, on which they put some thatch or straw, and under that they lay, eat, and prayed; the Bishop for a time supplying them with bread, and the rivulet with drink. Part of the day some spent in making wattles to erect a little Oratory, whilst others cleared some ground to make a little garden *c*.

On the south-side of the house where the Abbey stood, about the mid-way in ascending the hill, are 5 or 6 Yew-trees, all yet 1757. growing, except (the largest, which was blown down a few years ago); they are of an almost incredible size, the circumference of the trunk of one of them is at least 14 feet, about a yard from the ground, and the branches in proportion to the trunk; they are all nearly of the same bulk; and are so high each other, as to make an excellent cover, almost equal to that of a thatched roof. Under these trees we are told by tradition, the Monks resided till they built the Monastery; which seems to me to be very probable, if we consider how little a Yew-tree increases in a year, and to what a bulk these are grown. And as the hill side was covered with wood, which is now almost all cut down except these trees, it seems, as if they were left standing, to perpetuate the memory of the Monks habitation there during the first Winter of their residence.

The Winter being over, the Monks resolved to follow the rule of the cistercian order, and accordingly they sent messengers to St. Bernard at Claraval, signifying what they had done, and their resolution of submitting themselves to his rule, acquainting him with their reasons for withdrawing from

*a* M. A. v. i. p. 734. *b* Ibid. p. 738. Steven's contin. v. i. p. 91. *c* M. A. v. i. p. 739. Steven's contin. v. i. p. 91.



St. Mary's Abbey at York; the Arch-bishop likewise wrote to him in their behalf. This holy Abbot returned an answer to them, commending their zeal, and exhorting them to persevere. He wrote likewise to Arch-bishop Thurstin, extolling his charity towards those pious Persons; and to the Abbot of York, in answer to his complaints against those Monks who had withdrawn themselves *a*.

With the messengers, who had been sent to Claraval, St. Bernard returned one Geoffrey, a Monk of this Monastery; who instructed those he had committed to his direction in the Cistercian rule, and caused them to build cottages for their cells and offices. Their number was likewise increased by ten Priests and Laymen, who resorted to them, and were received as novices; but their possessions were not yet enlarged, nor had they any other sustenance; but what the Arch-bishop allowed them: and that year proving scarce, they were reduced to such straits, that after the abbot had been round the neighbourhood to beg without success, they were reduced to feed on the leaves of trees, and herbs, gathered in the fields, and boiled with a little salt *b*.

At this time a stranger coming to beg a morsel of bread, only two loaves and an half were found for all the Monks, one of which the Abbot caused to be given to the stranger, saying, *God would provide for them*; which was accordingly done. For immediately after, two men came from the neighbouring castle of Knaresborough, with a cart-load of fine bread, sent by Eustice Fitz John, who had been informed of their great want. Thus they passed that Summer till the harvest, when they gathered some small store.

After they had laboured two years under these hardships, and were upon the point of leaving the place, and going away to St. Bernard, at Claraval, who was about to assign to them one of the Granges belonging to his Abbey; Hugh, Dean of York, falling sick, ordered himself, and all that he had to be carried to the Monastery of Fountains; and being a wealthy person, he brought relief to the house. Not long after, Serlo and Tofti, two Canons of York, both very rich in gold and silver, devoted themselves and all that they had to this Monastery: and soon after Robert de Sartis, a knight, and Raganilda his wife, gave their town of Harleshows, with the adjacent fields; and the forest of Warkefall; and they were both interred here. And Serlo de Pembroke, being very ill and near death *c*, gave the village of Caiton, which the King had given to him, and he held it of him; Serlo dying at Fountains was there buried. Soon after this the Abbot obtained the Grange of Aldeburgh, with all thereto belonging: and from this time the Abbey increased in possessions without, and in number of Monks within; as the following history will set forth in its proper place.

William, Arch-bishop of York, being deposed about A. D. 1140. 5. Steph. the soldiers who favoured him came to Fountains, to seize Henry (Murdoc) their Abbot, whom they looked upon as the cause of deposing William; but not finding him there, they burnt the Monastery and half of the Oratory *d*.

About A. D. 1204. John de Ebor, was made Abbot of Fountains, who soon after began the noble fabric of this church, having laid the foundation thereof, and raised some pillars *e*.

John Rherd, the next Abbot, (afterwards Bishop of Ely) carried on the work with the utmost expedition; and John de Cancia, his successor, finished this noble structure, and instituted nine altars therein; adding the painted pavement, built the new Cloister, the Infirmary, and the apartment or house for the entertainment of the poor; in the entrance of the first area towards the south, as marked in the plan at *Z f*. There were nine altars in the isle of the most eastern transvers'd part of the church, marked *A*, there were also many columns of black marble, spotted with large white spots *g*. In the Chapter-house and Refectory, there were pillars of the same sort *h*. This last John died 25. Henry the Third, A. D. 1245, whence it appears this noble fabric was erected in less than forty years time; whose grandeur may yet, A. D. 1757, be seen in the very ruins, and also by the annexed plan, which represents them as they were in their full glory; some of the out buildings excepted.

Notwithstanding the great extent of lands and other valuables given to this monastery, they had lessened their income so much, in, or about forty years after the building hereof, that they were in so great want; that John Le Romaine, Arch-bishop of York, in A. D. 1294 wrote to those Monks of Clareval, who were sent as visitors of all the religious places of the cistercian order in England; informing them of the bad state of Fountains abbey and the great necessity the Monks were in; whether their poverty was occasion'd by their laying out too much money on this noble structure or from their extravagance, is not very clear; but I fear the Abbot's and his bretheren's own misconduct had too great a share in reducing them to these straits for the

*a* M. a. v. 1. p. 140. Steven's ibid. *b* Ibid. p. 741, 742. *c* M. a. v. 1. p. 743. Serlo de Pembroke, infirmatus vocat Abbatem de Fontibus, et in extremis agens, &c. *d* Leland. coll. v. 3. p. 108. *e* Ibid. p. 109. *f* Ibid. Xenolochium pauperum fabricavit in introitu primæ areæ versus austrum quasi mundi principium susceptionem, says a MSS. entitled, *The president book*, in a short folio, penes M. J. Messenger armig. *g* Ibid. novem altaris in transversa insula orientalis partem ecclesiæ, ubi multæ columnæ ex nigro marmore abis maculis et magnis interspersæ. *h* Ibid. erant et in capitulo fontium et in refectorio magnæ columnæ ejusdem marmons.



Arch-bishop says, they were become the diversion of the whole kingdom; *nec mirum dum quorundam arrogantiam inferiori habitu, mansuetudinem in exteriori gestantes cultus dei in ipsa domo quam Prædecessores nostri fundaverunt &c. a.*

The Monks were likewise great sufferers by the invasions of the Scots, who burnt many of their houses and destroyed the produce of their lands; for I find that K. Ed. 2. in the 13th year of the reign on 25 Nov. A. D. 1319. granted them an exemption from paying of taxes on that account *b* and by an inquisition taken in A. D. 1363. it appears that the granges of Aldeburg, Sleningford, Sutton, Couton, Cayton, Bramley, Bradley, Kilnesay and Thorp, were, so ruinous that the Monks could not repair them: Howsoever they were now distressed, or pretended to be so afterwards: In about 200 years after this time this Abbey became one of the most opulent, and consequently powerful, that we had in this county: for we find at the dissolution, it's revenues amounted to 998*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  per ann. according to Dugdale and to 1073*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  according to Speed, but according to the following schedule it amounted to 1125*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

These sums agree exactly with those in a copy of a deed out of the remembrance office in the custody of Mr. Messenger of Fountains-Hall, from whom I had also the inventory as below.

The site of this Abbey &c with a very considerable part of the estate thereto belonging, together with the site of Swyne Abbey in Holderness and the monastery of Nun-keeling, their churches, bells, and many of their estates were, in 32 H. 8. sold by the king, to Sir Richard Gresham for about the sum of 1163*l.* 0*s.* 0*d.* *d* Sir Richard, sold again that of Fountains, with many of the lands thereto belonging, to Sir Stephen Proctor, (one of the Esquires to K. James the first,) who built Fountains Hall out of the ruins here, whose daughter and H. was married to John Messenger, Esq; ancestor of the present worthy Proprietor, Michael James Messenger, Esq; *e.*

Sir Stephen Proctor, on 21st June, in the 2d of James I. of England and in the 27th of Scotland, A. D. 1604. obtained a grant from this King, confirming all the privileges to him, which had been granted to the Abbey by the Kings Henry I. Henry II. Edward I. Richard I. and that King Henry VIII. had conveyed or sold to Sir Richard Gresham, and by him had been sold to Sir Stephen Proctor *e.*

The situation of this Abbey was very proper for the occasion, being in a vale, between two hills; lying near east and west with a rivulet of fine water, which ran thro' part of the Abbey itself.

This inventory of their plate, jewels, &c. as taken just before the dissolution of the Monastery; I think, will be agreeable to my Readers, especially such as have not been abroad to see the ornaments and decorations of Chapels, Altars, and Priests in foreign countries.

### The INVENTORY of such Things as were kept in the Church of *Fountains*.

	<i>L. s. d.</i>
A chalice with a pateyn, well gilt, weight twenty-six ounces at 4 <i>s</i> 4 <i>d</i> per ounce,	5 12 8
A chalice with a pateyn, weight thirty-one ounces one half, and 8 penny weights	6 16 0
A chalice with a pateyn, well gilt, weight twenty-seven ounces three quarters, at 4 <i>s</i> 4 <i>d</i>	5 0 0
A chalice with a pateyn, well gilt, weight thirty-six ounces one half, at 4 <i>s</i> 4 <i>d</i> per ounce	7 12 6
A chalice with a pateyn, well gilt, weight twenty-four ounces at <i>ibid</i>	5 0 0
A chalice with a pateyn, gilt, weight twenty-four ounces one quarter at <i>ibid</i>	5 5 1
A chalice with a pateyn, gilt, weight twenty-four ounces one half, at <i>ibid</i>	5 10 6
A chalice with a pateyn, well gilt, weight . . . at <i>ibid</i>	6 3 6
A chalice with a pateyn, well gilt, weight twenty-six ounces at <i>ibid</i>	5 12 8
A chalice with a pateyn, well gilt, weight twenty-six ounces one quarter at <i>ibid</i>	5 13 1
A chalice with the pateyn, gilt, weight twenty-eight ounces at <i>ibid</i>	6 1 4
A chalice with the pateyn, gilt, weight twenty-seven ounces at <i>ibid</i>	5 17 0
A chalice with a pateyn, gilt, weight twenty-two ounces at <i>ibid</i>	4 15 4
A chalice with a pateyn, gilt, weight twenty-five ounces one half at <i>ibid</i>	5 10 6
A chalice with a pateyn, gilt, weight twenty-three ounces one half at <i>ibid</i>	5 1 10
A chalice with a pateyn, gilt, weight twenty-four ounces one quarter, at <i>ibid</i>	5 4 0
A chalice with a pateyn, gilt, weight twenty ounces, &c. at <i>ibid</i>	4 6 8
A chalice with a pateyn, gilt, weight twenty-four ounces at <i>ibid</i>	5 5 1
A chalice with a pateyn, gilt, weight twenty-five ounces at <i>ibid</i>	5 8 8

*a* Regist. Johannis Le Romaine, Aa, p. 98. A. D. 1294. 22. Ed. 1. *b* Rymer's Fœdera, v. 3. p. 802. Claus 13. Ed. 2. m. 13. *c* Append. no. 1. *d* Tenures in Yorkshire, penes W. Constable de Holderness armig. p. 119. *e* In Johnston's MSS. v. C. 1. p. 259. penes Ric. Franke. de Campsal armig. *f* From the original penes, M. J. Messenger armiger.



	<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Two crewets, gilt, weight fifteen ounces one half at ibid	3	7	2
Two white crewets, weight twelve ounces one half, at 3s 2d per ounce	2	10	2
One Ewer for the High-altar, gilt, weight twelve ounces one half, at 3s 2d per ounce	2	10	2
A little chalice, without pateyn, gilt, weight five ounces one quart. at 4s 4d per ounce	1	2	9
A little chalice without pateyn, gilt on the inside of the shell, weight 5 ounces at 3s 8d per ounce	0	18	4
One basin for the high altar, parcel, gilt, weight twenty-six ounces one half at 3s 8d per ounce	4	17	2
One schipe for incense, of silver, and gilt, with a spoon gilt, weight twenty-five ounces at 4s 4d	4	11	0
Two candlesticks gilt for the high altar, weight sixty-six ounces, at ibid	12	2	8
One pair of censures, gilt, weight forty-two ounces at ibid	9	2	0
One cross-head silver'd and gilt, with an image, weight thirty-two ounces at ibid	6	18	8
One cruche-head gilt, weight forty-six ounces at ibid	9	19	4
One staff of silver ungilt for the same cruche-head, weight thirty-eight ounces one half, at 3s 2d per ounce,	6	1	11
One piece of St. Anne's scalpe, set in silver, ungilt, weight of the last, two ounce and half, at 3s 2d per ounce	0	7	11
One pair of beads silver'd and gilt, weight two ounces one half, at 4s 4d per ounce,	0	10	10
One mitre, having the edges of silver, and gilt, and set with round pieces of silver, white like pearl, and flower'd of silver, and gilt in midward, weight twelve ounces, at ibid.	2	12	0
One manse, with a rib of St. Lawrence, of silver, gilt, weight 44 ounces at ibid	9	10	8
One . . . . manse for Corpus Christi day, silver, and gilt, weight 106 ounces at ibid	22	19	4
One holy-water fatt, with a strinkil of silver, ungilt, wt. 53 ounces, at 3s 2d. per ounce	8	7	10
One mitre of silver, gilt, and set with pearland stone, wt. 70 ounces at 4s 4d per ounce	15	3	4
A ring and buckle, silver'd and gilt, set with pearls and stones, wt. 4 ounces at ibid	17	4	0
One image of St. James, of silver, and gilt, weight 64 ounces at ibid	13	17	4
One . . . . cross, silver'd and gilt, weight one ounce	4	4	4
One grype-schill, with a covering, gilt, weight 27 ounces at 3s 3d per ounce	6	15	8
One cross of gold, set with stones, wherein is part of the holy cross, weight fourteen ounces, at 2l 3s per ounce	30	2	0
One jewel of silver, and gilt, with a byrel, wt. 9 ounces one half, at 4s 4d per ounce	2	1	2
One cross, with a stone of silver, and gilt, wt. 20 ounces one half at ibid	4	8	10
One jewel, with a byrel of silver, and gilt, wt. 6 ounces one half at ibid	1	8	2
One foot of a cross, silver'd and gilt, weight nine ounces one half at ibid	2	1	2
One jewel, with a byrel and reliet of silver, and gilt, weight five ounces at ibid	1	1	8
One box of silver, gilt within, beads gilt, two ounces one half at ibid	0	10	10
One image of our Lady, in a case of silver, and gilt, weight 4 ounces one half at ibid	0	19	6
Two small jewels, bound with bands of silver, the silver weight three ounces, at 3s 2d per ounce	0	9	6
A little cross of silver, and gilt, weight five ounces one half at 4s 4d per ounce	1	3	10
One Bruche of silver, gilt, weight, three ounces three quarters, at 4s 4d. per ounce,	0	15	2
Two Pots of white, silvered, . . . . weight six ounces, at 3s 2d. per ounce,	0	19	0
Two great chrystal stones,			
Two Crewets of silver, gilt, weight sixteen ounces and a half, at 4s 6d per ounce,	3	11	6
One silver Chalice, well gilt, weight twenty-nine ounces at ibid.	6	10	4
One Pateyn for the said Chalice of silver, gilt, weight, nine ounces and a half, at ibid.	2	1	4
One pair of Selors of silver, gilt, weight a hundred and eight ounces, at ibid.	23	8	0
One Image of our Lady of silver, gilt, weight a hundred and four, at ibid.	22	10	6
One silver Cross, gilt, set with stones, weight a hundred and twenty, at ibid.	26	0	0
One head of a Cruche of Silver, gilt, weight a hundred ounces, at ibid.	21	13	4
The Staff of the Cruche, gilt, weight seventy ounces, at ibid.	15	3	0
Two corporas Cap of cloth of gold,			
One table for the High Altar on principal days, with three images of silver, gilt, with beads and plate of silver, and some parts of gold, set with stones, valued at 90l. or 94l.	90	0	0
Total	519	15	5

## In the Custody of the LORD ABBOT.

	<i>L.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
One Basin of silver, with a flower, gilt in the front, weight fifty-three ounces and a half, at 3s 5d per ounce,	9	12	1
			One



# Of YORKSHIRE.

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One Basin of Silver, with a front gilt in the bottom, weight fifty-four ounces one quarter, at ibid.	L. s. d.
One pot parel gilt, weight fifty-four ounces at 3s 6d per ounce,	9 5 4½
One silver Ewer, weight twenty-five ounces and a half, at 3s 4d per ounce,	9 9 0
Another of the same weight and value	4 5 0
One silver Ewer gilt about the edges, weight twenty-five ounces, at	4 5 0
One standing piece and cover gilt, weight thirty-three ounces, at 4s and 4d per ounce	4 4 2
One standing piece and cover gilt, weight thirty-five ounces, at ibid.	7 3 0
One standing piece and cover gilt, weight thirty-five ounces and a quarter at ibid.	7 11 4
One standing piece and cover gilt, weight thirty-one ounce three quarters, at ibid	7 12 9
One standing piece and cover gilt, weight thirty-one at ibid	6 17 7
One standing piece and cover gilt, weight 20 ounces one quarter at ibid	6 14 4
One standing piece and cover gilt, weight thirty-six ounces at ibid.	4 7 9
One standing piece and cover gilt, weight fifty-six ounces and a quarter, at ibid.	7 16 0
One flat piece with a covering gilt, weight forty ounces, at ibid	12 3 9
One flat piece with a cover gilt, weight twenty-four ounces at ibid	8 13 4
One flat piece with a cover gilt, seventeen ounces one half at ibid	5 4 0
One flat piece with a cover gilt, weight 20 ounces at ibid	3 11 10
One Goblet covered and gilt, weight nineteen ounces at ibid	4 6 8
One cover of a piece gilt, weight twelve ounces at ibid	4 2 4
One flat piece and cover not gilt, weight 48 ounces, at 3s 5d	2 12 0
One flat piece the edges and front gilt, weight sixteen ounces and half, at 3s 6d per ounce,	8 4 0
One flat piece skargells, gilt on the front and edges, weight sixteen ounces at 3s 6d per ounce,	2 17 9
Four gilt spoons, weight seven ounces, at 4s 4d per ounce,	2 16 0
One serpent tongue set in Silver, weight one ounce three quart. at 3s 5d per ounce	1 10 4
One flat piece not gilt, weight eight ounces, at 3s 5d per ounce,	0 5 11½
One flat piece, weight three ounces one quarter, ibid	1 7 4
One little mas band and front, gilt, weight five ounces, at 4s 4d per ounce,	0 11 1½
One chalice with the pateyn of silver and gilt, weight twenty-nine ounces at ibid	1 1 8
Two crewets of Silver gilt, weight eleven ounces at ibid	6 5 8
	2 7 8
Total	147 13 7¾

## In the BUTTERY.

One standing nott, with a cover gilt, weight twenty-four ounces, at 4s 4d per ounce	5 4 0
One black nott gilt, weight thirteen ounces at ibid	2 16 4
One great mas band gilt, weight thirteen ounces at ibid	2 16 4
One little mas band gilt, weight three ounces at ibid	0 13 0
Another ibid. weight three ounces one half at ibid	0 15 2
A little standing mas gilt, weight eighth ounces at ibid	1 14 8
Sixteen Silver spoons all gilt, weight 27 ounces at 3s 8d per ounce	4 19 0
Fourteen Silver spoons not gilt, weight sixteen ounces one half, at 3s 2d per ounce	2 12 3
Two salts, with a cover, gilt, weight forty-four ounces one half at 4s per ounce	8 18 0
Total	30 8 7

## In the FRATER.

Fifteen Silver spoons, weight twenty ounces at 3s 2d per ounce	3 3 4
--	-------

## The Plate at Brimbem.

One chalice of Silver, weight eleven ounces at 3s 4d per ounce	1 16 8
One Goblet with a covering of silver and gilt, weight 11 ounces at 4s 4d per ounce	2 9 10
One Silver salt, weight eight ounces at 3s 4d per ounce	1 7 6
Seven Silver spoons, weight 9 ounces one quarter at ibid	1 10 10
	7 4 10

The sum of all the Plate, &c. amounts to

708 5 9¾



The stores (stauri) of the monastery of Fountains. *N. B.* The cattle are in the original estimated by the long hundred or six scores to the hundred; but I have reckoned only five score to the hundred.

Bulls,	49	}	Total of horned cattle	2356
Oxen,	536			
Cows,	738			
Heffers,	151			
Bovets, or young Steers,	151			
Bovicule, or young why's,	142			
St. . . . kett,	242			
Calves,	347			

### State of the SHEEP.

Hurt,	50	}	Total	1326
Multones, or weathers,	421			
Oves, or ewes,	535			
Hogs, or sheep of one year old,	320			

### HORSES.

Emifs.....	5	}	Total	86
Equi ad stabul. domini abbatis	6			
Equi ad bigam,	6			
Equæ,	37			
Equi unius anni et $\frac{1}{2}$	4			
Fillies unius anni et $\frac{1}{2}$	11			
Pulli or colts,	17			

### SWINE.

Boars,	5	}	Total	79
Swine,	9			
Porc . . . . .	18			
Porcul. or young Swine, or Porklings,	18			
Porcel, or sucking pigs,	30			

Of the demains of the monastery.

### WHEAT.

At Morkar,	Quart. 36	}	Total of wheat	Quart. 117
At Haddokstaynes,	35			
At Swanlay,	10			
At Sutton,	36			

### In RYE.

At Brymbem,	Quart. 9	}	Total of rye	12
At Sutton,	3			

### In OATS.

At Morkar,	Quart. 30	}	Total of oats	134
At Haddokstaynes,	24			
At Swanlay,	20			
At Sutton,	40			
At Brymbem	20			

### In HAY.

At Morkar,	Loads 60	}	Total of the loads of hay	Loads 392
At Haddokstaynes,	40			
At Swanlay,	12			
At Sutton,	20			
At the monastery in the park,	160			
At Brymbem,	100			

In



# Of YORKSHIRE, In the GRANERIES.

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In Wheat,	Quart.				
Rye	18	}	Total in the granery	Quart.	
Barley, Malt,	18			128	
Oates,	90				
	2				
Annua firmæ ad collect. cellarii assign. anno,				£.	l. d.
Annua firmæ ad collect. Burfii assign.				627	0 6
Annua firme ad collect. Fratris Lawrenc. Smith, assign.				356	5 4½
Annua firmæ ad coquinum assignat,				31	3 11
Et de quar. grangiis cum logiis in manibus suis et occupat. cum averiis &c. monaster. } pertinentibus				44	16 6
				180	0 0
Total				1239	6 3½

## A L L O C A T I O N, in the EXCHEQUER.

Unde pt. alloc. pro firm. vel serv. forinsec. solut in anno,	107	13	11
Item pt. alloc. in defalcac. firmar.	15	14	2½
Total	123	8	1½
Remains clear	1115	18	2

Signed by

BRIAN HIGDEN,  
EDWARDUS abbas de RIEVAL,

## P R I V I L E G E S A N D C O N F I R M A T I O N S, &c.

The Monks of this Abbey enjoyed the same privileges with the others of the cistercian order, as before-mentioned, in being exempt from payment of tythes for all such ground that they kept in their own hands, or occupied at their own expence.

Pope Innocent the Fourth, (who was elected in A.D. 1241.) on the sixth Kal. Feb. (27. January,) in the first year of his pontificate, confirmed to this abbot and convents, the former exemption from payment of tythes as before related in page 60; also farther granted to them the exemption from paying the tythes of wool, lamb, and milk, in whatsoever parish their sheep should be fed *a*. And,

Pope Alex. the Fourth, (elected A.D. 1254.) upon the demise of Innocent IV. by his bull, dated pridie Id aug. (12 August) in the fourth year of his pontificate; at the request of Cardinal J. Titul. St. Laurence, in Lucina, granted that such lands, whether cultivated or uncultivated, as had not paid tythes, altho' afterwards they should be let to others to cultivate, should yet be exempt from payment of tythes *b*.

I observed before in page 60, that Pope Boniface the Ninth, in the eighth year of his pontificate, exempted those religious of the cistercian order from payment of tythes, for such lands belonging to them, as were lett to others. This, in the 12th year of his pontificate he further enforced *c*, but king Henry IV. would not suffer it to be put in execution, as appears by his order, dated 24th of May, in the first year of his reign, upon a complaint of the Prebends, &c. of St. Wilfrid's church at Ripon *d*.

King Henry I. granted that the monks of Fountains, their horses, men, and effects should be exempt from payment of tolls, for passage and pontage, and be duty free wheresoever they went by land or by water, and especially to and from Borough-bridge *e*.

King Stephen confirmed all the grants made to them by Thurstine, Arch-bishop of York, and Henry his successor, Alan, Earl of Britain, and others, and exempted their lands from all cular service *f*.

Henry II. by his letters patent, confirmed their possessions to them, with sac, soc, team, and infangetheof; and exempted them from themanelith, and danegeld, and of assize, and aid of the county or hundred *g*.

Richard I. confirmed his farther, King Henry II. grants, together with those of their possessions therein specified, dated 16th of September, in the first year of his reign, A. D. 1189. and was renewed again on the ninth of November, in the tenth year of his reign *h*.

*a* Append no. 2, 3. *b* Append. n. 4. *c* Cop. Cart. vol. 3. p. 173. no. 27. See after append. no. 4. *d* Reg. ecclef. St. Wilfrid de Ripon. fol, 60. in MSS. in quarto, penes dom. Johannem Ing'leby, de Ripley, baronet. cop. cart. v. 5. p. 268. ibid. *e* Append. no. 5. *f* Append. no. 6. *g* See under Sutton, append. no. 5. *h* Ibid. ap. no. 6.

Henry



Henry III. also confirmed the same at York, on 23d day of February *a*.

King Edward I. on 18th of September, in the 8th year of his reign, A. D. 1280, granted to them free warren in their demesnes in Morkar, Somewith, Aldeburgh, Sleningsford and Sutton; provided those lands were not in the King's forests. And by other letters patent, dated 16th of October, in the 20th year of his reign, he confirmed to them free warren in their demesnes, in Balderby, Marton-super-Moram, Thorp-sub-Bosco, Kilnesy in Craven, Bordelby in Craven, and Bradeley *b*.

King Richard II. by letters patent, dated 9th of November, in the 10th year of his reign, A. D. 1387, confirmed to them, all their possessions as in the charter is specified, granting unto them sac, soc, toll, team, and infangenetheof, with the courts of all their tenants, and the cognizance of all transgressions on their lands, with the assize of bread and ale; and they to have the nomination or removal of their own bailiffs and servants, with all fines and forfeitures within the said premises; and with the same liberties as the church of St. Peter at York enjoyed. He also exempted them from the assize of the county, riding and wapontacks, from danegeld, aids, scutage, pontage, pedage, carriage; tolls for repairing castles, clearing fosses, stallage and taillage; forbidding every man from arresting any person within their premises, without the abbot and convents licence *c*.

King Henry VI. by the consent of the lords spiritual and temporal in parliament, confirmed the above said privileges in the first year of his reign, A. D. 1422 *d*.

Thurstin, arch-bishop of York, the founder, who sat from A. D. 1114 to 15th January, A. D. 1143, gave to them part of his wood de Herleso, with the land near the wood, which Wallef, son of Archil, the arch-bishop's man gave to them *e*.

Henry Murdoc, his immediate successor, (who sat from A. D. 1147 to 1153.) confirmed what Thurstin and others had given *f*, viz. the church of Fountains, Sutton-grange, Herleshou, the Grange at Warthsal, with other lands.

Roger of Bishop-bridge, arch-bishop of York, (who sat from A. D. 1154 to A. D. 1181.) confirmed the same *g*. as did Robert, dean and chapter of York *h*.

### An Alphabetical LIST of the several Places, in which their Churches, Lands, &c. were, together with the Names of the Founders and Benefactors.

*Abulay-grange*, in the chapelry of Eland, in Halifax parish, belonged to the Abbey of Fountains; and, on July 12th, A. D. 1478. 18. Edward IV. Thomas de Swinton, the abbot hereof granted it to John Nesfield, prior of Nostel for life.

*Acastre*. Richard Malebisse gave one acre of meadow here, next to that belonging to the monks of Furneys; he also gave six acres of meadow in that called Gretegate, with a toft, and also the service of Richard Malebisse, his nephew, in half a carucate of land to be held of them, with a toft next to the river Ouse *i*.

Walter Wevers gave one acre and one rode in the meadow called Gretegate.

Henry Neve gave half an acre in the maches of Acastre, on the north of the church of All-saints; and Maud his wife relinquished her thirds therein *j*.

*Ainderby*. Rad. Vicecomes de Ainderby, gave ten acres in a part of a field here called Mor-flat de Quenransich Aval, which Simon le Bret confirmed. The said Rad. also gave fourteen other acres in the same field.

Agnes, Daughter of Rad. de Ainderby, exchanged all her land here for others in Rokesby.

Avice, relict of Ranulph, son of Jernegan de Pykal, quitclaimed all that her husband gave.

Thomas de Ainderby, nephew of Rad. the high sheriff, (vicecomitis) gave two ox-gangs here, they doing foreign service; which Adam, his son, confirmed with a toft and croft.

Thomas Craw, and Criold his wife, gave fifteen ox-gangs here, with the capital messuage, tofts, &c. The monks doing the capital service to the lord hereof.

Which Criota de Ainderby confirmed, and Edmund le Spicer quitclaimed the same.

Thomas Craw confirmed not only the grants of his father here, but also those made by others.

Galfrid, son of Silvan, gave one carucate in the demesnes of Ainderby, with a toft, and with his part of the meadow called the Park, and with the fourth part of his mill there, also the service of half a carucate in the same territory. And Robert, son of Galfrid, confirmed the same, saving foreign service to him and his heirs.

*a* Append. no. 6. *b* Ibid. *c* Append. no. 4. *d* Ex Rot. Pat. anno 30. H. 6. p. 2. m. 2. in Turre, London. append. no. 7. *e* Append. no. 8. *f* M. a. v. 1. p. 756. *g* Chartul. de F. under Fontes no. 20. append. no. 9. *h* Append. no. 10. *i* Chart. de F. under the name of the place.



Hugh de Magneby, in A. D. 1228: gave two ox-gangs and five acres, which he held with tofts and crofts in this place, of the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, with four felions in Kirkby-Wisk; in exchange for half a carucate in Askeric: which Hugh de Alneto, prior of the said hospital confirmed.

Alan Bruntoft gave all his land here butting on Wardie and Alizpoth, with three acres of land in the field near to Holm; and two acres and half of meadow towards the north, which Alice his wife confirmed.

Eudo de Ravenswat gave three ox-gangs of land here; and Sigerid, his mother, and Agnes, relict of William de Ravenswat, quitclaimed their dower therein; and Hamo de Ainderby, and Agnes his wife, quitclaimed the same, which William de Ravenswat, nephew of Eudo, confirmed.

Thomas de Barton gave one carucate of land here, which he had in exchange for his share of the capital messuage, and the fourth part of the meadow, called the Park, and the fourth part of his mill here, with the service of half a carucate of land, which William de Ravenswat held of him; the monks doing foreign service. These were confirmed by Cecilia his widow, and by Rad. de Bartona her son.

Alice relict of William (Vicecomitis) in her widowhood gave eight acres and one carucate of land here.

John, Earl of Richmond, son of the Duke of Brittany, confirmed this whole town to them, they paying towards his journey to Jerusalem, 40l. sterl. and an annuity of 26d. on Michaelmas day; for all service of court, homage; &c. *a*:

Airton, see Ayrton.

*Aisthenby.* Hugh, son of Fulco, gave 14 acres of land here, in a place between Egflat and the Marsh de Raynington, betwixt the south and north ditches: he also gave one acre in Swardge-reflat, with Salomon Fabor his man, and a croft, with common pasture, in this town.

William the steward, (*Senescallus*) confirmed this grant of his uncle Hugh's, and also gave four acres of land here.

Roger, the son of Robert de Efeby, gave three acres of land here lying in Egflat, and abutting upon the marsh at Raynington, on the north part. He also gave three acres and a half, and one rood in the flat abutting on the same marsh towards the south. He likewise gave six acres on the west-side of Mergthflat at the head of Egflat, with three acres and half in Egflat, and three acres in Raynington-Ker, on the north part; as also two acres and one rood and half on Swarthgereflat, all which Matilda, his wife confirmed, and quitclaimed *b*:

*Aldeburgh.* Roger de Mowbray gave this place, with common of pasture in Swinton and Rumor; and the same Roger, and his son Nigel, gave the dead wood, as well standing as lying, to make charcoal for the forge here; and confirmed to them the Grainge of Sutton, and common of pasture in Azerlagh, and Wynchesk, with half a carucate of land in Brimbem *c*.

Alan, Earl of Bretayne and Richmond, gave all his wood at Masham towards building the abbey *d*.

Roger Mowbray confirmed what Alan the Earl gave on that side the river Jor, on which Burton stands.

Turgesius, son of Malger, gave 18 acres of wood land betwixt Rumor and Elrebeck; Roger de Mowbray, and Nigel, his son, granted a road for their cattle to go from this place to feed on the moor between Swinton and Niderdale; belonging to the Honor of Masham *e*.

Turgesius, son of Malger, gave Sinithuswat, with the land betwixt Sinithuswat and Gretgate as by the boundaries are specified *f*, which Roger de Mowbray confirmed *g*, as did William de Solers, son of the said Turgesius *h*.

Richard de Hedona, gave sixty acres of land in Nutwith, which Roger de Mowbray, and Nigel his son had given to him; all which the said Roger had confirmed to them *i*.

William de Craven, and Alicia his wife, daughter of Walter de Thorpgrewel, gave 14 acres of land in Nutwith, which William D'Eivil gave to their father *k*; with one acre upon the bank of Musebec, on the east side of the hedge near the road to Swinton; which were confirmed by the said Alice *l*, and by Juliana, relict of Walter de Thorp *m*.

William de Dayvil, and Matild his wife, gave all the land here called Hedone-Ridding juxta Thorp, in Masham in Kirkby-shire *n*, which Matild. his relict confirmed *o*, and Peter D'Eivil quitclaimed.

John de Wattun, or Wautun, gave all his land in Nutwith and Flatewith, which Roger de Mowbray confirmed *p*.

*a* Chartul. de F. *b* Ibid. under Aisthenby. *c* Ibid. et mon. a. v. i. p. 757. *d* Ibid. et mon. a. v. i. p. 752. *e* Chartul. de F. et m. a. v. i. p. 752. *f* Appendix, no. 11. *g* Append. no. 12. *h* Append. no. 13, 14. *i* M. a. v. i. p. 752, 753. *k* Chart. de F. append. no. 15. *l* Append. no. 16, 17. *m* Append. no. 18. *n* Append. no. 19. *o* Append. no. 20. *p* Append. no. 21.



There was an agreement between the abbot and convent of F. and the monks of Joreval, about the boundaries of Aldeburg-Grange, &c. which are mentioned *a*.

Sir John de Mowbray, lord of the Isle of Haxiholm, and honour of Brambre, both in the county of Lincoln, granted licence to the monks of Fountains, to hold the manor of Aldfeld cum membris *b*, the king having before given leave.

John de Aldfeld gave this whole manor cum membris suis de Longelay et Malur . . . .

Ralph, son of Adelin, and William and Richard his sons, gave forty-four acres of land here, with twelve acres of wood land *c*, which Roger de Mowbray, and Nigel his son, confirmed *d*, as did William, son of Ralph, son of Adelin *e*.

Sir Alan de Aldfeld, knight, in A. D. 1272, gave a free passage for men, cattle, and carriages through his land in Aldfeld, &c. *f* and quitclaimed what his ancestors had given *g*.

*Aldewark*. Roger de Bavent, and Matild his wife, daughter of Gerold, gave one caruc. of land here, with common of pasture for 200 sheep. They also gave the meadow, called Coningf-rise, with twelve acres of land in the culture, called Aiketrelandes, on the north side, betwixt the Water of Jor and the high road which goes through the middle of Aldwark.

Matild de Bavent, gave her culture here, called Wideflat, with the Bercary. Both these last grants were confirmed by Andreas, son of Roger de Bavent, and by Ranulph, son of Robert.

Nicholas de Middleton, on St. Francis's day, in A. D. 1268. quitclaimed all his right in these lands here, as did John de Crancewyke *h*.

Stephen de Menil, gave two carucates here about the time of king Henry III. viz. about 42d year of his reign *i*.

*Alvesfage*. Roger, son of Bernard de Wardunemerfc, quitclaimed his right to lands in this place *k*.

*Alverstain*. Roger, son of Bernard de Wardunemerfc, quitclaimed to them his right in lands here; as did also William the chamberlain, in A. D. 1223. See under Bramley.

*Applethwait in Allerdale*. Adam de Applethwait, gave a mediety of his land in Eskange de Applethwait towards the east, and also the other mediety lying towards the west, near the land called Gillemithghelscagh *l*.

Christiana de Threpeßland, son of Adam de Wastenthwait, gave lands in this place, with three roods of land lying by the rivulet, called Littlebek in Lairewatmire *l*.

*Appletrewyk*. Thomas, son of Simon, gave a toft here, with an acre of land besides, and common pasture for twenty cattle, forty sheep, twenty goats, and eleven swine, with their young of two years old, and for two mares, and their young of three years old; with all necessary timber out of his wood here *l*.

King Edward I. in the first year of his reign, A. D. 1273. granted his licence to the prior and convent of Bolton, to give 6s. annual rent in this place to Fountains abbey *m*. And Robert, abbot and convent of Fountains, gave to the prior and convent of Bolton, full leave to enter upon four ox-gangs of land in this territory, which William de Desert held of them *n*.

William Son of Roger de Bretton, de Merkingfeld, gave the homage and service of Robert de Desert, for all the land he held of him in this place, and the said Robert did homage to Reginald, Abbot of Fountains for it; and Roger son of William de Merkingfeld confirmed the same *o*.

Sir John de Eston Knight gave in A. D. 1275 common pasture for all kinds of cattle in the common pasture here throughout the whole Year. He also granted to them a free passage for their cattle, hortes, goods, and carriages, through the pasture and territory from parts in Craven, and from Malgmore, and Alm...de; James, brother of this Sir John Eston, Knt. disputed their right of passage and free chace here, but at last confirmed both to them, and confirmed to them common of pasture, for all sorts of cattle thro' all the pasture towards Niderdale, on the north of the way that leads from Cravenkeld to Nuffahued (or Notefaiheved,) and so to Gathorpbeck, to the antient site of the Monks-bridge. And the Abbot and convent quitclaimed to the said James, his heirs and assigns all the right they claimed in the rest of the common pasture by the grant of the said Sir John.

A dispute arising between Marmaduke, Abbot of Fountains, and Thomas, Prior of Bolton, in Craven, about the boundaries hereof; it was in tenth of Henry VII. determin'd, as may be seen in the appendix *p*.

*Arnecliffe*. Here 27 car. make one knight's fee.

Thurstinus' de Arches gave two ox-gangs of land here; and let to them 16 ox-gangs more, for the annual rent of 1l. 4s. od. He also gave to them common pasture here; and likewise gave the cottagers, march and waste places, within the said 18 ox-gangs. He also gave 2 other ox-gangs of land and demised, 8 others to them in the same town, for one mark per annum. These grants with some others, were confirmed by William son of Thurstin de Arches *q* he also released them from the payment of one mark of the 1l. 4s. od. rent per ann. all which were confirmed by Raenerus, son of William de Arches.

*a* Append. no. 22. *b* Chartul. de F. *c* Append. no. 23. *d* Append. no. 24. *e* Append. no. 25. *f* Append. no. 26. *g* Append. no. 27. *h* Chart. de F. *i* From the long roll, penes M. J. Messenger, armig. *k* Append. no. 28. *l* Chartul. de F. *m* Append. no. 29. *n* Chart. de F. no. 11. *o* Chart de Front. *p* No. 30. *q* Chart. de F. no. 4. append. no. 31.



John, son of Edulf de Kilnesay, released all his right in ten acres of land here, lying between Mosebek and Wikerdale, which had been divided between Adam, son of Meldred, and Thurnin de Arches; both of whom gave their shares to the Monks of Fountains. This same John, son of Edulf de Arneclive, also gave a toft and croft here, the Monks paying to him ol. 1s. cd. per annum.

John de Arneclive, gave the toft and croft which Uckeman, son of Ancholm, held of him.

John, son of Edulf, gave (by the consent of Helias his son and heir,) one ox-gang here, with a toft the Monks paying ol. 1s. od. per annum, and doing foreign service, *a* and Elias, not only confirmed his Father's grant, but also released the Monks from the payment of the ol. 1s. od. per annum rent.

William de Arches, gave one ox-gang here, the Monks paying to Elias de Gigslewick ol. 1s. od. per annum, which the said Helias confirmed to them.

Helias, son of Adam de Gigslewick, gave one ox-gang in this place, with a toft and croft, the Monks paying to him ol. os. 11d. 1 per annum, and doing foreign service.

Roger, son of Helias de Arneclive, gave two ox-gangs here, with a toft and croft, the Monks paying to the lord of the fee, ol. 2s. 3d. per annum, for all service *b*.

Christiana, son of Helias de Arneclive, gave a croft and toft with one ox-gang of land here, and Alice, or Avice her sister, wife of Adam de Thoresby, confirmed the same *c*.

Thomas, son of John de Arneclive, in A. D. 1262, gave all his land here in east and west fields, with a toft and croft, which was confirmed by Helias, son of John de Arneclive, his brother.

John, son of Thomas de Arneclive, gave half an ox-gang of land here, which his brother Helias also confirmed.

Helias, son of John, gave one oxgang and a half, and the fortieth part of an ox-gang of land here, the Monks paying out of the profits ol. os. 11d. and half a pound of pepper yearly.

Adam, son of Adam de Gigslewick, gave ol. 3s. 4d. per annum, to find veils for the Heads of . . . . . who came to the gate to be cured *e*.

Helias, son of John de Arneclive not only confirmed to them all they possessed here, but gave to them also pasture for their sheep, and other cattle.

Richard Gerard de Disford, and Hugh Bertleman de Lening, with the licence of Henry de Percy in 1344, gave one mess. and three ox-gangs of land in this place; which Thomas de Thoresby de Craven gave to them, and confirmed to the Monks.

All these grants were confirmed to them by pope Innocent III. in A. D. 1210. by pope Alexander, IV. in 1259; by King Richard I. in 1198, by King Edward III. in 1366, and by King Richard II. in 1385 *e*.

*Arneforde.* Here 18 caruc. make a knight's fee.

Richard, the clerk, de Sumdene gave one ox-gang of land in this town *f*.

John, son of Torphin the forester, of Bernoldswic, gave one oxgang here; which Alan de Arneford, gave with Raganilda his daughter, in marriage to the said John; and Peter, son of Alan de Arneford, confirmed to them the same.

William de Hertlington, confirmed one carucate of land in this place, to them, the Monks doing foreign service.

Emma, daughter of Alan de Arneford, gave one ox-gang of land here, which Alan her son confirmed; and Christian daughter of Uctred Langstirap, and Robert de Sunderland her son, quitclaimed the same.

Gilbert, son of Henry de Rylleston, and his wife Avice, daughter of Matild, daughter of Rad. deacon (or decani) de Ketelwel, quitclaimed the same.

Benigna relict of Amfridi de Arnford, quitclaimed her dower here.

Peter, son of Peter de Bruf, confirmed the caruc. of land here, given by Peter, son of Alan de Arneford.

The Abbot of Sallay, exchanged a toft, croft, and one ox-gang here, with the Monks of Fountains, for other lands.

*Askrigg.* Here 24 caruc make a knight's fee.

Henry, son of Uctred de Conington, gave half a caruc. here, which he had recover'd from his brother Simon, and William de Hebedene confirmed this grant of Henry de Threshfeld, which was given in exchange for other lands in Anderby, as before mentioned.

*a* Chart. de F. no. 10. *b* Ibid. Helias fil. adæ was nephew to Helias de Arneclive. *c* Ibid. the said Christiana and Alicia, had a brother called Roger. *a* Char. ul. de F. velamina captibus . . . . oforum qui sunt curandi ad portam.

*e* Ibid. these are the divisions of Arneclivecote. viz. prout Kirkeholmdike se extendit in Scirefagh; et sic per Kirkeholmdike usque Wickerdalbeck, et sic ascendendo per Wickerdalbeck, usque le calth u; et sic del calth u per murum usque orientalem partem de Arnberg (or Arnker) et sic de Arnberg per fossam de Arnberghmire usque crucem vocatam Sikewyling-croft, et sic de Sike vyling-croft, per murum usque in Skrefagh, et per Skrefagh, descendendo usque Kirkeholmdike, Ubi prius . . . . cum communia Pasturæ totius villæ.

The boundaries inter Bordelay and Arneclif, viz. Crakecastelhul, (or Crakstalhul) ad Wykerdale, et sic sicut divisæ inter Bordelay et Hawkeswyk, per le Raay . . . . quod jacet contra orientem usque ad Water pots. Memorandum quod murus de duwhornwaus inter nos (Monachos.) et Arneclif ad altitudinem q . . . . jacet usque Arneclifcote, de Brownhou, et de Brownhou, Crakecastelhul, quod jungit super pasturam de Bordelay. *f* See under Brynsal no. 2.



*Asmunderby.* Roger, son of Rad. son of Roger, confirmed their lands in this place, to the Monks *a*

*Awndelay.* Roger de Thornton, gave all his land and wood in this town, *b* he also gave eight acres called Eleis juxta aquam, with lands in Kildeker and Pihel, and common pasture in Eland, with necessary wood for their own burning and building, which were confirmed to them, by Gilbert de Whetelay, and Alicia his wife, relict of Roger de Thornton.

William de Horbury gave what he had here, except the chappel.

Thomas, son of William de Horbury, confirmed what Roger de Thornton gave; granting also a free passage thro' his fee, every where.

*Awestwyk.* Gregory, son of Adam de Burton, gave a toft and croft in this town, with an essart, which Cecily daughter of Uctred gave to him, and he confirmed the same.

Beatrix relict of Hugh de Calton, gave one mess. and lands in Lanklands and Austwic, with the men residing thereon, and their followers.

*Azerlay.* Roger de Mowbray and his son Nigel, gave common of pasture here, in A. D. 1181 *c*.

Robert de Carleton, gave four Acres of land in this town *d* which were confirmed by John de Mowbray, in A. D. 1332 and by William, son of William de Arnefeld, and by King Edward I. in A. D. 1288, and by Alice de Grant *e*.

William Chamberlain, gave common pasture here, in A. D. 1225 *f*.

Dolsyn de Cluderum and Gilbert his son, gave the firmagium pontis, which is sub Stodeley with free access over their ground, for the Monks, and theirs, from the road that comes from Aferlagh, to Ripon, quite to that same Bridge *g*.

Robert, son of Gamel de Cluzerum quitclaimed all his right in Staynlathwath, in Azerlawe, containing six acres, one perch and a half.

*Ayrton.* John Flemming,—(Flandrensis) gave half his mill here.

*Balderby.* Here 14 caruc. make a knight's fee.

In A. D. 1286 Thomas S. and H. of Marmaduke Darel, confirmed to them all that his ancestors had given to them in this town *h*.

Gichel de Balderby, gave the site, and liberty thereof in this place, as specified by the boundaries, with common pasture here *i*. he also gave other lands to enlarge the same.

Iuliana daughter of Gikell de Balderby, gave one manse or dwelling here, with a toft, croft, and one acre of land adjoining thereto, with two acres and three Roods, between Seles and the river Swale.

Wigan, son of Gikell de Balderby, confirmed both his father's grant, and also that carucate of land, which Rad. Brison gave to them, the Monks doing foreign service to Roger &c. which was also confirmed by William de Perci, and by Helias, son of Rad. Brison.

William de Perci confirmed to them, six acres of land in the field of this town, with common pasture here.

Roger, Arch-bishop of York certifies that Gikel de Balderby, gave forty acres in this field Robert, son of Steven de Balderby, gave his land here, in Gikelflat.

Wigan de Balderby, gave all his land in Gikelflat, with two selions of land in a toft here, with all the land within the foss, or ditch, near the Grange, on the north side thereof, and all the land betwixt the Grange and Boundaries of Efeby.

The same Wigan, with Robert de Balderby his nephew, gave all his marsh that belonged to them on the east side of the great road, betwixt Gikelflat and Potflatt.

Beatrix, and Marjory, daughters of Wigan de Balderby, gave two ox-gangs of land here, with the tofts and crofts, and one acre of land, lying betwixt Croft, and the river Swale, the Monks doing foreign service *k*.

Master William Clapum, gave one carucate of land in this Place, which was confirmed by Walter, son of Robert de Melmorby, and by Jordan his son; and by Walter de Balderby, uncle of the said Walter *l*.

*Birkou.* William, son of Roger de D'Aivil, gave all his land in this place *k* which Matild his relict quitelaime.

Cecilia, wife of William de Stuteville, gave one carucate of land here in Birkhou, in which are 80 acres, and Alan de Stuteville, her son, confirmed the same.

Matild, relict of Robert Rufus de Efeby, gave with Robert her son, that ox-gang of land nearest to the road, leading from Efeby to Rippon; which Alan her son confirmed

Beatrix, relict of Peter de Melfa, gave out of her patrimony 6 ox-gangs, and. two acres of land here, and John de Melfa her son, confirmed the same; and also gave two ox-

*a* See under Merkingfeld, no. 25. *b* Chart. de F. the Boundaries are mentioned, see append. no. 32. *c* Chart. de F. under Aldeburgh, et M. a. v. 1. p. 757. *d* append. no. 33 *e* See under Kirkby, append. no. 34, 35, 36. *f* Kirkly Malefart, no. 26. Chartul. de F. M. a. v. p. 758. *g* Chartul. de F. under Bramlay no. 10 *h* append. no. 37. *i* Regist. de F. p. 163. no. 173 *k* Chartul. de F. no. 1. append. no. 38. *l* N.B. Hugh son of Wigan de Balderby, and Agnes, his Wife, lived in A. D. 1250.



gangs of land here, with five acres on the eastside of the town; William de Perci quitclaimed all the Monks service for lands here at his court, and Maud countess of Warwic, confirmed the same.

Alienora fil. Robert le Oyfteleur, relict of William de Curtona, confirmed to them, the seven acres of meadow here, given by William her Husband.

Robert, the servant at Stodelay, and Marjory his wife, gave lands here, *a* viz. a toft, with one garden, and meadow, in A. D. 1266, which were confirmed by Thomas de la Cressimer, and Agnes his wife; John de Braicotes, and Iffabel his wife; Henry de Ripon, clerk, and Agnes his wife heirs of Elienora, wife of Lambin de Stodelay.

Robert, the servant de Stodelay, and Marjory his wife, gave *ad apus Hospitii* half a rood, of land in this place, and then, with Henry de Ripon, and his wife; William de Turton, and Elienora his wife gave six acres of land here, which Elienora afterwards confirmed.

*Balderby, Birkbow, and Efeby.* Were held by the Abbot of the heirs of Percy; and were formerly villages, but now only one Grange called Balderby-grange, for which the Abbot paid the fine to the castle of Richmond of ol. 3s. od. *b*.

King Edward I. granted to the Monks free-warren, in Balderby, Bordley in Craven, and Bradley *c*.

In A. D. 1159. Arthur, son of Godard gave, this town, which Adam de Mund . . . . confirmed.

Herbert de Arches, gave half a carucate of land here reserving 4s. per annum rent, which Arthur son of Godard, released and likewise confirmed to them, the grant of the said half carucate, which was certified by the dean and chapter; and confirmed by Henry, son of Arthur, son of Godard, and by Ingelais, daughter of the said Herbert de Arches, together with the moiety of the lands in this town, as specified within the bounds *d* which Robert Thorendune of Lord gave, and which Herbert, son of the said Herbert de Arches confirmed, as did Haftwi, son of Uctred, and Engoliena his wife, and Helias son of Haftwi de Heton, and Richard, son of Alan de Heton did the same.

Thurstinus de Arches gave common pasture here in Middlemore, as specified by the bounds *e*.

Helias de Rilleston living in 1283 gave the common pasture, as specified by the boundaries *f* which was confirmed by William de Rilleston, and his son Helias.

Torphinus de Aufwik, and his brother Ernaldus Ketellus, Suanus et Ric. quitclaimed all they had in this town.

Simon, son of Edolf de Kilnesay gave his meadow here in Archilegard.

Hugh de Hertlington, and Adam his brother, quitclaimed all their right to lands here.

In A. D. 1269. Galfrid de Nevil, et Margaretta his wife, confirmed to them, all that they held of his fee, in this village.

Roger de Montebegon, and his father, confirmed what they held of his fee, in this place.

The boundaries betwixt this place and Heton, see in Appendix, no. 31. . . . Between this place and Kilnesay, Appendix, no. 42. . . . Boundaries of Moudalhaved, Appendix, no 43. . . . Betwixt Bordelay and Malghum Common, Appendix, no. 44. . . . Betwixt Malghum Moor towards the west, . . . Appendix, no. 45. . . . Betwixt Malghum and Settle, Appendix, no. 46. . . . Between Malghum and Langcliff, Appendix, no. 47. . . . Between Malghum and Hawnlith, Appendix, no. 48.

In 1283. 11 Edward I. the contest between Elias de Rylleston, Thomas Threshfeld and Peter de Freklyngton on the one part, and the abbot of Fountains on the other part; was agreed that the abbot and his successors, should have common pasture for all his cattle of Bordely, in the moors and pastures of Rilleston, within such boundaries as are specified *g*, and no where else.

A composition was made in or about A. D. 1302 between the parson of the church of Brynsal and the monks of Fountains, whereby the latter agreed to pay to the former, one mark of silver per annum, in recompence for the tythes of three carucates of land in Kilburn and Bordlay *h*.

*Bothelstane, alias Botolphstone.* Jordan a Clerk, son of Alan de St. Botolph, gave a manse or dwelling here, with a free passage. Thomas, Jocius and Jordan, sons of Jordan, son of Haldan de Scyrebec, confirmed the same, with a free passage through the ground quite to the water side.

Guarinus de Engayne, gave for the use of those who came in the vigil of the pasche, one messuage here; with a way to the banks of St. Botulph and the Foss de Barra; with a close near this place, called Leppol or Deppol, and with two mills therein; all which John, son of Jordan de Wrangil, confirmed in A. D. 1257.

Reginald, son of Walter Parwin de St. Botulph, gave lands here, which Alburgis his widow confirmed; as did William Bayard de St. Botulph, and Walter de Stykeney.

*a* Ibid under Grantley, no. 21. *b* Gale's Hon. of Richmond, p. 64. *c* Cart. 20. Ed. 1. no. 6. in Turr. Lond. in my copy, p. 27. *d* Chart. de F. see Bordley, no. 8. app. no 39. *e* Ibid no. 11. app. no. 40. *f* Ibid no. 12. app. no. 41. *g* Ibid append. no. 49. *h* Append. no. 50.



John Mofse de Lecke, lord of the manor of Freston, called Pekhehal, gave a messuage called Founfains houses, with a culture of arable land, and a wind-mill, in A. D. 1631.

These were confirmed by pope Innocent III. and king Henry III.

*Bradeley.* Here 14 carucates make one knighr's fee.

Rad. son of Nicholas, gave that part of his wood of Bradeley, which lies near Kelder; he also gave all the dead wood in all the wood in this place, to make charcoal for the forges; he likewise gave to them the iron-oar of the said wood land, with pasture for 20 male swine, and 20 sows, with their young one year old; and for eight oxen and six cows with their calves, and four horses; and also green wood for the hedges; and gave a free passage to and over the bridge of Kelder, without any other payment than 10s. per annum, which Adam his son confirmed; as did Henry Lacy, and Adam released the said 10s per annum.

Adam, son of Ralph, son of Nicholas de Cridelings, gave and confirmed all the land and wood in Bradeley, as specified in the boundaries *a*. He also gave to Jordan de Ryther, part of the said village, as within certain bounds *b*.

Jordan de Ryther, gave six acres of land in this place, with a toft and free common; which his son confirmed, as did Henry de Lacy, constable of Chester, and Roger Lacy confirmed the same, exempting the monks from foreign serviee, for two carucates of land here *c*.

Thomas, son of Jordan, confirmed his father's grants.

Adam, son of Rad. son of Nicholas de Credeling, gave twelve acres as mentioned in the boundaries *d*, with free passage over Kelder and Calva; and for their cattle, goods, and men, to and from their forge, through his whole tee; with pasture for twenty ox-gangs and four horses in the wood of this town; and common pasture for nine score sheep and lambs while they suck.

The same person gave lands as mentioned in the boundaries *e*, with all the effart, called Elai-cliff, and half of the water of Calva, as far as that water reaches, with a culture called Pilatode; and common pasture in this town for 20 oxen, 30 cows, and their calves; and again confirmed all that his father had given.

He also gave 15 acres of meadow, as mentioned by the boundaries *f*, all which were confirmed and quitclaimed by Alicia his widow, who died in A. D. 1219. and also by Roger de Lacy, constable of Chester.

Adam Purcel, gave all the lands that he had in this town.

Ric. son of Ralph, son of Nicholas, confirmed all that his brother Adam de Credeling gave to them, and granted them liberty to inclose the same, and also gave four acres as specified by the boundaries *g*.

Ric. Purcel, gave here an acre of land, lying among some of the lands which Adam de Credeling his son had given in this place. He likewise gave all his meadow lying on the east and south of his garden, with two acres in the same town as mentioued by the boundaries; he also gave all his meadow towards the south near the Lidiate; with that nigh his croft.

Adam the hunter gave all his land here.

Roger de Lacy gave two carucates of land here *h*.

John de Lacy, constable of Chester, confirmed what his Father Roger had granted here, and also what Jordan de Rie had given in this place.

Robert de Lacy, gave pasture in the forest of Marchesdene, for forty cows, and their calves of two years, and for thirty oxen, with sufficient of hay for them in Winter.

About the tyth of hay growing here, see Holm-house.

Roger de Mowbray confirmed all that the monks had in this place *i*.

*Baystenbrek.* Robert Amred gave two acres of land here.

Beatrix, relict of Peter de Melfa, gave of her patrimony 11 ox-gangs of land here, as specified by the boundaries *k*, which John de Melfa, her son, confirmed with what Robert Amred had given here. All which Matild. de Perci, countess of Warwick confirmed, as did Marmaduke Darel son of Ralph, son of Baldwin de disceford, as under disceford, no. 171.

*Beuerley.* John de Mowbray, son and heir of Roger, granted liberty to kill the wild boars, and all kind of swine in the monk's part of Niderdale, and confirmed this place to them, dat. A. D. 1317. *l*.

*Blakhou.* Stephen Mainil gave a Turbury in the moor here, in or about A. D. 1341.

*Blatenkar.* Stephen Mainil about 1341. gave a certain part of Blatunkar, as specified by the boundaries *m*.

*Bourthwayth.* John, son of Roger de Mowbray, confirmed what his father had here *n*. The composition about the tyth-hay of this place, see under Holm-house.

*a* Chart. de F. no. 4. append. no. 51. *b* Ibid append. no. 52. *c* M. a. v. 1. p. 754. *d* Chartul. de F. no. 16. append. no. 53. *e* Ibid no. 17. append. no. 54. *f* Ibid. no. 18, 19. append. no. 55. 56. *g* Ibid. no. 26, 27. append. no. 57. *h* M. a. v. 1. p. 754. *i* Append. no. 58. *k* Chart. de F. under Balderby, no. 80. append. no. 59. *l* Ibid. See under Daker, no. 27. app. no. 101. *m* Chart. de F. see under Buskeby, no. 18. append. no. 60. *n* Chart. de F. see under Dakres, no. 27.



*Borough-bridge.* Edmund, earl of Cornwal, gave passage from this place to York, free from tolls *a*.

*Bramlay.* Roger de Mowbray gave this place *b*, which was confirmed by John de Mowbray *c*, and by William de Mulbrai *d*.

Suanus de Thornton gave all Bramley, as sold to him by Roger de Mowbray *e*, Pavia, daughter of Suan de Thornton confirmed the same *f*. as did Roger de Mowbray *g*. and William de Mowbray settled the boundaries thereof with the monks *h*. and likewise ended some disputes with them about hunting, &c. there *i*, and confirmed the former grants *k*, releasing them from the former acknowledgements they used to pay to him *l*.

Roger, son of Bernard de Wardunemerse, quitclaimed to them all his right to the lands here *m*.

Gilbert de Watton gave lands, &c. as specified by the boundaries *n*.

William, the chamberlain, quitclaimed all his right in A. D. 1223. to land in this place, Alvestane, Dalehegh, and Swetton; for which the abbot and convent granted that he and his heirs of Azerlai, and Malefart, should have common pasture for their own cattle in Swetton and Karlesinor *o*.

Some contests arising between the monks and Roger, and William de Mowbray, they were agreed, as may be seen in the Appendix *p*.

*Branton.* Sir William Fleming, (Flandrensis) knight, gave to Henry de Horbury, son of Thomas, son of Isabel, one ox-gang of land here; and William de Horbury gave it to the monks; which Reyner, son of John Fleming, nephew of Sir William confirmed.

*Brathwayth in Allerdale.* Nicholas de Braythwath gave all his land here near Le Chanske, with one acre of meadow.

William, son of William de Insula, gave one acre of meadow called Chanche, also the meadow called Gibberidding; and likewise all his land, meadow, and a messuage in Pykerig in Braithwait. All which Agnes, daughter of William de Insula quitclaimed.

Alicia de Rumelli, gave her mill here, which was built by the people of this town, out of the materials taken out of her forest, with which they were to repair it when necessary; here they were obliged to grind their corn, and no where else. She likewise confirmed the grant, and gave the lands of Nicholas de Brathwayt, with the service of the said Nicholas, and his heirs, so far as belongs to the said lands, which were confirmed by John de Mowbray *q*, and by Roger de Mowbray, and witnessed by Robert de Mowbray.

*Brathwayth in Kirkbyscire.* Richard fil. Dolfini de Longelay, gave half an acre of land here for the use of the poor at the gate; which Richard fil. Pagani confirmed.

The said Richard de Longelay, gave also three acres of land, with a toft here, with all the meadow abutting thereto.

William, son of Hugh de Stodlay, gave four acres of land here.

Jocelinus, son of Philip de Brathwayth, confirmed what his father and his grand-father had given in this town.

Jocelinus, son of Jocelinus Veilechan, gave four acres of land here in this field betwixt Mannefmire and Kettlehounab.

Jocelinus, son of Philip de Brathwayth, gave four acres of meadow here on the north part of Mannefmire, with one acre betwixt Mannefmire and Kettlehounab; he likewise quitclaimed a way betwixt Wynkeslay and Brathwayth, which he had claim to; he likewise confirmed the grants of all his ancestors of lands in these fields. And Nicholas, son of Jocelin de Brathwayth quitclaimed the same *o*.

*Brembem.* Roger de Mowbray, and Nigel his son, confirmed to the monks half a carucate of land here *r*.

Roger de Mowbray, gave all the land here as specified by the Boundaries, reserving to himself yearly a buck and a doe, a wild boar and a kid, and what birds he should take *s*.

Roger de Mowbray, and Nigel and Robert his sons, confirmed to them all Brembem, restraining the tenants there from taking or destrying either birds, or wild beasts in that forest: for which the said Roger received of the monks 350 marks: and Nigel de Mowbray and Robert had five marks for the confirmation of the said premises. And in A. D. 1280, Roger de Mowbray gave all the wild beasts and birds of the whole forest of Brembem to the use of the Infirmary: and the monks were to have their own forester there.

Alicia de Gant, wife of Roger de Mulbray, quit claimed her dower here *t*.

Uctred, son of Dolfin, and Herbert his son and heir, quitclaimed all their right to lands here.

In 35. Henry III. A. D. 1246. John de Cauncefeld quitclaimed all right to the manor of Brembem, for which Stephen, abbot of Fountains, gave to him 30 marks of silver.

*a* Append. no 61. *b* Chartul. de F. see under Aldeburgh. *c* See under Kirkeby Malefart. *d* Append. no. 62, 63. *e* M. a. v. 1. p. 753. *f* Append. no. 64. *g* M. a. v. 1. p. 754. *h* Append. no. 65, 66. *i* Append. no. 67. *j* Append. no. 68. *k* Append. no. 63. *l* Append. no. 62. *m* Append. no. 28. *n* Append. no. 89. *o* Chartul. de F. *p* Append. no. 67, 68. *q* See under Kirkby Malefart, et append. no. 70. *r* Ibid under Aldeburgh. *s* M. a. v. 1. p. 754. *t* Ibid. p. 758.



Aldith, daughter of Gamel de Merkington, quitclaimed lands here, which Gamel her son confirmed.

Ernald de Mildely, and Roger de Mowbray, gave one carucate of land here.

The brethren of the temple of Salomon, having half a carucate of land here, which Richard, son of Aichil gave to the monks of Fountains, bought it for five marks, and the annual rent of ten shillings; and Richard de Hastings and the chapter confirmed it.

*Brynsal, Brinsal, or Burnsfall.* In the fee of Skipton-castle.

Walter, son of Uðred de Ilketon, gave lands here in or about A.D. 1237. with common pasture thereto belonging: which was confirmed by Amabil his widow, and by Walter Foresterius their son *a*.

Andreas, son of Richard Clerke of Sundene, gave a culture of land here called Lounthwayt, with a toft and croft: which Peter Giliot confirmed.

Ernald, son of Amfrid de Thorp, gave Robert the son of Richard his native, with his cattle, &c. and one toft and a messuage here, with common right. The composition between the church of Fountains and this church. See above under Bordelay, p.

*Buskeby*, alias *Busby*, great and little. Here 12 carucates make a knight's fee.

Richard Malebisse quitclaimed this Grange in Little-Buskeby.

William de Hesding, gave half an acre of land on the west side of the Grange, as is explained by the boundaries *b*, he also gave the culture here called Lingeau, as expressed by the boundaries *c*.

William, son of Adam de Hesding, gave two ox-gangs of land in Great-Buskeby, (which he held of William de Hesding his cousin), with a toft and croft; and which the said William, son of William de Hesden confirmed.

Robert, son of Orenge, (or Drenge) de Buskeby, gave one ox-gang here, with one acre of meadow: which Thomas, son of Robert, son of Orenge confirmed.

William de Tameton, gave to the monks of Fountains, a way thro' his lands to this Grange, as expressed in the Appendix *d*; thro' which none except the monks of Rieval, should be allowed to pass.

Robert de Hesding, gave a certain piece of land, as is expressed by the boundaries *e*, with free passage for their men and cattle through his fee; and likewise confirmed all the land that Eustachius, son of Hubert, and Ralph his nephew, had given of his fee.

Stephen de Mainil gave lands here, as are mentioned under Blatenker, before taken notice of *f*. *Butterstanes*. The composition for tyth-hay of this place, see under Holmhouse.

*Caiton*. Eustachius Fitz-John, gave two carucates of land in Cayton.

Henry, son of Robert de Merkington, relinquished the two shillings rent that the monks used to pay him per annum, for a pasture here called Calvefall *g*.

Henry, son of Baldwin de Screvin, quitclaimed one of the 3s. rent per annum, which they used to pay to Robert de Merkington, and Matilda his wife, for the same pasture *h*.

William de Stuteville gave Caiton, and king Henry III. confirmed the two carucates of land here, which king Henry his grand-father gave to Serlo de Pembroch his servant *i*, and which he gave to the abbey, and Alan, son of Richard de Stainlay, quitclaimed the same; and Richard, son of Alan de Stainley, released to them all the land as expressed within the boundaries *k*.

Nicholas de Caiton, gave the right of a dam for the pool here *l*, and William de Schotona confirmed the same *m*, and Bernard, clerk of Rippley, and Richard his brother, gave some of their land for the same use *n*, and the said Bernard granted a road here *o*.

*Calton* Alan de Calton, and Hugh his son, gave two carucates of land here, with the homage and service of Robert de Fegheres, who held the same, and his heirs; they, (the monks) doing foreign service for two carucates, where sixteen carucates make one knight's fee. This was confirmed by Richard de Calton; and quitclaimed by John Fleming, (Flandrensis).

*Caldclove*, in *Allerdale*. Adam de Stanelay, gave 8 acres of land here for a lodge *p*.

*Caldestanes*. John de Mowbray confirmed to them what they had in this place *q*, which king Richard I. confirmed to them.

*Caldwell*. King Richard and king Henry III. confirmed this place to them, which Gaufrid Haget had given; and William Ward gave leave that the brethren of Marton-Grange, might conduct the Water that descends from his in Caldwell field thro' his fee *r*.

William Haget gave five carucates of land here, which were confirmed by Roger de Mow-

*a* See under Thorp. juxta Brinsal. Chartul. de F. *b* Ibid under Buskeby, no. 2. append. no. 71. *c* Ibid no 3. append. no 72. *d* Ibid no. 10. append. no. 73. *e* Ibid no. 16. append. no. 74. *f* In page 154. *g* Append. no. 75. *h* Append no. 76. *i* Append. no. 77. *k* Append. no. 78. *l* Append. no. 79. *m* Append. no. 80. *n* Append. no. 81. *o* Append. no. 82. *p* Chart. de F. under Allerdale, no. 43. *q* Ibid under Kirkby Malefert, no. 26. *r* Reg. de F. p. 375. no. 4. Test. Rad. fil. Audelini, Roy. de Stodleia, Herbert de Monkton, Johan. Hestiaro archiepiscopi, Ranulf de Monkton, Ric. de Hedona.



bray, and Nigel his son; and by Bertram Haget, son of the said William; and by Galfrid Haget, and by king Henry II *a*.

*Calf-house.* The composition for tyth-hay of this place, see under Holmehouse.

*Karlesmore.* See Karlesmore.

*Karleton.* See Karlton.

*Cyfelev.* Here eight carucates make a knight's fee.

Robert, son of Nigel de Castelay, gave one acre and a half of land here in Turneridding, and one acre and a half more in Thwereriding.

William, son of Gilbert de Castelai, gave two ox-gangs of land, with his share of the mill and its pool, and the service of Henry de Westcoght for the said mill: reserving the right of having his corn grinded there multure free: they, the monks paying three shillings to the canons of Park.

Hugh, son of William de Lelay, quitclaimed to them the service of William, son of Gilbert de Castelai for one tenement here.

Roger, son of Henry de Castelay, gave a toft and a croft here, with one acre of land, and all his demefne in East-head of Hungerholm, upon the bank of the Water.

Alexander, son of William de Castelay, gave his land with this piece which Hamer de Castelay had, with a toft and croft, and half of the Holm betwixt Cornhill and Werf, which did belong to John de Castelay, his brother.

This Alexander also confirmed to them, the land called Wlfrimrode as far as Tuinber-beck, with the land that is betwixt Wlfrimrode, and the boundary of Buggerode; together with the land, toft, and croft, which Roger, son of Henry, his brother, held here.

William de Uskelf, quitclaimed a toft, in this place, called Foulesikcroft, and eight acres of arable land, in the same village.

Francis de Cipria quitclaimed his right in the wood, betwixt Huby, and Moseker.

*Catbal parva.* Roger Haget gave two ox-gangs of land, a toft, and croft, here, which William his son confirmed. *b*

William, son of ~~Alan~~ de Hammerton, gave half a carucate of land here.

Alan, son of Helias de Hammerton, gave half a carucate of land in this place, which Peter de Brufs confirmed. See under Grafton, no. 6.

Hugh de Calton, gave the homage and service, to William his brother, for half a carucate of land here.

Hugh de Calton, son of Alan, son of Helias, confirmed the half carucate of land here, with the toft and croft, which his father gave.

John, son of Alan de Hammerton confirmed the grant of William his brother.

*Catton upon Swale.* Alan Hunter (*Venator*) de Caton, gave four acres of meadow here, lying betwixt his meadow and Swale, which Robert his son confirmed, who likewise granted them a passage for the carriage of their Hay, thro' his meadows.

Roger Burnet de Catton, an Helwife, his wife, Dr. of William Ostiearius de Catton, gave all their meadows adjoining, both which William Burnet confirmed.

Stephen, son of Adam de Catton, gave a toft, and two acres of land here, and Wymarcha wife of Gregory, son of Ganfrid de Catton, and Ymayna, Agnes, and Juliana, her daughters, quitclaimed the same; which John, son of the said Juliana, confirmed.

Stephen, son of Rainald de Catton, gave to the Infirmary one messuage, and garden, at the east of the town, with two acres of land, in this field. And,

Baldwin, son of Rainald de Catton, gave two acres of land here.

*Clifton.* Lawrence Bedeford, arch-deacon, by the consent of the chapter of St. Peter's at York, gave a toft of his prebend, near the water, in this place, the Monks paying to him, and his successors ol. 3s. 4d. per annum, on Martinmas day. Which was confirmed by the said chapter, by pope Clement 3. and by G. arch-bishop of York.

*Clotherum.* John, son of Henry, son of Simon de Clotherom, gave the land called Simondholm, in Clotherum, lying between Kefebec and Laver. *c*

Dolfin de Cluhum, gave a certain piece of land, as specified by the boundaries, *d* and also gave one acre of land, on the west side to next the way, leading from Ripon, to Malefart, and Chesebec, and likewise confirmed what his father had given, *e* and Simon, son of Dolfin, also confirmed what his brother Dolfin had given *f*; and Gilbert, son of Dolfin, son of Godwin de Clutheram, also confirmed what Godwinus his grand-father, and Dolfin his father had given *g*.

Dolfin de Clurum, gave to them a road, across his lands, of Clurum from that way, leading from Malefart, towards Ripon, downwards to the ford in Kefebec, which is nearer down the water, to that ford in Kefebec, called Jarnanwat. *b*

*a* Appendix, no. 83. *b* Chartul. de F. under Useburn parva, no. 21. 22. *c* Copies of cart. app. no. 84. in the chartul. de F. under Sutton. no. 10. *d* App. no. 85. *e* In the chartul. under Sutton no. 13. *f* App. no. 86. and in the chartul. under Sutton, no. 14. 15. *g*. App. no. 87. *b* App. no. 88. and in the chart. under Sutton, no. 17.



In A. D. 1256. John son of Henry, son of Simon de Clotheram, gave Simonholm, lying between Kesebec, and Laver, in this territory *a*.

*Conyngston.* Here 14 caruc. make a knight's fee.

Herbert de Arches, gave his culture of land here, called Landefmer, et Godfibacre, which is the nearest to the boundaries of Kettelwell, with common pasture thro' this territory for 500 sheep; and a free passage thro' all his land here both for men, cattle, and carriages. This Simon son of Uðred, brother of Herbert de Arches confirmed.

Simon de Conyngston, and Helias his son, and H. gave the land here, called Elfedekel, as described by the boundaries *b*.

Richard, son of Siward de Conyngston, gave, with the consent of Walter his S. and H. three ox-gangs of land here, the monks doing foreign service; which the said Walter confirmed; as did William, son of Simon, son of Uðred de Hebdene. And Simon de Hebdene, gave other lands here, in exchange for these three ox-gangs.

Herbert de Arches granted them a way of 20 feet in bredth thro' the middle of his culture viz. from derwath to the great way, and thence passage thro' his land with cattle, and carriages, provided they neither fed nor lay there, except by chance in the night.

*Cotum.* Rad. son and heir of Theodoric. gave a toft here, which Matild, relict of John son of Arkil de Cotum, and Rad. son of Robert de Lyum confirmed.

*Couton-North.* with the *Grange.* Here six carucates make a knight's fee.

Hugh Malebisse, and Beatrix his wife, confirmed to them, the pasture for sheep here *c*.

Alan earl of Richmond, gave the Grange of Couton Moor. which King Henry II. confirmed *d*.

Gunant de Lutona, gave twelve acres of land here in Ochdit, to which Rainald, his heir, and Hernald, his brother consented, and Ranulph, son of Gichel, lord of the same confirmed it.

Rainald, son of Gurwald, gave four acres here in fee.

Rainald, son of Gurgant, gave four acres of land, here in Dainflat, and five acres more in Gaiteshow, which Alan, son of Brian confirmed.

Roger, son of Gurwaut, gave two acres of land in his field, to the west of Gathousike. He also gave two acres next to those his father gave in the meadow of Garhow. He likewise gave six acres in this field, viz. three acres in Hodic, and three acres at Stanbrig, with the Brush-wood.

Gilbert, son of Robert de Couton, confirmed the five acres of land, which Roger, son of Gurwaut gave, viz. three in Hodiks, and two at Garhow, towards the west.

Alice, relict of Roger Gurwant, confirmed to them nine acres of land, which her husband had given.

Rad. son of Pagan, gave four acres of land here in Hodic.

Rad. son of Nikell, with his brother William's consent, gave upon the altar, one culture of land, containing six acres, called Ruslatte.

Rad. de North-Couton, son of Gikel, and Lecelina his wife, daughter of Roger Garwant, gave two acres of land here in Hodic, and one Schortebutts, and four acres in Suchuelands, and Osmundeshange.

Rad. fil. Pagani, and his wife, gave one acre and half in the meadow of Gatheshou.

Lecelina, son of Roger Gurwant, gave one acre of land in this town.

Brian, son of Scoll, confirmed to them the twenty acres of land here in Stanbanecrofs, and Gatheshou

Raine, daughter of Brien, gave one acre of land here at Calvedammesic.

Herveus de Andrei, and Matild his wife, daughter of Walter de Couton, gave eighteen acres of land here, lying in Hodic, Stanbanecrofs, and Garthou; the said Hervy and Matild, and Roger, their heir, gave two Acres of land here, in Hodic and Hengendelands; with all their meadow, pasture, Turbary and Marsh, reaching along Hengendelandesike, going towards the north, quite to the boundary of Walemire; they also gave one acre, in Hodic, and two acres of land, in Gretlandes, and one acre near Pool.

Gaufrid fil. Ernaldi de Hakford, and Beatrix his wife, daughter of Hervy de Andrei, gave one ox-gang of land, and other six acres here, which Roger de Andrei, and Beatrix wife of Henry de Andrei confirmed.

Matild daughter of Walter de Weal, gave twenty eight acres and a half in the field here, with a toft; this Roger, son of Hervy confirmed, and likewise gave one ox-gang, and a selion of land here, which Rainer, son of Rad. de Couton confirmed: and Matild, relict of Roger de Andrei quitclaimed.

Berewald de North Couton, gave six acres of land here, which Lewina his wife quitclaimed.

*a* Appendix no. 84. *b* App. no. 89. *c* Chart de F. under Grenebergh, no. 38. *d* Ibid under Sutton, no. 23. app. no. 570.



Rainer, son of Radulf, son of Pagan, confirmed the same, and gave two tofts, and crofts, and eight acres of land here. He also confirmed the fourth part of half a carucate here, containing twenty-six acres, and three roods, which his father had given, with the toft and croft that Berwald had *a*.

Adam de Couton, gave half a carucate of land here:

Adam, son of Rad, son of Gikel de North Couton, gave one ox-gang and a half, with a toft and croft, and one acre of land in Swainelands, for the use of the infirmary; and another acre on Gretlandhill; he also gave twenty-four acres, and three roods, in the field here, with all his land in Threppelands, seven acres, nine selions of land here, and eight selions at Stanhou; he likewise gave five acres upon Hodic, also his culture, called Lefdimonflat, with the marsh at the head thereof, towards the north, and gave his culture in Stapleflat; and confirmed all that they held of his fee.

William Ka, and Amphilisia his wife, daughter of Adam de Couton, gave forty-four acres, and two roods of land here, and Amphilisia when a widow, confirmed the same; and also gave one acre and a half of land here.

Ralph, son of Budes, and Martin his son, gave a toft and croft, and one acre and a rood here, to support the Grange near to this place, and he also gave two acres in the field.

Robert Fraunkland de Atlau-Couton, gave the meadow called Heveddale.

Robert Warin, and Sigga his wife, with the consent of their heirs, gave two acres of land in the field of this town, in Qwynholm, near the white marsh.

Ralph, son of Budes, gave three acres of meadow here, on the east of Hengen de Wella, which Robert Warin, and Sigga his wife, and Gilbert their son and heir, confirmed to them; all which were also confirmed by William, son of Margaret de Couton.

*Cockermouth*, in *Allerdale*. Reginald the clerk de Burnebusk, gave one messuage here, which Alice de Rumeli confirmed; and she also gave a toft here *b*.

*Croftwait*, in *Allerdale*. Reginald the clerk de Burnebusk, gave all his land with the mediety of his mill here, which Alice de Rumeli confirmed, and gave the advowson of the church here, with the other mediety of the town *c* which Alan de Multon, and Alice his wife confirmed, and William de Forz, earl of Albemarle quitclaimed and confirmed the whole.

*Dakre*. Bertram Haget a monk of Fountains, gave the land of this place, which Roger de Mowbray had given to him *d*, which William, son of Bertram quitclaimed *e*, and Roger de Mowbray confirmed *f*. He also gave to them a certain part of his Forest of Niderdale, as described by the boundaries *g*; which his son Nigel confirmed, *ibid* p. 2. no. 18. This was confirmed by King Henry II. *h*.

And the chapter of York certified the execution of the said grant, by Roger de Molbrai, for which the abbot and convent gave to him, to assist him in his Journey to Jerusalem, one hundred and twenty marks; to his son Nigell ten marks; and to Robert one Mark *i*.

Roger de Mowbray, gave all his land here contained within the boundaries mentioned *k*. In A. D. 1175. 21. Henry II. he also (in recompence for what was lost on the south of Dakre) gave to them a great part of Niderdale, as specified in the charter *k*.

Robert dean and chapter of St. Peter's at York, certified the grant of those lands in lieu of those given before, which they could not warrant *l*.

Roger de Molbrai gave to them all materials of brass, (æris) iron, and lead, and of whatsoever metal, or stones found beneath or above the ground; in recompence for the corn which his men took from them at Ripon; and for the eighty-three marks which the monks sent to him in his great necessity *m*.

Roger de Molbrai confirmed to them this Grange of Dacre, and also gave to them as an addition thereto, other lands as the boundaries demonstrate *n*, which was confirmed to them by Roger, arch-bishop of York *o*. Roger de Molbrai also gave to them six deer annually in the forest of Niderdale, to be killed by his own hunters *p*. And the said Roger, arch-bishop of York, confirmed all the just grants which Roger de Molbray had made to them *q*, and Robert, dean, and the chapter of York confirmed the same *r*.

Aeliza de Gaunt, wife of Roger de Mulbrai, confirmed what her husband granted of all necessities in Nidderdale, as well in pasture, &c. as in iron, lead, &c. *s*, for which the monks gave to her ten marks of silver.

William de Stuteville gave certain lands here, as the boundaries farther explain *t*.

Nigel de Mowbray confirmed what his father gave in this place *u*, which his brother Robert also confirmed *w*.

*a* This Rainer had a son called David, to whom he lett two crofts and eight acres of land. *b* Chartul de F. under Allerdale, no. 1. and 41. *c* M. a. v. 1. p. 758. et *ibid*. no. 56, 65, 66. *d* Regist de Fontib. penes Sir John Ingleby Bart. p. 17. no. 2. M. angl. v. 1. p. 755. *e* *Ibid* no. 3. *f* Reg. de F. p. 18. no. 4. app. no. 90. *g* *Ibid* no. 5. append. no. 91. *h* *Ibid* no. 6. app. no. 92. *i* *Ibid* no. 7. app. no. 93. *k* *Ibid* p. 24. no. 9. M. a. v. 1. p. 756. *l* R. de F. p. 26. no. 10. *m* R. de F. p. 28. no. 11. append. no. 94. *n* *Ibid* p. 29. no. 12. append. no. 96. *o* *Ibid* p. 30. no. 13. *p* *Ibid* p. 31. no. 14. *q* *Ibid* no. 15. *r* *Ibid* p. 32. no. 16. Test. Robert decanus, William de Gorham, Ernifius prior de Martuna, &c. *s* *Ibid* test. Robert fil. domini Rogeri de Mulbrai, &c. *t* *Ibid* p. 4. no. 20. append. no. 97. *u* M. a. v. 1. p. 757. *w* R. d. F. p. 9. no. 22. append. no. 78.



William de Mowbray, in A. D. 1220. granted a licence for the monks to accept of any lands that should be given to them by those who held of him, or his heirs, excepting such as held of him *in capite*, reserving the service due to him, and his heirs *a*. He also confirmed to them this town and territory *b*.

In A. D. 1195. William de Castelai confirmed to them this place *c*.

John de Mowbray quitclaimed to them all his right in all kind of wine in Nidderdale, viz. Dacre, Beueilay, Sixford, Burthwath, and Dalghaghe; in any woods, moors, or pastures belonging to those places *d*.

John de Mowbray, lord of Haxholme, son of John de Mowbray, gave to them all the lead-mine in their own soil *e*, which in A. D. 1391. 14 Richard II. was confirmed by Thomas, earl marshal, and Nottingham, lord of Mowbray and Segrave *f*.

*Dalagh* King Richard I. confirmed what they had here, that Roger de Mowbray gave to them *g*. The composition for tythe of hay in this place, see under Butterstanes.

*Disceford*. In Disceford, twelve carucates of land make a knight's fee.

Walter Parmentarius, gave also his land here in Ranes, as specified by the boundaries *h*.

Thomas, son of Udard, gave his lands lying in the same place, and confirmed what Hugh le Blund, and Robert his brother gave to them *i*.

Hugh le Blund, gave all his lands in Ranes that lay in the same division *k*.

Baldwin, son of Ralph, confirmed the two ox-gangs that Hugh, son of Hugh gave in this town, which Ralph, son of Baldwin confirmed, and Ralph, brother of the said Hugh quitclaimed *l*.

Thomas, son of Udard de Disceford, gave four acres of land in Keldaberg and Kirkacres *m*.

He also gave his land betwixt the road called Watlingstreet and the old foss or ditch to the east of Hwiteker *n*; and that land abutting to the great road towards the west, and the other headgoing to Surholmes *o*.

Robert, son of Udard, gave 5 roods of land here in Ranes *p* which Thomas, son of Udard, and Hugh, son of Robert, confirmed.

Stephende Neubi, with the consent of Matilda his wife, daughter of Hugh de Disceford, and niece of Thomas, son of Udard, gave two ox-gangs in this place, with two tofts and crofts *q*, which the said Matilda confirmed when a widow *r*, and Richard, son of Hugh de Disceford, grand-son of the said Matilda confirmed the same *s*, and gave half an acre of land here in Waf-hau-*t*.

Isabel, daughter of Richard, son of Hugh de Disceford, gave one acre of land here *u*.

Ivetta, relict of Richard, son of Hugh de Disceford, in A. D. 1247, 31. Henry III. gave two acres of land here in Layrlandes *w*.

Baldwinus, son of Ralph de Brameop, gave to Peter his son, two ox-gangs of land here, and Rad. son of Baldwin, gave a toft here to his brother Peter, son of Baldwin de Disceford, and the said Peter gave one ox-gang thereof, with crofts and tofts to the monks of Fountains *x*.

Peter, son of Baldwin de Disceford, also gave one acre of land here in Disceford-dale, half an acre in Thuneker, and half an acre in Stainbriggesike *y*, with five roods in Ranes *z*.

Richard, son of Hugh White, (albi) gave one ox-gang of land here, 1, and Rad. son of Baldwin de Disceford confirmed both this ox-gang, and that which Peter de Disceford had given 2.

Richard, son of Hugh White, gave a toft and croft here, and five acres of land in the field, with half an acre of turf ground, and another rood of turf ground upon Lingholme 3.

Nicholas, the clerk of York, brother of Herbert de Mildeby, gave two ox-gangs of land, with a toft and croft here, which Herbert, son of Lambert de York, confirmed 4, as did Marmaduke, son of Baldwin, and Marmaduke his son 5.

Rad. son of Robert de Disceford, gave one acre of land here for the support of the poor at the gate 6. He also gave six acres and a half of land, and two tofts here, with common pasture, and all the meadow at the head of the lands in Southengs, with two perches of turf ground; which last Richard fil. Ang. de Disceford confirmed.

Matilda, daughter of William, son of Aylsa de Northona, relict of Ralph, son of Robert de Disceford, relinquished her dower here 7.

*a* Ibid p. 11. no. 24. append. no. 99. *b* Ibid no. 25. append. no. 100. *c* M. a v. 1. p. 755. *d* R. de F. p. 13. no. 27. append. no. 101. *e* Ibid. p. 35. no. 30. append. no. 102. *f* Ibid. p. 35. no. 31. append. no. 103. *g* See under Dakre, no. 9. *h* R. de F. p. 47. no. 1. append. no. 104. *i* Chartul. de F. *k* R. de F. p. 47. no. 3. append. no. 105. *l* Ibid p. 48. no. 4. append. no. 106. *m* Ibid no. 5. append. no. 107. *n* Ibid p. 49. no. 6. append. no. 108. *o* Ibid. p. 50. no. 7. append. 109. *p* Ibid no. 8. append. 110. *q* Ibid p. 53. no. 11. append. 111. *r* Ibid p. 54. no. 13. append. no. 112. *s* Ibid. p. 55. no. 14. append. no. 113. *t* Ibid p. 56. no. 16. append. no. 114. *u* Ibid p. 60. no. 22. append. no. 115. *w* Ibid p. 61. no. 23. append. no. 116. *x* Ibid p. 63. no. 27. append. no. 117. *y* Ibid p. 64. no. 28. append. no. 118. *z* Ibid. p. 29. append. no. 119. *1* Ibid p. 65. no. 31. append. no. 120. *2* Ibid p. 66. no. 32. append. no. 121. *3* Ibid p. 67. no. 33. append. no. 122. *4* Ibid p. 68. no. 35. append. no. 123. *5* Ibid p. 71. no. 38. append. no. 124. *6* R. de F. p. 72. no. 40. append. 125. *7* Ibid p. 7. no. 50. append. no. 126.



Richard, son of Hugh de Disceford confirmed what Rad. son of Robert de Disceford had given here; and also gave eight acres of land in this place, with all the meadow belonging to seven ox-gangs *a*.

Alan de Multon gave two acres of land here *b*.

Richard, son of Hugh Blund (albi) de Disceford, gave one ox-gang of land, with a turbary and meadow in this place *c*, he likewise gave some meadow in South-field, with his land lying between Surholmes and the high road *d*.

Richard, son of Hugh de Disceford, gave one acre and eight perches of land here, with two tofts and crofts, and a third part of the marsh, with two ox-gangs and nine acres of land *e*.

Isabel, daughter of Richard, son of Hugh de Disceford, relict of Jordan Topclif, confirmed the grants of her grand-father *f*.

Robert, son of Richard, son of Hugh de Disceford, confirmed all his father's and grand-father's grants of lands here *g*.

Ivetta, wife of Richard, son of Hugh de Disceford, daughter of Rad. son of Baldwin, quitclaimed her dower in all the lands in this place *h*.

Walter, son of Walter de Disceford, gave all his meadow here in Suthengs, belonging to two ox-gangs of land *i*.

Richard de Byham, and Margaret his wife, gave three ox-gangs of land here, with four tofts and crofts *k*.

Peter, son of Jolbrith de Mildeby, gave one acre and a rood of land here *l*.

Richard, son of Margery de Aynstaneby, gave four acres of land in this place *m*.

Stephen le Chaumpiun, gave all his meadow here in Sopwath, belonging to one ox-gang of land *n*.

Jordan de Stokes, gave all his land upon Langelandes, in the field of this town, and that upon Peseberg *o*. He also gave two acres and a half of land, &c. *p*, and Isabel his relict, daughter of Richard Bland de Disford, afterwards quitclaimed part hereof *q*.

Walter fil. Reginaldi, gave five acres of land here *r*.

Robert, Faber de Disceford, gave one rood of land to this place *s*.

Thomas, the confectioner, (pistor) gave 5 roods of land here *t*, with an acre of land in the field of this town *u*.

Walter son of Rad. gave, with his body to be buried in the monastery, two ox-gangs of land here *x*, which was confirmed by Emma Darel, relict of Rad. [son of Baldwin, and also by *y* Alice, relict of Henry de Castelay *z*.

Theobald, son of Vinet, gave two ox-gangs of land here, with 18 acres of land lying from the marsh of Raynington on the south of the orchard; and also confirmed the two ox-gangs that Rad. son of Durand. had given 1, which were likewise confirmed by Alan, son of Theobald, son of Vinet 2.

Gilbert, son of Theobald de Disfort, gave one ox-gang of land here, with a toft and croft 3, and Michael, son of Theobald, confirmed his Father's and brother Gilbert's grants; and also gave to them two acres of lands, and one ox-gang here, and one acre and one rood in Ranes, with one acre between Surholmes and the road 4.

Margaret, daughter of Baldwin de Bramhope, relict of Michael de Disceford, gave one acre of land here 5.

Thomas, son of Michael de Disceford, gave one acre of land here abutting upon the road to Neuby 6, with another acre near the road to Topclif.

Peter, son of Michael de Disceford, confirmed what his father, and Thomas his brother, and others of his ancestors had given in this place 7.

Richard, son of Eudo de Methelay, gave two acres here wanting one rood 8.

Rad. son of Baldwin de Disceford, gave three ox-gangs of land here, with four tofts and crofts 9, he also gave four other ox-gangs in this place 10.

Richard, son of Suane de Dunesford, gave one ox-gang of land here 11.

Rad. son of Baldwin de Disceford, gave one ox-gang of land here 12, he also gave one acre

*a* R. de F. p. 78. to 84. no. 51. to 62. inclusive, append. 127. *b* Ibid. p. 86. no. 64. append. no. 128. *c* Ibid p. 88. no. 67. append. no. 129. *d* Ibid p. 89. no. 68, 70. append. no. 130. *e* Ibid from p. 91 to p. 99. no. 71. to 79. append. no. 131. *f* Ibid p. 100. no. 86. append. no. 132. *g* Ibid no. 87. append. no. 133. *h* Ibid. p. 104. no. 93. append. no. 134. *i* Ibid no. 94. append. no. 135. *k* Ibid p. 105. no. 95. append. no. 136. *l* Ibid p. 106. no. 96. append. no. 137. *m* Ibid no. 97. append. no. 138. *n* Ibid p. 107. no. 99. append. no. 139. *o* Ibid p. 111. no. 104. append. no. 140. *p* Ibid. p. 114. no. 107. append. no. 141. *q* Ibid p. 115. no. 108. append. 142. *r* Ibid. p. 116. no. 110. append. no. 143. *s* Ibid no. 111. append. no. 144. *t* Ibid p. 117. no. 112. append. no. 145. *u* Ibid no. 113. append. no. 146. *x* Ibid p. 122, 123. no. 119. append. no. 147. *y* Ibid p. 124. no. 120. append. no. 148. *z* Ibid. no. 121. append. no. 149. *1* Ibid. p. 125. no. 124. append. no. 150. *2* Ibid p. 127. no. 124. append. 151. *3* Ibid no. 125. append. no. 152. *4* Ibid p. 128. no. 126, 127, 128, 129. append. no. 153. *5* Ibid p. 131. no. 130. append. no. 154. *6* Ibid p. 132. no. 131, 32. append. no. 155. *7* Ibid p. 135. no. 135. append. no. 156. *8* Ibid p. 136. no. 137. append. no. 157. *9* Ibid p. 137. append. no. 158. *10* Ibid p. 138. no. 139, 140. append. no. 159. *11* Ibid. p. 139. no. 141. append. no. 160. *12* Ibid. no. 142. witnesses the same as the last.



of his meadow near Turvemiredales, all his meadow in Gretlandpit, with other meadow lands in this place; with meadow here at Sopwad *a*, and also gave a toft and croft here, with other lands as specified in the charter *b*. And likewise gave 143 acres of land here, with common pasture, as much as belonged to one carucate of land *c*.

Emma Darel, relict of Ralph, son of Baldwin, gave a toft here, and remitted to them some rents they used to pay to her *d*.

Baldwin, son of Rad. de Disceford, gave two ox-gangs, with a toft and croft here *e*, he also gave six acres of meadow land, four acres of arable ground, a toft and croft, and a third part of a toft, and all his lands here at Surholmes, &c. as specified by the boundaries *f*. He also gave Stephen, son of Tobbe, and Robert his brother, with all their followers, for the use of poor at their gates, with a toft and croft, and that turf ground on the south of Thornholm-brigge *g*.

Baldwyn, son of Ralph de Hirtun, to find lights in the appartments where the poor and travellers lay, gave fifty acres and a half of land in this place, as are described by the boundaries *h*, and gave them leave to fish in Swale, as far as his land de Schiptun went, which Ralph, son of Baldwin confirmed *i*.

Marmaduke, son of Ralph, son of Baldwin de Disceford, gave one acre and a half of meadow here *k*, and confirmed to them all that they held of his fee in this territory, which his father Ralph, and Baldwin his elder brother had given to them *l*. Marmaduke Darel, son of Ralph, son of Baldwin de Disceford, confirmed in A.D. 1253. 38 Henry III. all that his ancestors gave in this place *m*.

Thomas, son of Marmaduke de Disceford, gave one acre of land here, in A.D. 1279. 7 Edward I. *n*.

Thomas, son and heir of Marmaduke Darel de Disceford, confirmed in A.D. 1286. 24 Edward I. all that his ancestors had given in this territory *o*, and in Balderby, Birhou, and Efeby.

Memorand. that by the 110 and 112 cart. de Malham, and 89 cart. de Balderby, the lands here were exempted from payment of all exactions and Services by the Lords de Percy.

*Dernebroke*. Matilda, countess of Warwick, daughter of William de Percy, gave pasture here *p*, which was confirmed to them in A.D. 1225. by pope Innocent the Third *q*.

*Doncaster*. William, son of Henry de Awy, gave a toft in this place *r*.

*Dromundby*. Here twelve carucates make a knight's fee.

Ralph, son of Ernald, son of Beute. gave two ox-gangs here, with a toft and croft, which Ernald his father, and Thomas his brother had given to him; the monks doing foreign service *s*, in A.D. 1174. 22 Henry II. which was confirmed by Peter, son of Ernald, son of Beute, A.D. 1196. 7 Richard I. *t*, and by Adam his brother *u*.

Ernald, son of Beute, gave five acres of land in this place *x*, and one acre of meadow, which Reinerus cleric. de Engelbi quitclaimed *y*.

Ernald, son of Beuce, gave also ten acres of land, with the use of the river and common pasture here *z*.

The same Ernald, and Thomas his son, gave seven acres of land here where the Grange is situated, and three other acres near the Grange on the other side of the way; the monks doing foreign service, and they also confirmed to them one carucate of land here *1*.

Thomas, son of Ernald, son of Beuce, confirmed his father's first grant here, and gave his land in this place in Mildcroft, with the Fountain of St. Hilda *2*, all which lands were confirmed by Bernard de Baillol *3*.

William, son of Ernald, gave four acres of land here *4*.

Michael, son of William, son of Ernald, gave two ox-gangs of land in this place, the monks doing foreign service *5*.

Michael, son of William Dromundeby, gave one acre and half of land here *6*.

Agnes Malebisse gave two acres of land in this place *7*.

Gaufrid. son of Stephen de Dromundeby, confirmed all the lands, pastures, meadows &c. in this place, which were given by Ernald Beuce, and Thomas, and William, and Ralph his sons *8*,

*a* Ibid 140. no. 143, 144, 144. append. no. 161. *b* Ibid p. 142, no. 146, append. no. 162. *c* Ibid. p. 143, no. 147. 148. 149. append. no. 163. *d* Ibid. p. 146. no. 150, 151, 152 append. no. 164. *e* Ibid. p. 148. no. 153. append. no. 165. *f* Ibid. p. 148. no. 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160. append. no. 166. *g* Ibid p. 153, no. 61, 62. test. ut supra. *h* Ibid. p. 155. no. 163, 164. append. no. 167. *i* Ibid. p. 157. no. 166. append. no. 168. *k* Ibid p. 159. no. 168. append. no. 169. *l* Ibid. p. 160. no. 170. append. no. 170. *m*. Ibid p. 161. no. 171. append. no. 171. *n* Ibid p. 162. no. 172. append. no. 172. *o* Ibid p. 163. no. 173. append. no. 173. *p* See the boundaries under Gnoup. append. no. 256. *q* See under Gnoup. no. 111. append. no. 257. *r* Reg. de F. p. 171. no. 1. append. no. 174. *s* Ibid. p. 178. no. 2. append. no. 175. *t* Ibid p. 179. no. 3. append. no. 176. *u* Ibid. no. 4. append. no. 177. *x* Ibid p. 180. no. 5. append. no. 178. *y* Ibid p. 181 no. 6. append. no. 176. *z* Ibid no. 7. append. no. 180. *1* Ibid p. 182. no. 8. append. no. 181. *2* Ibid p. 183. no. 9. append. no. 182. *3* Ibid no. 10. append. no. 183. *4* Ibid no 11. append. no. 184. *5* Ibid p. 184. no. 12. append. no. 185. *6* Ibid p. 185. no. 13. append. no. 186. *7* Ibid. p. 186. no. 15. append. no. 187. *8* Ibid. p. 187. no. 17. append. no. 188. and



and also gave three acres of land here near to the Grange of Buskby *a*, in A. D. 1158.

9 Richard I. He likewise gave three acres of land near to the Grange of Buskby, with a road over his land to theirs along the side of the river of Buskby to Lamorig; and gave two acres and a half of land here in Thacrum *b*, and six acres in the east-side of Hehwude-hall *c*.

The same Gaufrid, fil. Stephani de Dromundeby, with the consent of Emma his mother, gave two ox-gangs, and two acres and a half of land here, with one acre and a half of meadow in the field of Wude-hall, near the boundaries of Buskeby; the monks doing foreign service *d*.

Agnes, relict of the said Galfrid de Dromundeby, quitclaimed 14 acres and a half of land in this place *e*.

Wielard de Dromundeby gave one acre of land here in Thacrum *f*.

Thomas, son of Ulfkill, gave two acres and half of land in this place *g*.

William, son of Girard de Dromondeby, gave half an acre of land here in Thacrum towards the north *h*.

Reginald, son of Daniel, the parson of Kirkeby, with the consent of Josian his mother, gave half an acre in the field of this place *i*.

Thomas, son of John Stormy de Dromondeby, in A. D. 1351. 25 Edward III. to Robert, abbot, and to these monks confirmed. All that they held of him in this place, or in any other part of Cleveland, dated seventh of October, in the year above mentioned *l*.

*Dunesford.* Thomas de Miton, gave one acre of meadow here at Swalefpines towards the water *m*.

*Eccleslay.* Hugh de Eland, gave pasture for two hundred sheep here and in Uucrum, and also gave Godwin Pighil *n*.

*Elleflak.* Aaliza de Gant, gave part of her wood in this place, as specified by the boundaries *o*.

*Ellingstringge.* Robert de Masham, in A. D. 1273. 1. Edward I. gave with his body to be buried at Fountains, five shillings annual rent out of lands here, for the use of the Infirmary *p*; which Robert his son at the same time confirmed.

*Edlingthorpe.* Alexander, brother of Alan de Etlingthorpe, gave with his body to be buried at Fountains, all his meadow in Swaledale, which belonged to his carucate of land in this place; with free egress and regress, to cut down, make, and lead the hay thro' this territory *q*; which William his son confirmed *r*.

William, son of Roland de Ethlingthorpe, gave all his meadow belonging to one carucate of land, in that meadow called Crakthorndale *s*.

John de Mildby, gave one acre of meadow here in Swaledale, and another acre in Crakthorn *t*; he likewise gave two other acres, and thirteen perches of meadow in the same places, and in Morhil *u*; which Milda relict of Peter de Mildeby, mother of the said John, confirmed *x*, as did Alexander, son of Ralph de Edelingthorpe, her husband *y*.

*Eseby.* Robert de Mulbrai de Eseby, gave six acres of land and meadow, in the field of this place *z*; which was confirmed by his brother, William de Mowbray de parva Brocton.

Thomas, son of Alan, son of Robert Rufus de Eseby, confirmed to them, two ox-gangs and one acre of land in this place, which Alan his father had given to them *1*.

*Eland.* Roger de Thornton, gave eight acres of land here, called Eleis, near the water, with lands and meadow at Kildeker, and Pihel, with common pasture thro' this whole village; with the right to take wood for burning, and building, out of this wood at Eland, which were confirmed by Gilbert de Whitelay, and Alice, then his wife, relict of the said Roger; and by Thomas, son of William de Horbury *2*.

Henry de Heland, confirmed all that Gamel, son of Ulchel gave *3*.

Thomas, son of William de Horbury, gave his land here, lying in Sumerode *4*, with another acre of land *5*.

Hugh de Eland, gave ten acres here, in Blacklau, lying between Haghebrock, and Horsecroft, in Amendelayflat *6*.

Henry de Horbiri gave one oxgang here in Brainthik *7*.

Lete, Priores of Kirkless, gave firmagium of their pool, upon her ground for the mill, upon Kelder *8*.

John de Fekesby gave fourteen acres of land here. And,

*a* Ibid, p. 188. no. 18. append. 189. *b* Ibid no. 19. append. no. 190. *c* Ibid p. 189. no. 20. append. 191. *d* Ibid, p. 190. no. 21, 22, 23. append. no. 192. *e* Ibid. p. 192. no. 24. append. no. 193. *f* Ibid p. 193. no. 26. append. no. 194. *g* Ibid p. 194. no. 27. append. no. 195. *h* Ibid no. 28. append. no. 196. *i* Ibid p. 195. no. 29. append. no. 197. *l* Ibid p. 195. no. 30, 31, 32. *m* Chartul. de F. under Grafton, no. 12. *n* Ibid under Bradlev, no. 44. *o* App. no. 198. *p* App. no. 199. *q* App. no. 200. *r* Test. nearby the same. *s* App. no. 201. *t* App. no. 202. *u* App. no. 203. *x* App. no. 204. *y* App. no. 205. *z* App. no. 206. *1* Chart. de F. under Melmorby, no. 36. *2* Ibid under Awndelay, no. 1. 2. 4. and under Bradley, no. 37. *3* Ibid no. 38. *4* Ibid no. 41. *5* App. no. 207. *6* Chart. de F. under Bradley, no. 43. *7* Ibid no. 45. *8* Ibid no. 46.



Hugh de Eland, gave all his land, viz. five acres and one half here, which Yvo Talvaz held of him, lying between the effart of Henry de Prikestrike, and Marfaldecloh, and between Gilder and Sidgate *a*.

*Elreston.* Hugh de Malebisse, gave with the consent Beatrix his wife, common pasture in this territory, for their sheep of Couton, in this place and Greneberg *b*.

*Eftun.* Stephen, son of Robert de Mainel, gave about A.D. 1230, all his sand here (Sabulum) belonging to this town, as far as the land where the sea ascends, as far as the Taife, to make fisheries thereon, where they pleased; also gave two acres of land in Eftun field *c*, and Peter de Brus before the justices in Westminster-hall, in 13 Henry III. A.D. 1229, agreed that the abbot and convent should have two fisheries on the said land; and that neither he, nor his successors, within a league (leuga) above or below, would erect any fisheries; saving that the fishermen of Cotum, shall fish upon the said sand, and saving the rights of other men, who used to fish there *d*.

Peter de Brus, gave the monks a free passage over his land, where neither corn nor meadow grew, for themselves, their men, horses, and carriages, going to, or returning from the buying of fish *e*; which with several other grants, were confirmed by King Henry III. *f*

*Eveston.* Mathias Forestare, gave for the support of the poor at the gate, one toft and croft, here, with a culture of land in the same territory, called Bukedene, with common pasture here *g*; which was confirmed by Walter, son of Robert de Eveston *h*.

Robert Forestare, gave two oxgangs in this place *i*; which Ralph, son of Herbert de Munketon confirmed *k*.

Roger, son of Herbert de Eveston, gave half a rood of land here *l*.

John Lambyn, and Elianora de Stodelay, his wife, daughter of Robert le Oysellur, by Constance his wife, gave for the use of the poor at the gate, one oxgang of land here, along with Uctred, son of Richard his native, and his cattle and all the young ones *m*; which was confirmed by Robert (a servant) de Stodelay, and Margery his wife *n*.

John, son of Ralph de Eveston gave a toft here *o*.

Henry de Ripon, clerk, and Agnes his wife, in A.D. 1279. confirmed the grant of John Lambyn and Elyenora his wife *p*, and Thomas de la Cressimere, and Agnes his wife confirmed the same *q*, as did Margery, daughter of Elyenora, de Stodelay *r*.

*Farnam.* Simon, son of Simon de Hebbeden, gave his free common of Turbary here, as belonged to one carucate of land *s*.

*Ferry-bridge.* Jordan de Sancta, Maria, with the consent of Aelicia Haget his wife, gave a toft and croft, with three acres and a half of land, and one of meadow here *t*, which Alice his wife confirmed, during her widowhood *u*.

Richard, son of Peter Pateman, gave one acre of meadow here, in the middle of Dikeslandes, which he bought of his uncles, Jordan and Roger Pateman *x*, both which Robert, son of Sir William Vavasour, and brother of Sir Walter confirmed, as held of his fee *y*.

*Fixby.* John de Fekesby, son of Ivo Talvaz de Fekesby, gave one oxgang, ten acres, and two effarts of land here, for the use of those who came to the gates *z*; which was confirmed by Ivo Talvaz, and Roger, son of Jordan de Stanlay confirmed what they held of his fee in this place *1*.

*Flatwith.* John de Wauttun, gave his lands in Nutwith, and in this place, as specified by the boundaries *2*; which were confirmed by Roger de Mowbray *3*, and by his son John Ld. de Haxiholm *4*, and by King Richard II. *5*.

*Folyfait.* Here fourteen carucates of land make a knight's fee.

Hugh, son of Ypolitus gave to Nicholas his son and heir, one toft, and two assarts (sarta) in this field on the west-side of the wood. He also gave to Thomas Oysel de Plumpton two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here; and Nicholas, son of Hugh, son of Ypolitus, gave to Gilbert, son of Thomas Oysel de Plumpton one toft here, which Gilbert gave to Fountains *6*, and Thomas Oysel gave the abovementioned two ox-gangs of land, and the toft and croft, with his body to this Abbey, which was confirmed to them by Hugh, son of Ypolitus *7* and by Æneas his son *8*, and also by Gilbert de Oysel *9*.

Æneas, son of Hugh, son of Ypolitus, gave one ox-gang of land here, with two tofts, and also confirmed what Thomas Oysel had given *10*; and William de Albynyaco, and Agatha Truse

*a* Ibid no. 56. 61. *b* See app. no. 303. under Grenebergh. *c* Reg de F. p. 303. no. 1. 2. 3. app. no. 208. *d* Ibid p. 305. no. 4. app. no. 209. *e* Ibid p. 306. no. 5. app. no. 210. *f* App. no. 83. *g* R. de F. p. 310. no. 1. app. no. 211. *h* App. no. 211. *i* Ibid no. 2. app. no. 212. *k* Ibid p. 311 no. 3. witnesses as in the last. *l* Ibid p. 312. no. 4. app. no. 213. *m* Ibid p. 316. no. 9. a. app. no. 214. *n* Ibid p. 318 no. 12. app. no. 215. *o* Ibid no. 11. app. 216. *p* Ibid p. 319. no. 13 ap no. 217. *q* Ibid p. 320. no. 14. witnesses the same with Robert de Deferto, and of the same date. *r* Ibid p. 321. no. 15 app. no. 218. *s* App. no. 219. *t* Reg. de F. p. 327. no. 1. app. no. 220. *u* Ibid no. 2. app. no. 221. *x* Ibid p. 328. no. 3. app. no. 222. *y* Ibid p. 329. no. 4. app. no. 223. *z* Chartul. de F. under Bradlay, no. 56. *1* Ibid no. 58, 62. *2* Chartul. de F. under aldeberg, no. 27. app. no. 224. *3* See under Aldburgh, note L. app. no. 20. *4* See under Kirkby Malesart, no. 26, 27. *5* App. no. 2. 25. *6* Reg. de F. p. 332. no. 1, 2, 3, 4, app. no. 226. *7* Ibid no. 6. app. no. 227. *8* Ibid p. 336. no. 7. app. no. 228. *9* Ibid no. 8, and 9. app. no. 229. *10* Ibid p. 337. no. 10. app. no. 230.



febut his wife; and Matthew, son of William de Bramham, confirmed all that the Monks held of his fee *a*. all which three ox-gangs of land, with the tofts and crofts John, abbot and convent of Fountains, gave to William de Plumpton in fee, and inheritance for his homage and service, and the annual rent of fifteen shillings *b*.

*Fountains.* Thurstin, arch bishop of York, gave part of his wood of Herleshou in this place, and also confirmed that part of the land which Wallef, son of Archil, the archbishop's servant had given, whereon the church was founded by the archbishop *c*.

Aldelin de Aldefeld, and Ralph his son gave, and the other ions confirmed to the monks hereof, other lands here, as specified in the charter *d*; which Roger de Mowbray confirmed *e*; Ralph, son of Aldelin, not only confirmed the last grant, but also gave some other lands, where the road descends from Swanlay, as are described in the charter *f*.

John Aleman, and Cassandra de Stodelaia, in her widowhood; William, son of Galfrid de Salleia; William de Cortona, and Alienor his wife, gave lands on the east-side of Fountains, as specified in the charter *g*.

Walter Aleman also gave lands within the inclosure, as bounded in the charter, and likewise granted the monks, and all that belonged to them, a free passage over all his lands here *h*.

Sir Alan de Aldefeld, Knight, in A. D. 1272. granted a free passage thro' his land of Aldfeld, for the monks, their men, cattle, carriages, and goods, except thro' the corn and meadow, and also granted to them, a way of three perches broad, across the culture called Mellouse or, Malour, whether the land was plowed, or meadow, and from that culture to the water of Laver, where-soever it should be most convenient for them. He also gave another way to their mills, thro' the middle of the island called Milneholm, in the territory of Aldefeld, which was then meadow ground; this way was to be sufficiently broad for carriages to pass each other when they met *i*.

*N. B.* The road from the monastery to Marton, as many people of Thorpe, and other places say, in A. D. 1316. is by Morkarshaw, descending by the manor of Qwycklyf, and thence descending by the way in the inclosure to Quarlemore; and thence to Aldwykside, and so to the Downende de Thorpe, and thence to Hewyk-bridge *k*.

*Galghagh.* The boundaries, see in the Appendix no. 238.

Roger de Mowbray, gave to John de Crevequer, the tenure of Galghagh, with all its appurtenances for the service of the eightteenth part of a knight's fee, with twenty acres of land, at Laverton upon Laver, and all his pannage, mill, and multure free for all their land; and all materials out of his forest for building; he also gave one house with the curtilage, and one acre of land in *Alneto l*; he also gave to the same John ten men with their cattle and tenements, with all his land and wood, as specified by the boundaries *m*; which Nigel de Mowbray, his son confirmed; the said Roger also gave pasture for one hundred sheep, which was confirmed also by Nigel; the first also gave forty-eight acres of land cultivated, lying to the east of Stainbrigg, and twelve acres between Malesart, and Azerlay.

John de Crevequer, with the consent of Roger de Mowbray, and Matilda his wife, and their heirs, sold to the abbey of Fountains, all the abovesaid premises in Galghagh, for one hundred and ten marks to himself, and two marks and a half to his wife *n*; which Roger de Mowbray *o*, and Robert, son of John de Crevequer, and Hugh, son of the said Robert confirmed to them, in A. D. 1256 at Fountains *p*.

Margery, daughter of Walter de Belun de Winkesley, and Nicholas Freeman her son, gave in A. D. 1259. what they, and their ancestors, had in the lands here, as specified in the boundaries *q*; which Thomas de Wudehuses, son of William de Beverley confirmed *r*.

Alan Noel, son of Goceline Noel de Azerlaghe, in A. D. 1257. quitclaimed to them that way which begins at Hegg-cnyngthorn, and leads to Keschou-nab; and from Keschou-nab, to the sheep-fold of Galghagh Grange, and thence extends before the east gate of Galghagh, and so goes to the way of Braithwayt *s*.

Nichol de Bellun confirmed whatever grant John de Crevequer had made to them, of his fee in Galghagh, as specified by the boundaries *t*.

Sampson de Cornwall quitclaimed all his right to lands here *u*.

Ralph, son of Orm de Winkesley, quitclaimed all his land here, as specified by the boundaries *x*.

Nichol. de Bellun quitclaimed all his right in the forests of Niderdale, Malesart, and Masham: He also granted to them, ways for their carriages, &c. thro' his fee, and towards Fountains, between Galghagh, and the great road, where the bridle-sty-way (*femita*) used to be, and also the carriage way thro' his fee of Flatcoh. He likewise gave them leave to make an aqueduct, towards the Grange at Sutton, as most convenient for themselves *y*.

For the road betwixt Galghagh, and Kirkby-Malesart, see Appendix no. 246.

*a* Ibid p. 338. no 11. 12. app. no 231. *b* Ibid p. 340. no. 15. append. no. 232. *c* App. no. 8. et chart. de F. no. 1. under Fontes. *d* Chart. ibid no. 2. app. no. 233. *e* App. no. 234. *f* App. no. 23. *g* App. no. 235. *h* App. no. 236. *i* See under Aldfeld, app. no. 26. *k* Chartul. under Fontes, and in a book entitled the President book of Fountains, penes M. J. messenger. Armig. app. no. 37. *l* Chart. de F. no. 2. *m* Ibid no. 3. app. no. 239. *n* Ibid no. 6. *o* Ibid no. 7, 8, 9. *p* Ibid no. 10, 11. *q* Chartul. de F. no. 14. app. no. 240. *r* R. de F. p. 362. no 34. *s* R. de F. p. 346. no. 20. app. no. 241. *t* Ibid no. 21. app. no. 242. *u* Ibid p. 363. no. 35. app. no. 243. *x* Ibid p. 365. no 38. app. no. 244. *y* Ibid. p. 365. no. 39. app. no. 245.



In A. D. 1341. 15 Edward III. there was an agreement made between the villages of Galghagh and Winkesley, viz. that the inhabitants of the first, shall not contribute towards the payment of any king's tax, with the latter, except when the commons shall grant to the king a tax upon corn, or a certain sum upon each acre of land, which God forbid, (*qui diem defend*) then the tenants of Galghagh shall pay their proportion, for such corn or land; but if the manor of Galghagh be in the hands of the abbot of Fountains or his successors, then they shall not be charged with any payment or contribution *a*.

*Gawton*. John de Gawton, gave 6 acres of land in the field of this place, with a toft and croft, and common pasture here *b*.

*Gerfington*. See Gressington.

*Gevendale*. Osbert Ward de Gyvendale, gave in this place the meadows of Linpot and Udardpot, which was confirmed to them by William Ward, his nephew *c*, who also gave three acres in Swinefti. *d*.

William, son of Simon Ward, quitclaimed all right to lands where the ditch (*Foffatum*) begins at the boundary of Givendale and Hewic, and extends to Swinefti, and thence to the ditch de Mose *e*, and William, son of Osbert, Simon, son of Godewin, Roger, son of Simon, Richard, son of Osbert, all quitclaimed the said premises *f*.

*Gawthorpe*. In this place five carucates make a knight's fee.

Serlo de Jolthorpe, son of Gilbert de *Gawthorpe*, clerk, chaplain of Quixley, gave, with his body to be buried at Fountains, two ox-gangs of Land, with toft and croft here *g*, which were confirmed by Amabil his niece, daughter of Gilbert de Gawthorpe *h*, and by her husband Gilbert de Chandos *i*, and also by John de Rillington, and Alicia his wife, daughter of Nicholas *k*, and likewise by Robert de Neuby, and Agnes his wife, another daughter of Nicholas *l*.

*Gnoup*. Matilda, countess of Warwick, daughter of William de Perci, with her body gave pasture thro' all Gnoup and Dernebroc, as specified by the boundaries *m*, which was confirmed by pope Innocent III. in A. D. 1225 *n*.

Richard de Perci, gave other lands here, and in Dernbroc, as described by the boundaries *o*.

The controversy between Peter, abbot of Fountains, and Thomas, abbot of Sallay, about the boundaries of Braithwithes, and the right way of Lounesdale, was ended by William, abbot of Rieval, and Adam, abbot of Byland, when it was agreed in A. D. 1279, that the divisions between the forest of the abbot and canons of Fountains, and the pasture of Sallay should be as mentioned in the Appendix *p*.

*Grafton*. Rad. Mauleverer, gave one carucate of land in this place *q*, which was confirmed by William, son of Fulco Chandos; and by Brian de l'Isle *r*, and Robert, son of Swaine de Dunesford, quitclaimed the same *s*, in A. D. 1211. which Peter de Brus confirmed, with half a carucate and seven acres of land in Hamerton, that Rad. Mauleverer had given; and half a carucate of land in Cathal, given by Alan, son of Helias, and one toft in Jarum, given by Robert le Paumier *t*.

Nicholas, son of William Mauleverer de Alverton, gave with his body two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft in this place *u*.

*Grantlay*. William de Curton, gave for the support of the poor coming to the gate, all his land in this place, with common pasture here *x*.

Robert le Oifelur gave all his land *y*, with common pasture here *z*, which Alienora de Stodelay, his daughter, relict of William de Curtona confirmed *1*, and also gave a toft and croft here *2*; she also gave a toft here, with other land thereto belonging; as also the meadow of Litelbyte *3*, and at Northufes *4*; and likewise gave with her corpse one ox-gang of land, with a toft and croft here *5*.

Robert, servant of Stodelay, and Margery, his wife, gave all their land here called Fughlerfalle, dat. A. D. 1277, 5 Edward I. *6*; And Henry de Rypon, clerk, and Agnes his wife, at the same time gave their part in the same land called Fughlerfalle or Foulersfalle *7*.

Lambinus de Stodelay, and Alienora his wife, in A. D. 1271, with their corpse to be buried at Fountains, gave one ox-gang, with a croft and toft, with the meadow called Halleheng, lying near Mikelflat, and abutting upon Littlebytes *8*, which Robert, servant of Stodelay and Margery his wife, confirmed in A. D. 1279 *9*, as did Henry de Ripon, clerk, and Agnes his

*a* Ibid 367. no. 41. app. no. 247. *b* R. de F. p. 371. no. 1. app. no. 248. *c* Ibid p. 374. no. 2. app. no. 249. *d* Ibid no. 3. app. no. 250. *e* Ibid p. 375. no. 5. app. no. 251. *f* Ibid p. 376. no. 6. test the same in no. 5. *g* Ibid p. 380. no. 6. app. no. 252. *h* Ibid p. 381. no. 7. app. no. 253. *i* Ibid p. 382. no. 8. app. no. 254. *k* Ibid no. 9. app. no. 255. *l* Ibid p. 383. test the same as in no. 9. *m* Ibid p. 388. no. 1. app. no. 256. *n* Ibid p. 389. no. 2. app. no. 257. *o* Ibid no. 3. app. no. 258. *p* Ibid p. 392. no. 5. app. no. 259. *q* R. de F. p. 397. no. 1, 2. app. no. 260, 261. *r* Ibid p. 399. no. 4. app. no. 262. *s* Ibid. no 5. app. no. 263. *t* Ibid p. 400 no. 6. app. no. 564. *u* Ibid no. 7. *x* Ibid p. 404. no. 1, 2, 3. app. no. 265. *y* Ibid p. 406. no. 4. app. no. 266. *z* Ibid no. 5. app. no. 267. *1* Ibid no. 6, 7. test as in the charters. *2* Ibid p. 408. no. 8. app. no. 268. *3* Ibid p. 409. no. 9. app. no. 269. *4* Ibid p. 410. no. 10. app. no. 270. *5* Ibid p. 411. no. 11. app. no. 271. *6* Ibid p. 412. no. 12. app. no. 272. *7* Ibid p. 413. no. 13. test the same. *8* Ibid p. 415. no. 16. app. no. 273. *9* Ibid p. 418. no. 18. append. no. 274.



wife *a*, and they were likewise confirmed by Thomas de la Cressimere and Agnes his wife *b*; and by Margery, relict of Robert, servant de Stodelay, in A. D. 1281 *c*.

*Grenebergh*. Here twelve carucates make a knights fee, and one ox-gang here, contains eighteen acres.

William, son of Patricius de Grenebergh, gave common pasture for ten-score sheep thro' this place, except where corn and hay grows *d*, with all his meadow here, call'd Threplandes *e*, and what the had in Wyteberg *f*. He also gave the monks leave to inclose lands here, to make tofts and crofts *g*.

Hameline, son of Frane de Grenebergh gave half a carucate of land in this place towards the south, which his brother William gave to him *h*, who also confirmed the same *i*.

Hameline, son of Frane de Grenebergh, also gave three ox-gangs of land here, with tofts and crofts *k*, which William his brother confirmed *l*; who also gave to them three carucates and eight acres of land in the same place *m*.

William son of Frane de Greneby, gave one ox-gang, with a toft, and eight acres of land, with common pasture, and also confirmed the five acres of land, that his Father had given to them *n*.

Hamelin, son of Frane de Greneberg, gave two acres of land here in south croft *o*.

Robert de Seleby, gave a toft and one acre of land here, and that croft called Fald-yard, with pasture for one hundred and sixty sheep, which William, son of Frane de Grenebergh had given to him, in A. D. 1196 *p*.

William, son of Frane, gave two ox-gangs of land, with tofts and crofts thereto belonging; and three acres more, with a culture of land lying on the south of the Fald-yard, and with three acres of land in south croft, and all that he had in Treplands *q*.

Ruifant, daughter of Frane de Greneberg quitclaimed her right to all land here *r*.

Brian, son of Alan confirmed the grant of one carucate of land here, made by William and Hamelin, sons of Frane *s*.

The monks bought twelve ox-gangs of land with tofts and crofts here of Richard de Lasceles, and Edusa his wife, daughter of Patricius de Greneberg; and of Thomas de Warlouby, and Isabeil his wife, another daughter of the same man *t*; which William, son of Robert de Grenebergh quitclaimed, in A. D. 1273. 1. Edward I. *u*.

Ralph White, (albus) gave one ox-gang of land here *x*.

Galfrid Joie, and Christian his wife, daughter of Ralph de North-Couton, gave one ox-gang of land here, with a toft and croft *y*.

Robert de Neufom gave one ox-gang of land here *z*.

Robert, son of Alice de Greneberg, gave that land here for a sheep-pen, whereon that of his Uncle William, son of Patricus, once stood *1*.

Robert de Greneberg gave with his corpse, and that of Cassandra his wife, another ox-gang of land here *2*.

Robert, son of Alice de Greneberg, gave all the lands in this place which the monks farmed of Beatrix, relict of William son of Patricius his uncle *3*.

William, son of Robert de Greneberg, in A. D. 1254, confirmed two oxgangs of land, and that part for a sheep-pen which his father gave with a toft *4*.

Ernald de Wael, gave what land he had here in Threplandesmor *5*.

Gaufrid le Nedler, and Julian his wife, daughter of William de Greneberg, quitclaimed to them all the lands, &c. in the territory of Grenebergh *6*.

Hugh Malebisse, with the consent of Beatrix, his wife, confirmed to the monks common pasture for their sheep of Cuton, and of Greneberg, in the territory of Elreston *7*.

*Grene-Hammerton*. Here twelve carucates make a knight's fee, and four oxgangs make half a carucate.

Robert, son of Hugh, son of Beale de Hammerton, at the request of Muriel, his mother, gave to Adam his brother, one ox-gang of land, which the said Adam, son of Hugh Blundi, gave to the monks, with the fourth part of a toft, and croft *8*; which John le Maister, and Muriel his wife quitclaimed *9*, and which John Filcher de Hammerton confirmed.

*a* Ibid p. 419. no. 19. app. no. 275. *b* Test and date as the last. *c* Ibid p. 421. no. 21. app. no. 276. *d* R. de F. p. 427. no. 1. app. no. 277. *e* Ibid no. 2. app. no. 278. *f* Ibid p. 428. no. 3. app. no. 279. *g* Ibid no. 4. app. no. 280. *h* Ibid p. 431. no. 7. app. no. 281. *i* Ibid p. 432. no. 8. app. no. 282. *k* Ibid p. 433. no. 9. app. no. 283. *l* Ibid p. 434. no. 10. app. no. 284. *m* Ibid p. 435. no. 11. app. no. 285. *n* Ibid p. 436. no. 12 app. no. 286. *o* Ibid p. 437. no. 13 app. no. 287. *p* Ibid p. 439. no. 15. app. no. 288. *q* Ibid p. 439. no. 16, 17, 18, 19. app. no. 289. *r* Ibid p. 442. no. 20. app. no. 290. *s* Ibid no. 21. app. no. 291. *t* Ibid p. 444 no. 23. p. 445. no. 25. app. no. 292. *u* Ibid p. 447. no. 26. app. no. 293. *x* Ibid p. 447. no. 27. app. no. 294. *y* R. de F. p. 448. no. 28, 29. app. no. 295. *z* Ibid p. 449. no. 30. app. no. 296. *1* Ibid p. 450. no. 31. app. no. 297. *2* Ibid p. 451. no. 32. app. no. 298. *3* Ibid no. 33. app. no. 299. *4* Ibid p. 452. no. 34, 35. app. no. 300. *5* Ibid p. 455. no. 36. app. no. 301. *6* Ibid p. 456. no. 37. app. no. 302. *7* Ibid no. 38. app. no. 303. *8* Ibid p. 460. no. 1, 2. app. no. 304. *9* Ibid p. 461. no. 4. app. no. 305. under Quixley no. 1. chart, de F.



Alan, son of Alexander de Hammerton, gave two ox-gangs of land here, with a toft and croft *a*; which John son of Henry de Hammerton confirmed.

Robert son of Muriel, gave in this Place, all his land in Scachcroft *b*.

Alan, son of Allexander de Hammerton, (who lived in A. D. 1238.) gave one acre of land in this place *c*, with two tofts *d*.

William, son of Alan de Hammerton, gave two ox-gangs of land here, with a toft and croft *e*.

Nigel, son of Gospatric de Hammerton, gave four ox-gangs of land in this place, *f*, two of which, Richard de Normanvil confirmed *g*.

John, son of Fulco, about the 28th Henry II. gave 12 acres of land here in Priestholme, with common pasture for thirty cattle through the village *h*.

Henry, son of John de Hammerton, gave two acres here *i*.

Peter Mauleverer, gave six acres of land here in Hwaitecroft, on the north-side thereof *k*.

*Grymesby*. Warnenus de Engayn, gave one messuage here, with a toft thereto adjoining *l*, which Robert Eune, son of Stephen Grymesby confirmed *m*.

*Gressington*, alias *Gerfington*. William de Hebbeden, gave with his corpse, all his culture of land here called Bighusbergh *n*.

Nigel de Plumpton, granted to the monks a free passage for their cattle and carriages, &c. over his land here, except over corn and meadow, in going and returning between Fountains and Kilnesy *o*. a contest afterwards arose between Simon, abbot of Fountains, and Robert, son and heir of this Nigel de Plumpton about this way; when Robert having perused his father's carta, in A. D. 1274. confirmed to them the said free passage for all their goods, cattles, carriages, &c. *p*.

*Grifsthorpe*. Roger, son of Uctred de Grifetorpe, in A. D. 1175, 22 Henry II. gave four acres of land in the field of this place, with one messuage, and a toft and croft, and common pasture here, for the finding lights in the house where the poor and strangers lie *q*.

*Grewelthorpe*, or *Thorp* in *Kirkebyscire*. Oliver de Buscy, gave half a carucate of land, with tofts and crofts in the territory of Thorp in Kirkebyscire, with all the men living thereon, and their followers *r*, which Oliva, sister of the said Oliver, relict of Robert de Baxby, in her widowhood, confirmed and quitclaimed *s*.

The said Oliver Buscy, gave a toft and croft here with Nicholas, brother of Gamelli, and his followers; and with his corpse he gave all his lands, rents, and whatever else he had here, together with the service of his men remaining thereon, with all their cattle, and followers, viz. of William, son of Agnes; of Aldelin; of Adam son of Godfray; of Richard Russel; of Joceline; of Gamel the provost, and of Nicholas, son of Agnes abovementioned *t*. He likewise quitclaimed all he had in Kirkebyscyre, except the common in the Herbage of Swetton and Karlesmore *u*.

William, son of Oliver de Buscy, confirmed all the grants of his father, the monks doing service for the two carucates of land here; he also exempted them from the service of the courts, in the court of the lord de Mowbray, at Kirkeby Malefart *x*.

Nigel, son of William de Mowbray, confirmed to them the half carucate of land here given by Oliver de Buscy, in which premises, neither he, his heirs, nor any for him or them, should molest them *y*.

Roger, son of William de Mowbray, in A. D. 1255. 39 Henry III. confirmed to them all the lands, rents, &c. which these monks held of his fee in Winkeslay, in Thorpe in Kirkebyscyre, and in Mildeby, viz. whatever they had, as well by gift as by purchase; free from all service, and from all duties of his courts. He likewise granted to them the liberty of digging, and carrying away as much turf in the turbarry of Thorpe, in Kirkebyscire, as they shall want *z*.

William de Daivil de Cave, and Matilda his wife, gave all his culture called Hedueridding, near Thorpe in Kirkebyscire *1*, which the said Matilda in her widowhood confirmed *2*.

*Guayth*, or *Ghuayth*. Robert son of Gamel de Cluyerom, gave leave for the monks of Fountains, to fix a bridge upon his land here, on the east of his culture beyond the water of Laver, with a free passage over his land, for what belonged to them in going to, or returning from the said bridge *3*.

*Hagbulyth*, alias *Haimelitbe*, In *Stainclif*, *Wapontac*, and in the fee of *Skipton*.

Peter, son of Alan de Arneford, gave two ox-gangs here *4*.

*a* bid p. 461. no. 3. app. no. 306. *b* Ibid p. 462. no. 5. app. no. 307. *c* Ibid p. 467. no. 10. app. no. 308. *d* Ibid p. 468. no. 11. app. no. 309. *e* Ibid no. 12. app. no. 310. *f* Ibid p. 470. no. 14. app. no. 311. *g* Ibid no. 15. app. no. 312. *h* R. de F. p. 472. no. 17. app. no. 313. *i* Ibid p. 473. no. 18. app. no. 314. *k* Ibid p. 476. no. ult. app. no. 315. *l* Ibid p. 479. no. 1. app. no. 316. *m* Ibid no. 2. app. no. 317. *n* Ibid p. 481. no. 1. app. no. 318. *o* Ibid no. 2. app. no. 319. *p* Ibid p. 482. no. 3. app. no. 320. *q* Ibid p. 486. no. 1. app. no. 321. *r* R. de F. p. 492. no. 6. app. no. 322. *s* Ibid no. 7. app. no. 323. *t* Ibid p. 495. no. 8. app. no. 324. *u* Ibid p. 397. no. 10. append. 325. *x* Ibid no. 11. app. no. 326. *y* Ibid p. 498. no. 12. app. no. 327. *z* Ibid p. 500 no. 13. app. no. 328. *1* App. no. 19. *2* App. no. 20. *3* App. no. 329. *4* Chartul. de F. no. 1.



Hugh de Hertlington, gave all his land betwixt Birkhill and Rytehill or Kytehill, which belonged to fourteen ox-gangs here: which William, his son, in A. D. 1351. confirmed.

Adam de Haghulyth, gave what he had lying in the same place.

William de Hertlington, lord of Hertlington, in A. D. 1360, gave pasture for their cattle of North-bordlay, and Over-bordlay, and for the cattle of their tenants of Malghum, in the moor and territory of this place.

*Haukeswyk.* Meldred de Hawkeswic, gave one acre of land here; and quitclaimed to them the two carucates which he had, whereof one was held of William Mauleverer his lord; and the other in Arneclif, held of Thurstin de Arches.

Adam, son of Meldred, gave all his land lying between Wikerdale and the boundaries of Kylnefay.

Adam, nephew of Meldred de Hawkeswic, gave one acre of land upon Gnip.

Adam, son of Gospatric de Hawkeswic, gave half an acre and half a rood of land here, in the culture called Hefelheved.

William, son of Helte, in A. D. 1175. gave one carucate in this place, viz. Gnip, with common pasture of Midelsmore; and common pasture from the other part of Scirphare, or Scirfare, on the south; which William, his son, confirmed *a*.

Aliza de Rumeli, gave all her right in Malghamoore; and also quitclaimed her right in the half carucate of land in Kilnesey, that Edulf and his sons gave. She also confirmed what William son of Helte gave in Haukeswic; with a free passage for all carriages, cattle, &c. She likewise gave forty loads of dead wood to Kilnesay-Grange *b*.

William de Helte and his heirs, gave the (*Firmatio*) of his two bridges, one over the Shirphare, and the other over Werh, with a road of thirty feet wide betwixt them *c*.

*Hebden*, in *Staynclif Wap*, and fee of *Mowbray*. Here twenty-eight carucates of land made a knight's fee.

Simon, son of Uðred, son of Dolphin, gave a free passage over his land here, except over corn and meadow, for sheep, carriages, cattle, &c. in going to, or returning from Shearing, (*ad tondendum*) *d*.

*Helghfeld*, alias *Hellifeld*. Simon, son of Gaufrid, formerly dean of Walleya, gave a free passage for all their goods, cattle, &c. over his lands here, except over corn and meadow *e*.

*Herlesbou*. Robert de Sartis, and Raganild his wife, daughter of Ligulf, gave three carucates here, which Henry, archbishop of York confirmed *f*.

*Hertlington*. Henry, son of William de Hertlington, lord of this village, gave two free passages for carriages, cattle, &c. the one thro' the middle moor of Hertlington, as the high way leads from Gathorp through the high road to Hebden-moor, containing six perches in breadth, of twenty feet to the perch. The other was, as the road leads from Hebeden, quite to Faungkarle, of the same breadth *g*; which William de Hertlington lord hereof, and Henry, his son confirmed in A. D. 1376. and again in 1378 *h*.

*Hertlepool*. Robert, son of Robert Palmer de Hertylpool, by the consent of Emma his wife, gave all his land, and Houses, on the west-side of St. Elen's church here *i*.

Martin Fuller de Hertylpole gave his land here on the north-side; and Alice, his daughter, released her dower in the same lands, which were confirmed by Robert de Brus, lord of Anand.

*Heaton*, alias *Kirk-beaton*. Here twelve carucates made a knight's fee.

Helias de Rilleston, (who was living A. D. 1283.) gave common pasture from Bulgil, to Newcombgill, downwards to the south; and from the other part of Langil, downwards towards the west to Standan-stane, and thence to Wlfgill.

Robert de Thorendune confirmed the gift of the pasture here, viz. from Bulgil, to Negill, and so westward quite in Wlfgill *k*, which was confirmed by Ric. son of Alan de Heton; by Walter, son of Alan de Heton; and Galfrid de Nevil, and Margaret his wife, in A. D. 1269, confirmed what the monks then held of his fee in this place.

Adam Hunter gave lands here *l*.

Gilbert, son of Robert, gave five acres of land in this place, which Emma his wife, daughter of Eudo, confirmed *m*.

William, son of Eudo de Heton, gave part of his land here, lying in Kalnebotmes, near the water of Kalne, as much as was necessary for a pool, and mill here *n*; which was confirmed by Rad. son of Eudo de Heton *o*.

Thomas, son of Walter de Ledes, gave the annual rent of ol. 1s. 8d. arising out of lands in this place; which was confirmed by Avicia, relict of Walter de Ledes *p*.

*a* N. B. This William son of William Heute, was ancestor of William Mauleverer de Bethmesley, which William Mauleverer, was living in the 30th of Ed. 1. A. D. 1302. Placit. apud. Ebor. Rot. 172. *b* R. de F. p. 501. no. 14. app. no. 330. *c* R. de F. 502. app. no. 15. app. no. 331. *d* Ibid p. 503. no. 16. app. no. 332. *e* Ibid p. 508. no. 1. app. no. 333. *f* M. a. v. 1. p. 756. *g* Chart de F. no. 1. app. no. 334. *h* Ibid no. 2, 3. *i* Ibid no. 1, 2, 3, 4. *k* Chartul de F. under Bordelay, no. 8, 12, 13, 23, 25. *l* Ibid under Bradlay, no. 33. *m* R. de F. p. 517. no. 1, 2. app. no. 335. *n* Ibid p. 518. no. 3. app. no. 336. *o* Ibid p. 519. no. 4. app. n. 337. *p* Ibid p. 521. no. 7, 8. app. no. 338.



Uctred, son of Rakill de Mirefeld, gave twelve acres of land here, adjoining to the wood; and also all the dead wood that belonged to his five acres of wood land here; with all the minerals that they can find in this territory with common pasture for thirty sheep, where other cattle feed *a*.

Adam, son of Uctred de Mirefeld, gave one acre of land in the field here, at the head of the bridge, and firmage of the said bridge, as well up, as down the water; and he also confirmed his father's grant *b*; all which was confirmed by Adam, son of Adam de Mirefeld *c*.

Walter de Busc, and Edid his wife, gave (in A. D. 1154. after king Henry II. son of Maud was first crowned) dead wood in Heton wood, as belonged to four ox-gangs of land here, with all the minerals in the said premises, and common pasture here for thirty sheep; and also gave as much as the dead wood aforesaid, for building, or making charcoal for their Forges, for their own use only *d*.

Walter de Busc, Edid his wife, and William their son, gave twenty-four acres of wood land here in Ef-Thichels *e*.

Thomas, son of Peter, after the 1st. coronation of king Henry, son of Matild, in A. D. 1154. gave the dead wood that belonged to five oxgangs of wood land here, and all the minerals within the said Premises, with twelve acres of land, and the wood thereon, lying together on the east of that sicket called Eccelds, that falls into Kerder, &c. *f*; all which were confirmed by Adam, son of Peter, brother of the said Thomas *g*.

John de Birkin gave his fourth part of this town, and confirmed the other that had been given as above *h*.

Gilbert, son of Thomas, son of Peter de Ledes, gave one oxgang of land here, which his brother William had given to him *i*, which William, confirmed all that his father Thomas, had given here *k*.

The said William, son of Thomas, son of Peter de Ledes, gave one acre and half of land here for a sheep-cote *l*, as also all his culture of land here called Southrode, lying between the way, leading from Heton to Wittelay from the north part; and the duct or rivulet of Lepton from the south part, containing twenty-four acres of land, of twenty-two perches each. He also gave three other acres of land in this village, with pasture for a hundred sheep, over and above the thirty, which his father had given pasture for. He moreover granted them a free passage for carriages, cattle, &c. thro' his land, and pasture here; and also gave to them an essart in Heton wood, betwixt Hopton wood, and the ossart of Jordane Calve *m*; and Amabil relict of William, son of Thomas de Ledes quitclaimed her dower here *n*.

William Cukewald de Heton, gave one messuage, and two acres of land in Kirk-Heton, near Bradley *o*; which Robert, son of Thomas de Lepton had given to him, and which Emma relict of the said Thomas quitclaimed in A. D. 1322, 15 Edward II. *p*; that king having granted his licence for that purpose *q*.

Humfrid Clerk of Heton, gave three acres of land in the inclosure, call'd Walthefrode *r*.

Emma, daughter of Ythum relict of Gilbert de Herteshvet, gave all her lands here, from Helm to Coterode *s*.

John de Ledes gave one acre of land here, abutting upon the road going to Whitelay *t*.

Adam de Ledes gave an annual rent of ol. os. 3d. payable out of a toft and croft here *u*. He also gave another annuity of ol. os. 8d. out of his lands here *x*.

Adam, son of John de Ledes gave seven acres of land here, in A. D. 1271 *y*.

Hugh, son of Ravenhill gave two acres of land in this place *z*.

William, son of Hugh, son of Ramkill de Appeltre-Heton, gave all his land in Hetonethicles *1*.

Jordan Tacum gave one ox-gang of Land here *2*.

Jordan, son of Richard de Hetun gave five acres and a half of land in this place, at eighteen perches to an acre *3*.

John, son of Jordan de Hetun, gave an annual rent of ol. 3s. od. out of an ox-gang of land here *4*.

Jordan, Tacun gave all the meadow of his demesnes here, at the end of Kilne-welle-flat, towards the south quite to the rivulet *5*.

*a* Ibid p. 522. no. 9. append. no. 339. *b* Ibid p. 523. no. 10. append. no. 340. *c* Ibid p. 525. no. 11. append. no. 341. *d* Ibid p. 526. no. 12. append. no. 342. *e* Ibid p. 527. no. 13. append. no. 343. *f* Ibid p. 528. no. 14. append. no. 344. *g* Ibid p. 530. no. 15. append. no. 345. *h* Ibid p. 532. no. 17. append. no. 346. *i* Ibid p. 533. no. 19. append. no. 347. *k* Ibid p. 534. no. 20. append. no. 348. *l* R. de F. p. 535. no. 21. append. no. 349. *m* Ibid no. 22, 23, 24. append. no. 350. *n* Ibid p. 538. no. 25. append. no. 351. *o* Ibid p. 541. no. 28. append. no. 352. *p* Ibid p. 542. no. 29. *q* Append. no. 353. *r* R. de F. no. 30. append. no. 354. *s* Ibid p. 543. no. 31. app. no. 355. *t* Ibid p. 544. no. 32. append. 356. *u* Ibid no. 33. append. no. 357. *x* Ibid p. 545. no. 24. append. no. 358. *y* Ibid no. 35. append. no. 359. *z* Ibid 546. no. 36. append. no. 360. *1* Ibid p. 547. no. 38. append. no. 361. *2* Ibid p. 549. no. 40. append. no. 362. *3* Ibid no. 41. append. no. 363. *4* Ibid p. 550. no. 42. append. no. 364. *5* Ibid p. 551. no. 44. append. no. 365.



William Withand gave five roods of land here, lying on the west of the rivulet of Fountains, which comes from Haistford *a*.

Eda Whithand, daughter of Ralph de Bliha, and William her son and heir, gave all their land here in Tielas, on the south, quite to the sheep-fold of Stone (*Burganes Lapidum*) *b*; they also gave twenty-four acres of wood land in Heton wood, viz. Esthichles; and also twelve acres more adjoiningthereto, with all their dead wood belonging to four oxgangs of land, for building and making charcoal for their Forges, for their own use only. They likewise gave the free passage of the bridge over Calve, and the way from that bridge to Laver bridge *c*.

William Whithand gave all the land here, that his mother, and he had in Thikles, between Gate-bridgè Cloh, and West-hau-cloh, with a free passage over his land, except where corn and meadow grew *d*.

Jordan, son of Richard de Heton, William, son of Thomas de Ledes, Adam de Mirefeld, and William Withand, gave one mediety of the water, called Kalve, (or Kalne) belonging to this place, as far as the lands on the water side reached; with the liberty of erecting a mill there, whenever they pleased *e*.

Jordan, son of Richard de Heton, gave to them a road of thirty feet broad, from the rivulet, across towards the north to the ford of Heduislare or Hecluislare *f*.

Joan, relict of Robert de Ledes, quitclaimed all her right to lands here, in A. D. 1347, 21 Edward III.

John, son of Robert de Heton confirmed all that his father gave in this place *g*.

William le Yenge de Heton, quitclaimed all lands here that his ancestors had given, in A. D. 1340. *h*.

Hugn de Kefeberg de Heton, in A. D. 1352. confirmed all that they held of him in this place. *Hewic*. Here eleven carucates make a knight's fee.

Peter, son of Guimund gave eleven acres of land in the field of this town, in Branteberg *i*. He also gave one oxgang of land here *k*.

Rainald, son of Guimund confirmed the oxgang of land which his brother had given *l*.

Hugh, son of Gernegan confirmed the same *m*.

Robert de Hidewin in A. D. 1309. confirmed to them one toft, croft, and one oxgang at-tebrigge, with eleven acres of land here in Brantebergh, that Peter, son of Guimund his ancestor had given; he also quitclaimed his right in Bromhil, and all the land betwixt the ditch of Caldwell, and the marsh towards Hewyk *n*; he also confirmed the common of pasture in the field of Hewyk-attebrig, for all their cattle at Marton-grange *o*.

*Holme-East. in Allderale*. Alice de Rumeli gave an island in Derwentwater, called East-Holme, with a free passage to, and from thence *p*.

*Holm-House*. In 22 December, A. D. 1485. it was agreed between the abbot and convent of Fountains, and John de Mountford A. M. vicar of Kirkby-Malefart, that the abbot and convent should pay annually five Shillings on the feast of St Michael, to the vicar of Massam, and Kirkby-Malefart, in lieu of tyth-hay in Thwait-Houses, Thorp, Lofthouse, Borethwaite, Calfhouse, Holmhouse, Sixford, Butterstanes or Lutterstanes, Daylagh and Bramley; which was confirmed on the 23d of February following, by John Blyth, arch-deacon of Richmond, and by Thomas Pearson, Prebendary of Massam, and Kirkby-Malefart, on the 23d of March; and at the same time by the dean and chapter of York *q*.

*Hopperton*. Alice Mauleverer de Alverston, gave a toft here with her corps; which Alice, sister of Robert Pigun, had given to her *r*.

*Horton*. William, son of Richard Clerk de Heton, gave two acres of land here *s*, with three other acres here in Rayfesit *t*.

William Aleman gave two carucates of land here; which his brother Walter Aleman confirmed *u*.

Beatrix, relict of Hugh de Calton, daughter of Helias Swane de Stayneford, gave all his demesnes here, with the lodge called Birkwith; the monks doing foreign service *x*; which Richard de Normanville, and Joan his wife quitclaimed.

Richard Clerk de Horton released his right in three oxgangs of land in this place, with one messuage in Stodfald.

Roger de Stapleton gave one ox-gang of land here, with Yvo his native, and all his family; which Thomas son of Walter de Sicling de Masham confirmed *y*.

William de Mowbray in A. D. 1220. confirmed all lands, rents, &c. held of his fee in Wynkesley, Swetton, Karlesmore, Kirkeby-Malefart, and in this place *z*.

*a* Ibid p. 552 no. 46. app. no. 366 *b* R. de F. p. 553. no. 47. app. no. 367. *c* Ibid p. 554. no. 48. app. no. 368 *d* Ibid p. 555 no. 49. app. no. 369 *e* Ibid p. 558 no. 52 app. no. 370. *f* Ibid p. 559. no. 53. app. no. 371. *g* Ibid p. 560. no. 55. app. no. 372. *h* Ibid p. 561. no. 56. app. [no. 373. *i* Ibid p. 509. no. 1. app. no. 374. *k* Ibid no. 2. app. 375. *l* Ibid p. 510. no. 3. app. no. 376. *m* Ibid p. 511. no. 4. app. no. 377. *n* Ibid p. 512. no. 5. app. no. 378. *o* Test as in the last cart. *p* Chartul. de F. no. 54. *q* App. no. 379. *r* Ibid no. 2. app. no. 380. *s* App. no. 381. *t* Ibid no. 239. app. no. 382. *u* Chartul. de F. no. 6. *x* Ibid no. 7. *y* Ibid no. 10, 11. *z* Ibid no. 12.



In A. D. 1224. the dispute betwixt the abbot and convent of Fountains, and the abbot and convent of Joreval was ended; when it was agreed that the last, should grant to the other, fourteen ox-gangs of land, which William Aleman, gave to them in Horton; they likewise granted that the abbot and convent of Fountains should have the lodge called Birkwid *a*, which formerly had belonged to Beatrix de Calton, with the inclosed meadow about the lodge; they had likewise in the pastures here, eight-score sheep, and one hundred other cattle; but the abbot and convent of Fountains, were to have no monk residing in this territory, nor were ever to acquire any other land, or possession in this place, without the licence, and consent of the abbot and convent of Joreval; and for this agreement, the abbot and convent of Fountains demised the six oxgangs of land here, which Beatrix de Calton gave to them, with tofts, crofts, men, &c. and also with the homage, and service of Richard the clerk and his heirs, for land in Falberg; for the rent of twenty shillings per annum, to be paid to the abbey of Fountains, and doing foreign service *b*.

The boundaries of Horton, see in the Appendix no. 383.

*Hoton-Coigners.* Thomas, son of Alan de Arches, gave common pasture in Hoton-moore, in A. D. 1236. as much as belonged to ten oxgangs of land, and eight acres in Raynington *c*.

Roger de Coyners gave sixty acres of land in Hoton-moore, viz. ten on the east-side of the way, leading thro' the head of Thevedale towards Marton, and fifty acres on the west-side of the same road, and thence over head of Thevedale to Brathekel, on the east, and thence to the great road, leading to the east of Fountains towards Raynington *d*.

Robert de Coiners, son of Roger, confirmed his father's grant, and also gave the quarrey that is at the head of Thevedale, and the shrubby-ground (*Frutectum*) which is on the east of the way thro' the bottom of the valley; that is betwixt the quarrey, and Thevedale wood. He likewise gave common pasture in the moor here, as specified by the boundaries *e*, where they might get their turf, and ling, or heather.

This was confirmed to them by Hugh de Pudsey, Philip de Picstavia, and Nicholas de Fernham, all bishops of Durham; and by Pope Alexander 3d. and Sir Christopher Mauleverer lord of Hoton-Coigners, quitclaimed the same in A. D. 1347.

*Hoton-Sand.* See Sand-Hoton.

*Howgrave.* See Sutton-Howgrave.

*Huby.* Roger, son of Alexander de Huby, gave one oxgang, with a toft, and croft here *f*.

*Hunflet.* Peter de Alta Ripa gave six acres and half a rood of land in this territory, lying between Buroid and Bercroft, with two tofts *f*.

*Jarnwyk or Yarnwyk.* Hugh son of Thomas de Jernewyk gave for the use of the poor at the gate, half a carucate of land, with a toft and croft here *g*. He also gave a toft and a culture of land here, abutting upon the way of Karethorp, and on the tofts *h*. He moreover gave two oxgangs of land; with a toft and croft in this place *i*; which Juliana his widow afterwards quitclaimed *k*.

The said Hugh gave his meadow called Newengs, towards the north of the town *l*, containing four acres; which Juliana his widow also quitclaimed *m*, as did John de Anno, and Matild de Morevil his wife *n*.

Henry, son of Hugh de Jarnewyk, gave five acres of land here, viz. two acres under Langwyth to Dead-manne-croft; and three acres in Windmilflat, towards the south, extending towards Karethorp gate *o*.

Thomas de Trenchenent gave one ox-gang of land here, which Cecilia his mother held, with a toft and croft *p*.

Avicia Marmiun, daughter of Gernegan, son of Hugh de Tanfeld, quitclaimed her right in the meadow, given by Hugh, son of Thomas de Jarnewyk *q*.

*Jarum or Tarum.* Robert le Paumer de Hertlepole gave with his corps, one toft, and a mansion or dwelling here *r*.

*Ilketon.* Here twelve carucates made a knight's fee.

Walter, son of Uctred de Hebedene gave some oxgangs of land here, with the capital messuage, and with the land and service of Roger, son of Adam, and of Walter de Ketelwel, together with the mediety of the mill in the same town; he also gave what he had here, as well in demesnes as in service *s*.

William de Hebden gave two tofts, and eight acres of land here *t*.

Ranulf, son of Henry, and Alice his wife, gave two oxgangs in the same place *u*.

*a* Now the property of the author. *b* Chartul de F. no. 13. *c* Ibid under Raynington no. 1, 2.  
*d* Ibid under Hoton, no. 1. *e* Ibid no. 3. app. no. 384. *f* Cop. cart. v. 4. p. 344. from the  
long parchment roll penes M. J. messenger armig. *g* R. de F. p. 566. no. 1. app. no. 385. *h* Ibid no. 2.  
app. no. 386. *i* Ibid p. 567. no. 3. app. no. 387. *k* Ibid p. 568. no. 4. app. no. 388. *l* Ibid p. 569. no. 5.  
app. no. 389. *m* Ibid no. 6. app. no. 390. *n* Ibid p. 570. no. 7. *o* Ibid p. 368. no. 8. app. no.  
391. and also in the long roll penes M. J. messenger armig. no. 1. *p* R. de F. p. 571. no. 9. app. no. 392.  
*q* Ibid p. 576. no. 13. app. no. 393. *r* Ibid p. 578. no. 1, 2. app. no. 394. *s* Chartul de F. no. 1. *t* App.  
no. 395. *u* App. no. 396.



John, son of Hugh de Burton gave all his land, with one toft in this town, and with another upon Southebec *a*.

Sir Richard de Waxurd, knight, gave all his moiety of the mill in this town, but yet that his natives and freeholders should perform the same service to the mill, and help to repair the dam, &c. afterwards, as they had been used to do to him, reserving to himself, and to his heirs, the right of grinding his corn to the twentieth bowl; (*ad viceffimum vas*) he also contracted that he would not permit any other mill to be erected and used in this territory *b*.

Adam de Stavelay confirmed all the monks had in this place, in Swinton and Wardmerfc *c*.

Rad. de Normanvil, quitclaimed all right to what they had in this place *d*.

The agreement about common of pasture here, see under Swinton, cart. 121.

*Ingrethorp* or *Inglethorp*. Here twenty carucates make a knight's fee.

Henry de Merkington gave for the use of the poor at the gate, half an acre of land in this place *e*; which Stephen de Ingrethorp confirmed to them *f*.

William Defert gave one acre of land here *g*.

Hugh, son of Liulf de Ingrethorp, gave two roods of land here *h*.

Nicholas de Caiton, gave one oxgang in this place *i*; which Adam de Ingrethorp, son of Peter, the chamberlayn (*camerarii*) gave to him *k*.

Robert de Ingrethorp, the glazier (*vitrearius*) gave ol. 2s. od. per annum, out of one acre of land here, which he had given to his daughter Cassandra *l*.

Nicholas de Burton and his wife, gave two acres and five roods of land here *m*.

Stephen, son of Andrew de Ingrethorp, gave all his land here in Wellecroft *n*, with a toft and five acres of land *o*: He also gave three acres and an half, with other lands, and two tofts *p*; which were confirmed to them by Nicholas de Burton, and Isabella his wife *q*, and quitclaimed by Margaret, wife of the said Stephen *r*, and all were confirmed by Sir Thomas de Burton Leeuerd *s*.

John de Melfa, gave all his land here, with two tofts and a croft *t*.

William de Skinnerhouse de Merkington, gave two acres, and two roods and an half of land here, which Isolda de Methlay, his daughter, quitclaimed *u*.

Adam de Ingrethorp, gave three acres and an half of land here *x*.

Robert de Skegnesse, gave half a carucate of land in this town, which Roefa de Kyme gave to him *y*.

Peter de Percy, and the said Roefa his wife, recognised the same at Westminster, in the 30th Henry III. A. D. 1246. for which the monks paid to them fifteen marks *z*; this was confirmed by Adam de Stavelay *1*.

This was confirmed by Pope Nicholas 3d. on the X. Kal. of May (22 April) in A. D. 1279: Pontif. 2d°. 2.

*Karlesmore* or *Carlesmore*. The boundaries between this place and Swetton, see in the Appendix, no. 424.

Phil. de Mandevill gave an annuity of one mark out of lands here *3*.

William de Mowbray, in A. D. 1220 4. Henry III. confirmed to them what they had there 4, which in 1356, 30. Edward III. was also confirmed by John de Mowbray 5.

Nicholas, son of G. de Bellun, confirmed the pasture here 6.

Alan de Henry or Hervei de Staynlay, gave for the use of the infirmary, two oxgangs of land in this place, which Robert, his son, confirmed.

Alicia, daughter of Alan de Staynlay, gave all the land she had in this village, as well in demesne as that held by service.

Walter de Stainley, and Alice his wife, quitclaimed, Richard de Karlesmore, and his heirs, with their families and cattles.

Adam English de Staynlay, and Theophania his wife, daughter of Oliver de Staynlay, confirmed the same, and her mother Alice quitclaimed her dower therein.

Ralph, son of Vinot de Kirkeby Malefart gave twelve acres of land here.

These premisses were quitclaimed by William Ruffel de Azerlay, Philip de Brothwayth, Robert Wood (*de Bosco*), and by William Burel, and Alice, his wife.

*Karleton* or *Carleton*, in *Cleveland*. Here ten carucates make a knight's fee.

Roger de Sculiscelf, sold to these monks two oxgangs of land in this place, which his brother Stephen had restored to him 7.

*a* Appendix no. 397. *b* Append. no. 398. *c* Append. no. 399. *d*. Append. no. 400. *e* Append. no. 401. *f* Append. no. 402. *g* Append. no. 403. *h* Ibid no. 150. append. no. 404. *i* Append. no. 405. *k*. Append. no. 406. *l* Append. no. 407. *m* Append. no. 408. *n* Append. no. 409. *o* Append. no. 410. *p* Append. no. 411, 412, 413, 414, 415. *q* Append. no. 416, 417. *r* Append. no. 418. *s* Append. no. 419. *t* Append. no. 420. *u* See under Merkington. *x* Chartul. de F. under Merkingfeld, no. 5. *y* Append. no. 421. *z* Append. no. 422. *1* Append. no. 399. *2* Append. no. 423. *3* Ibid under Kirkby-Malefart, no. 10. *4* Ibid under Horton, no. 12. *5* Ibid under Kirkby-Malefart, no. 26. *6* Ibid under Winkesley, no. 67. *7* Witnessed by Rain, de Glanvil.



*Kesewyk-East.* Henry, son of Jordan of East-Kesewic, gave one toft and croft here, for the use of the infirmary, with his own corps *a*.

*Kettelwel.* Here twelve carucates make a knight's fee.

Alan, son of Ketelli, gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft and croft, which Peter de Arches gave to him, and which once belonged to Grimchelli. These were confirmed to them by Anfrid, Son of Alan de Aldefeld; and by William de Arches, who also gave four oxgangs here in Tunga, or Gunga, with common pasture of Midlesmor, as much as belonged to his share; which Alan de Arches also confirmed.

William de Arches gave three acres of land here, scilicet; all Malecroft and Lewincroft, with common pasture through the whole for sixty Sheep.

Fulcher, son of Ilebert de Carleton, and Agnes his wife, gave half a carucate in this village; which was confirmed by William de Arches, and by Matild. Daughter of Fulcher.

Alice, daughter of Thomas Clerk de Karleton, gave a toft, abutting upon the rivulet here, and extending to the garden of Coverham.

Christiana, daughter of Thomas Clerk de Carleton, also gave another toft adjoining to the last.

Thomas, son of Walter de Stok, confirmed all that his ancestors gave.

William de Arches gave a free passage for their men, horses, cattle, and things, over his land de Staverboten, or Stanerboten, or Starboten, except over corn and meadow, from the east part of the Werf to the boundaries of Ketelwel.

Walter de Faukenbergh, gave his pasture here, lying between Grusp and Dimhingdale; so that none should have common here, except the cattle of his own men of this town.

A controversy having arisen between the abbots and convents of Fountains and Coverham, it was thus agreed in A. D. 1268, 52 Henry III. viz. That the abbot and convent of the former, should have common pasture in Midlesmore, without any let or hindrance of the abbot of Coverham and his men, for five hundred sheep (*multones*) which should feed together in the pasture of Starbotene, as specified by the Boundaries *b*.

Walter de Faukenbergh gave a free and reasonable passage for all their cattle over the bridge of Wherf, and over the middle of his land to Neuseiheved: He likewise granted to them, a way through his ground for four hundred and sixty sheep, viz. through Heygata, Coygerghill, to the pasture of William de Arches; and from the other part of the water, a free passage also to the said sheep over his ground between Gnip and Dunmygdala.

*Killum.* The composition in A. D. 1302, for all tythes arising out of three carucates of the monks land here, see under Bordelay in p.

*Kilnesay, in Craven.* In the fee of Skipton castle, where fourteen carucates make a knight's fee.

William, son of Dunkan, but nephew of the king of Scotland, and Adeliza de Rumeli, his Wife, gave two carucates and an half in this town; which Alexander, son of Geraldi, confirmed.

Thurstinus de Arches, gave all his land here, lying between Kilnesay and Arnecliff.

William, son of Fulco de Thresfeld, gave all his lands, from the head of the culture called Carlecroft, as specified in the boundaries *c*, which were confirmed by Adam, son of William de Thresfeld.

William de Forz, or de Fortibus, earl of Albemarle, lord of the barony of Skipton, &c. confirmed the grant of this place to them, giving them free passage over his land; and also gave them forty cart loads of dead wood for their grange here: All these were confirmed by Baldwin de Becun, when earl of Albemarle.

Edolphus de Kylnesay in A. D. 1174, gave half a carucate (*i. e.* two oxgangs) of land here, which Simon, son of Edulf de Kylnesay, and all his Brothers, confirmed; which was likewise done by Alexander, son of Gerold, and by Aaliza de Rumellay, and by Girard de Glanvers; by John Malherbe, and Matild. his wife, or fil. Ade, son of Suane; by William de Novill, and Amabal his wife, another Daughter of Adam, son of Suane; by Roger de Munbegun; and by Roger son of Thomas de Appletrewyk; by Simon de Monkton, son of Robert de Monkton; and by Aaliza de Rumelli, wife of G. (or T.) Pipard, daughter of the other Aaliza, ordering her corps to be buried at Fountains.

In A. D. 1156, 2 Henry II. Copside Redmer, and Osbert his son, gave one carucate of land here.

All these were likewise confirmed by Pope Adrian IV. in A. D. 1156, in the first Year of his pontificate; Alexander III. in A. D. 1162; Cælestine III; by king Richard I. in A. D. 1198; by pope Innocent III. in A. D. 1210; by pope Alexander IV. in A. D. 1259; and by king Edward III. in A. D. 1366; and by king Richard II. in A. D. 1385.

In A. D. 1292, 20 Edward I. the king granted them to have free warren here *d*. There was a composition for the tythes of this place, made between the abbey of Fountains, and the church of Brineshall, which Roger, archbishop of York, confirmed *e*.

*a* R. de Font. p. 300. no. 2. append. no. 425. *b* Chartul de Font. no. 21. app. no. 426. *c* Ibid no 4. app. no. 427. *d* Chartul de F, cart, 20. Edward I. no. 6. in turr. Lond. in my Copy. p. 23. *e* App. no. 428.



*Kirkeby-Malefart* or *Mal-affart*. William de Mowbray confirmed to them all the possessions, &c. which they had here of his fee; dated A. D. 1220 *a*.

In A. D. 1181. 27 Henry II. Roger de Mowbray gave all his dead wood, in the forest of Malefart, to make charcoal withal, for the use of their forges of Aldeburg, with pasture in the same forest, for twenty-five cows and one bull, for the use of Sutton-grange *b*.

John de Crevequer, with the consent of Roger de Mowbray, and Matild. his wife, gave a house and fold, with an acre of land in the Alder ground, near the house of Joceline Veilleken; which Roger de Mowbray confirmed *c*.

Ralph le Oyfelar, son of Marg. de Kirkby Malefart, gave two oxgangs, with two tofts and crofts in this place, which Alan his son confirmed.

Ralph, son of Huviet, gave one acre of land here, in the culture called Halum, in Mickeldale, whereof one head reaches to the wood, the other to Kesebec.

Roger de Mowbray gave to them twenty loads of hay annually, growing here in the meadow of Wacaldafeny.

Philip de Mandevill gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft; which Goda, relict of Philip de Swetton, quitclaimed.

Helias, son of Philip de Swetton, gave one oxgang of land in this place; Philip de Mandevill confirmed the same.

Robert de Carleton gave three tofts and three oxgangs of land here *d*; which John, son of Adam, son of Nicholas, son of Christian, confirmed *e*.

And Thomas de Beltoft quitclaimed the same *f*, for which king Edward II. granted his licence *g*. It was likewise confirmed by William, son of William de Aldfeld *h*, and by John de Mowbray, lord of Haxiholm, in A. D. 1332 *i*, and king Edward II. granted his licence for that purpose.

John de Mowbray, lord of Haxiholm, son and heir of Roger de Mowbray, in A. D. 1317, confirmed many grants, some of which related to premisses in this place *k*; which in A. D. 1356, was confirmed by his son John *l*, and by Alice de Gant *m*.

*Kirkby-mulghdale* alias *Mulhumdale*. A composition of ol. 10s. 0d. a year, to be paid on Michaelmas-day, was agreed upon between John, abbot of Fountains, and this church; which had been given to the abbey of Dereham, in the diocese of Norwich, in lieu of the tythes of all such lands in this parish, as those monks were possessed of before the general council, in the time of pope Innocent the III. (who died in A. D. 1216) but for all such lands as they had, or might acquire, within the said parish, after the said general council, the monks should pay tythes for corn and legumes *n*.

*Kirkby-wysk*. Here twelve carucates make a knight's fee. Adam de Pountayfe gave the mill here, with the whole service thereof, with the fisheries, and other pertinences, which were quitclaimed by Idonea, relict of Richard, son of Thomas de Kirkbywysk; by Roger de Stapleton, and by Thomas, son of Richard de Kirkbywysk.

Eudo, son of William de Kyrkeby, gave three oxgangs here, with two tofts and four acres of land, whereof two acres lie betwixt the great road and the water of Swale; the other abut upon Thurskeryate, and upon Wymundker; which were confirmed by Thomas, son of William de Kirkbywisk.

William, son of Eudo de Kirkbywisk, gave the ground, on which the grange stood here, with the court; and one acre of land where the sheep-fold was placed, and with pasture for fifteen score of sheep, through all the lands where other cattle feed: He also gave a road of twenty feet broad, the length of the culture called Swalebergh, from this grange to the river Swale: He moreover, gave other lands here, with half the fishery in Wysk, and also the mill here: He likewise gave one carucate of land, and five acres of meadow, in Gildhuswra, and one acre in Barbotflat: He gave also eleven acres, in the field, lying between the Swale and Wysk; with ten acres and one rood in the west field, wherein is the meadow of Gildhuswra; and indeed gave all his property here.

Thomas, son of William de Kirkbywysk, gave thirty-three acres of land here, with all his meadow in Wymundker, and that meadow called St. John's croft; all which were quitclaimed by Raifand, relict of William, son of Eudo de Kirkby.

Richard, son of Gleu, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here; which was confirmed by Henry, son of Richard Gleu, who also gave his land to the north of Wymundker, scilicet, to Lessiflat and to Magnebyfic, with that belonging to two oxgangs at Sinderwat, and all his meadow-land in Gildhuswra.

William de Kirkbywisk, sold to them one oxgang of land here in Nautewatflat, which he had bought of Samson, son of Stephen de Gaytenby, and Alexandria his wife, daughter of Henry

*a* Chartul de F. see under Horton, no. 12. *b* Ibid under Sutton, no. 9. *c* Ibid under Galyhagh, no. 6; 7. *d* App. no. 429. *e* Chartul de F. no. 18. *f* App. no. 430. *g* App. no. 36. *h* App. no. 431. *i* App. no. 432. *k* App. no. 70. *l* App. no. 433. *m* M. a. v. i. p. 758. *n* App. no. 434.



de Kirkby, who purchased it of Beatrix, daughter of Robert le Norreys, who all confirmed the same.

Alexandria de Kirkbywisk, daughter of Henry de Kirkby, gave one acre and an half of land in this field, in the Holme called Hengerdekelde, which William de Kirkbywisk confirmed; and she confirmed to them all that they held here of her fee.

Alan, son of Alan, the Clerk de Sinderby, gave ten acres of land in this field; which were confirmed to them by Sampson de Gaintenby, and Alexandria his wife.

Agnes, Matild, and Avicia, daughters of Nigel Gurwant, gave half a carucate of land here; which was confirmed to them by William, son of Eudo de Kirkby, and by Walter Dinant de Kirkbywisk and Emma his wife.

Walter, Hugh, and Robert, sons of Torphin de Magneby, gave all his land here, lying between Kirkby and Magneby, and the road to Kirkby and the water of Swale, with all their meadow in Gildhufwra.

The same Walter gave that oxgang of land here, which lay on the south-side of the whole field.

Hugh, son of Torphin, gave one oxgang of land also, with a toft and croft here; which Robert, his brother, confirmed.

Richerus de Kirkby, son of Trieni, gave all his culture of land called Dumaiflat, with a toft and croft, and six acres of land, in this place, with five roods of land in Magnebyfic, and all his land lying between Barbotflat and their sheep-fold, and all his meadow in Gildhufwra; which were confirmed by John, son of Richerus.

Hugh de Magneby gave a toft and croft here, with all his meadow that belonged to one oxgang of land.

Andreas, son of Waleran de Kirkby, with the consent of Andrew, his son and heir, gave one selion of land here, extending upon the great road, leading from Kirkby to Magneby; and also gave two selions in Lessiflat, abutting upon Wymundker; with two selions in Thorndikeflat, and one upon Brackenbergh; and other lands here.

Richard de Magneby, and Julian his wife, gave all their land lying on the north-side of the grange here; and confirmed the common-right, which the freeholders had given, in this place.

Ralph, son of Walter Dinant de Kirkbywisk, gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft, croft, and garden; he also gave two selions of land adjoining to the grange here, on the north-side.

Stephen de Kirkby, and Ismenia his wife, gave what land they had adjoining to the grange, and granted to them common-right as the freeholders did.

Adam de Lasceles confirmed the same, and also gave two acres of land here in the north of Sineucrofs (or Simeucrofs) which begins at the way leading between Magneby to Kirkby, abutting upon Wymundker: He also gave two selions here, lying between their sheep-fold and Swale, with all his meadow in Wymundker, belonging to his two oxgangs; which Walter de Lasceles, his son, confirmed to them.

Roger Albus, alias Blundus, and Ingliena his wife, gave two oxgangs of land here; which were confirmed to them, by the said Ingliena, when a widow, and by John, son of Hanise de Kirkbywisk, and by Roger, son of Roger Blund, and by Sygherith, daughter of Ingolien Blund, and by her brother Roger, her Sisters, Emma, Harvile, and Susan; and also by William de Kirkbywisk, and Christiana, son and daughter of Sigherith *a*.

William, son of Eudo de Kirkby, Andreas, son of Waleran, Adam de Lasceles, Ralph Dinant, Stephen de Kirkbywisk and Ismenia his wife, Richard de Magneby and Julian his wife, confirmed what they gave in this place, with full power of inclosing the same.

Henry, son of Richard, gave his right of common as the other freeholders had done, with leave to inclose the same near to the grange; which was confirmed by Agnes, daughter of William de Kirkbywisk, and in A. D. 1215, by Alan de Magneby.

William, son of Eudo de Kirkby, gave them liberty to convert the land they had here, in Redker and Gildhufwra, to what use they pleased.

Hugh, son of Nigel de Magneby, confirmed to them all the meadow, and other land, lying between the church of Magneby and the boundary of Kirkby, and betwixt Wisk and the great road leading from Kirkby-wisk to Magneby.

Nicholas Barun de Kirkbywisk, confirmed to them the oxgang of land, which William his Father, and Beatrix his Mother, had given in this place; and the same Nicholas, in A. D. 1263, confirmed all the grants which his Ancestors had made to them.

Richard, son and heir of Thomas de Kirkbywisk, confirmed all the lands to them, that they formerly held of his Father, in this place.

*a* Chartul de Font. no. 100, app. no. 435.



Adam de Pountay, and Avicia de Lasceles, his Wife, and Robert, son and heir of the said Avice, confirmed to them all that they formerly held here of Thomas, then lord of this town.

Picot, son of Roger de Lasceles, in A. D. 1261, confirmed to them all that they had in this town of his fee, being four carucates of land; and Roger, son of Picot de Lasceles, did the same *a*.

*Kirkby-Ufeburn.* Thirteen carucates of land made a knight's fee here. William de Stuteville gave two carucates and a half of land here, with the toft near St. Bega's chapel, and the moiety of the mill of this town, with 96 acres of land; which were confirmed by Nicholas de Nevil, and Alan, son of Helias de Hammerton; and quitclaimed by Ralph, the chaplain, son of Siward de Kirkby; which were confirmed by king John *b*.

Hugh Murdac quitclaimed all his right in the advowson of this church, which William de Stuteville gave to them; and which G. prior and convent of St. Andrew at York, likewise quitclaimed to them.

Alan, son of Helias, confirmed the two carucates here, which William de Stuteville had given.

This church of Kirkby-Ufeburne, in A. D. 1217, Henry III. was purchased of the abbot and convent of Fountains, by Walter de Gray, archbishop of York, and given by him in augmentation of the Precentorship in his cathedral church, paying one mark per annum to the archdeacon of Richmond, in token of its exemption from all archidiaconal jurisdiction *c*.

These grants were confirmed by pope Innocent III. *d*.

In 9 Henry III. A. D. 1225, upon a contest, it was determin'd at Westminster, before Martin de Patehill, Thomas de Malet, and others, that Henry, son of William, should quitclaim to J. abbot of Fountains, and his successors, and to Alan, son of Galfred de Kirkby, three carucates in this place; for which the said abbot paid to the said Henry fourteen marks of silver.

By an inquisition taken at Knaresburgh, before Sir William Hawley, steward of the duke of Lancaster, in A. D. 1195, 6 Richard II. it appeared by the oath of Sir Richard de Slengesby, Richard Brinnaud, Robert Wrenthill, Robert de Normanby, Thomas de Duneford, Richard del Hill, John Layford, Ada Kighelay, John Ward de Skotton, Hugh Daukeld, Radalph Letbe, and William de Swale, that the manor of Kirkby-hill was held of the abbot of Fountains, by the service of seven shillings per annum; and after the decease of the then tenant, by double the rent, *nomine rele vii*, for all services.

*Kirklyngton.* William de Staynlay gave one acre of land here *e*.

*Langeley.* Symon de Cluhum gave two acres of land in this place *f*.

*Langestrope*, in *Allerdale*. Alice de Rumeli gave this pasture, or forest, with the birds and wild beasts *g*.

*Laverton.* Alicia, relict of Gocelin de Veillecheu, son of Philip de Brathwath, gave one toft in this place, reaching from the high road to Laver, with all her meadow on the east of this town, from the said road to the water of Laver.

Philip Veillecheu de Brathwath, gave three roods of land here, lying in Depekelde, with a toft and croft, containing one acre, and with common pasture of this village.

Alicia, daughter of Roger de Stodelay, confirmed the same.

Willame Ruffel de Azerlac, gave three roods of land here, extending from Depekelde towards the north.

Roger, son of Roger, gave four acres of land in this field, lying by Eppecrofs to the west of the road leading from Kirkby; which was confirmed by Roger de Mowbray *h*.

Roger de Mowbray also gave a certain shrubby land in this territory, as specified by the boundaries *i*.

John, son and heir of Roger de Mowbray, confirmed to the monks the said shrubby ground, with pasture for twenty Cows, of their grange here, in his forest de Kirkeby *k*.

*Little-hage.* Roger de Mowbray, in A. D. 1181, gave forty-three acres of wood land here, as described by the boundaries *l*; which was confirmed by Nigel de Mowbray, his son *m*. See under Sutton, no. 9, note *c*.

*Linlay*, see *Lynelay*.

Aaliza de Gant also gave the wood of Little-hage *n*.

*Linton.* Henry, son of Uctred de Conyngston, gave three acres and one rood, near the river, that is the boundary betwixt Linton and Thresfeld, towards the west, and five acres of arable land in Linton field; which was confirmed by Walter Allenman. In Linton, twelve carucates of land made a knight's fee; this is of the fee of Percy.

*a* All from the Chartul de F. under the name of the place, Gales hon. of Richmond, p. 56. *b* Ibid, cart. regis Johannis, app. no. 436. *c* Registrum album, in the dean and chapter's office, p. 98. 99, Chartul de Fontibus under the name. *d* See app. no. 257. *e* Chartul de Fontibus, . . . *f* App. no. 437. *g* Chartul de F. under Allerdale, no. 55, 56. *h* Ibid, under Aldeburgh, no. 30. *i* Chartul de F. under Galhagh, no. 18. app. no. 438. *k* App. no. 70, 438. *l* App. no. 439. *m* App. no. 440. *n* App. no. 441. See also Chart. de F. under Sutton, no. 9, note *c*.



*Litton.* This is of the fee of Percy, where twelve carucates of land made a knight's fee.

William, son of Thomas, son of Gamel de Litton, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here; which his Father confirmed.

Gilbert de Halton gave half an acre of land in this place, lying between Rottilleberg and the Witefic.

Simon de Litton, son of Ralph Deán, (*decani*) gave a toft here.

Adam, son of Helias de Broghton, gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft here, which had belonged to Adam le Hunter, his father's uncle; and Christiana, relict of Helias de Broghton, quitclaimed her power herein.

Agnes, daughter of Adam de Litton, relict of Sancta Barbara, in her widowhood gave two oxgangs of land here, with a croft.

John, son of Nigel de Plumpton, gave a toft here, nearest to Pot.

Margaret, daughter to Sigherith de Litton, gave the third part of an oxgang of land in this place, which had belonged to her mother.

Richard de Percy gave this village and Littondale, as described by the boundaries *a*; and Agnes, relict of Richard de Percy, quitclaimed the same *b*; as did John, son of Oliver de Dayncourt, and Agnes his wife; which was confirmed by king Henry III.

John, son of William de Percy, de la Credel, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft, with the annual rent of 0l. 4s. 10d. out of two other oxgangs, and a toft and croft in this place; together with the homage and service of Henry Godale, and his heirs: He likewise quitclaimed all right in the vale and forest of Litton; all which were confirmed by Galfrid, son of Galfrid de Percy, and by Thomas, son of Gamel de Litton: But Henry de Percy afterwards contesting this grant with Robert abbot of Fountains, it was agreed in 22 Edward I. A. D. 1294, before Sir John Wake, Robert de Tattershal, John de Vesey, Philip de Kyme, Brian le Fitz-aleyn, Encoun de Daincourt, William le Vavasour, Marmaduke de Tweng, Gwicheard de Charroun, knights, Thomas de Fishbourn, serjeant, and others, that the said Henry de Percy, should confirm to the abbot and convent, this place, and what Richard de Percy, abovementioned, had given to them; and confirm also every grant made by his ancestors. For which recognizance and releasement, the abbot and convent gave to the said Henry and his heirs, all kind of wild beasts and birds of prey in this place, and his chief forester should have the care of them: They also quitclaimed to him all the meadows, pastures, Beasts, and other Things in Bukkedene, in the boundaries of Langestroth. They were likewise to pay to the said Henry, his heirs, &c. six hundred marks in three years, *i. e.* two hundred marks each year.

Henry, son of Robert de Grenfell, gave an annuity of 0l. 4s. 0d. out of his lands here, in A. D. 1342; and in A. D. 1344, with the licence of Sir Henry de Percy, gave two tofts and one oxgang of land here.

*N. B.* The manor of Litton extends from the cross called Westcross, to the cross of Cron . . . . upon Bardenegge *c*.

A contest arose between William Rigton, abbot of Fountains, and Sir Adam de Midleton, rector of Arnecliff, about the tythes of this place; when it was agreed, that the abbot, and his successors, should pay to the said Adam, and his successors, 11 os. 0d. per annum, in lieu of all tythes arising here, in the parish of Arnecliff, according to a composition made in A. D. 1230, between John abbot of Fountains, and Roger, rector of Arnecliff *d*.

*Liversegge.* Thomas, the parson of Herteshed, gave one oxgang of land in this place; and also gave four acres and a half of land, at 19 feet to the perch, with common pasture for six-score sheep, where other cattle feed; which was confirmed by William, his son.

Thomas, son and heir of William de Liversegge, by Margaret, daughter of Sir Hugh de Swillington, knight, quitclaimed his right in a messuage, and one oxgang of land here.

John, son of Dolphin de Liversegge, quitclaimed his right in six acres of land in this village, and gave one oxgang of land here; and confirmed to the monks all that they had in the same place, in A. D. 1251 *e*.

*Liverton, in Whitby-strand.* Henry, son of Conan, gave, with his corps, half a mark of silver, arising out of his mill of this place *f*; which Henry, son of Conan, confirmed in A. D. 1311, 4 Edward II.

*Lofthouse.* Simon, son of Simon de Hebden, gave two tofts in this Place *g*, with all his demesnes.

William, son of Simon de Hebbdene, gave an annuity of 0l. 3s. 0d. per annum, out of half a carucate of land here *h*; which was confirmed by Henry de Thresfeld *i*.

*Lon or Lun.* William, son of Gilbert gave a fishery in this river, called Chil.

*Lonesdale.* Adam de Staveley granted them a free passage thro' all his land of Lonesdale.

*a* Chart. de F. no. 26. app. no. 442. *b* App. no. 443. *c* Chart. de F. *d* App. no. 444, 445. *e* Chart de F. *f* App. no. 446. *g* App. no. 219. *h* App. no. 447. *i* App. no. 448.



*Lynday* or *Lindelay*. William Coly, son of Gaufrid de Stanlay, son of Roger, released them from the payment of three shillings per annum, for lands which they held in this territory, by the gift of Roger, his grand-father, to John de Fekesby in the Haya de Linlay, and which the said John de Fekesby gave to them *a*.

Roger de Wyrchenthorp released all claim to twenty-eight acres of land, which they had in the field called Le Hahe, in this place *b*.

Walter, son of Ralph, gave a certain effort of land in Lindelay *c*.

*Magneby*. Andreas, son of William de Magneby, gave his land and meadow here, as bounded from Kirkby-Wysk to the church land, and from Wisk, to the road leading from Magneby *d*, which Richard his son confirmed *e*.

*Malghum, Malgham, or Malbam*. Here eight oxgangs made a carucate: And William de Forz, earl of Albemarle, quitclaimed all his right of what they had in Malmora, and confirmed to them all that they held of his fee in Craven; with a free passage thro' his land for their carriages, cattle, &c. *f*. And Aaliza de Rumeli quitclaimed the same pasture *g*.

Matild, countess of Warwic, daughter of William de Percy, gave a toft in this village *h*.

Adam, son of Gamell de Malgham, gave half a carucate, of land in this place.

Ulf, son of Roschil de Malgham, and Uctred, his nephew, gave half a carucate of land here, with all common pasture of the said town; which was confirmed by William de Percy, and Sibil, his wife.

Ralph de Otterburne, son of Ulf, gave two acres of land on the east of Malgham, with a toft and croft, which was confirmed by Ranulph, his son, who also gave two acres of land, lying between Holgile, and another gill towards the north, and the road that comes from Holgile, and goes towards le Witres, at the upper head of Hologile.

Ranulph, son of Ulf, son of Roskelli, gave two oxgangs of land, with one mansion, or dwelling upon Malghum water, as specified by the boundaries *i*, with a free passage to, and from the same; which were confirmed by John, prior and convent of Bolton, the abbot paying two shillings per annum to the priory.

Godid, son of Torfin de Malghum, and Hugh, and William, his son, confirmed two of the three oxgangs, with a toft and croft here, which Meldred, son of Torfin, gave to them.

Sigeria, daughter of Torfin de Malghum, gave the third oxgang thereof.

Uctred, son of Ric. de Malgham, and nephew of Meldred, gave a toft here, and confirmed the two last grants; which was confirmed by Hugh, son of Gode de Malghum, and William, his brother, and by John, son of Meldred de Malghum.

A contest arising between the abbot and convent of Fountains, and the prior and convent of Bolton, about common right in Malghum-moore, it was thus determined, viz. that the monks of Fountains should grant to the canons of Bolton, pasture and herbage for their own horses only; within the boundaries mentioned *k*, and the prior and convent where to quitclaim all other pretentions.

Matild, countess of Warwick, daughter of William de Percy, gave two oxgangs of land here, to find a light at St. Mary's altar, in the abbey church; she also gave two other oxgangs of land.

John Marshall (*Marescallus*) gave one oxgang in the same town, with a toft and several parcels of land that lay in Avenames and Foredales, which Hugh de Otterburn confirmed, and his son Richard (of Hugh) did the same.

Hugh de Otterburn, and William, his brother, gave all that they had betwixt the brow of the mountain, called Grenehaw, and the head of Malghum water.

Helias, son of Richard the clerk de Otterburn, gave a toft here called Ingaldmire, with a croft. He also gave the toft, called Applegarth, with two crofts adjoining.

He likewise in A. D. 1267. confirmed all that they held of his fee in this place.

The same Helias gave an annuity of cl. os. 3d. for the use of the poor at the gate, out of a toft and croft here, with the homage of Richard de Otterburn his brother, *l*.

Alienora, daughter of Robert de Oyselur, relict of William Curton, gave the service of Richard, son of Hugh de Otterburn, for one oxgang of land that he held of her in this town; and also with the service of Thomas, son of William de Malghum, for a tenement in the said village.

William de Curtona, and Alienora, his wife, quitclaimed all their right in one carucate of land here.

Alicia, daughter of Walter, son of Hugh, son of Raynald de Malgham, gave a toft in this town; and Alicia relict of Richard Clerk de Kirkby-Maldale, quitclaimed the same.

*a* Chartul. de F. under Bradlav, no. 60. p. 56. *b* Ibid no. 64. *c* Ibid under Rippelay, no. 11. *d* Chartul. de F. under Kirkby-wisk, no. 67. *e* Ibid no. 70. *f* Chartul. de F. under Kilnesay, no. 6. *g* Ibid no. 19. *h* Ibid under Gnoup, no. 1. *i* Chartul. de F. no. 7. append. no. 449. *k* Chartul. de F. no. 18. append. no. 450. *l* Append. no. 451.



John Hostiarius, and Cassandra, his wife, daughter of Walter de Stodelay, gave their right in a carucate of land here, which Cassandra, when a widow, confirmed *a*; as did Matild, countess of Warwick, daughter of William de Percy.

William, son of Arkil de Malghum, gave a toft here, which was confirmed by Thomas, son of William, son of Arkil de Malghum, and by Matild, relict of William, son of Arkil de Malghum.

Thomas, son of William de Malghum, gave one oxgang of land here, with a croft; and another croft on the west part of the rivulet, that runs thro' the middle of the town: He likewise gave another oxgang of land, with a toft and croft, and two felions of land adjoining to the sheep-fold, on the east side. He moreover gave one oxgang, a toft, croft, and two acres and an half of land in this place, with four acres of meadow in Avename, in the upper part of Rysegile; and with another oxgang, toft and croft; and another toft, called Ermitcroft.

Thomas de Malghum gave two oxgangs of land here, to find light about the bodies of the dead, while in the church.

Alice, daughter of Walter, son of Hugh, son of Reginald de Malghum, gave one toft here, on the west side of the water; which was confirmed by Thomas de Malghum.

Thomas, son of Matild, daughter of William de Malghum, confirmed all the grants of his ancestors, in this place, and in Kirk-Hammerton, and Cathal.

Ric. de Otterburn Clerk, son of Hugh de Otterburn, in A.D. 1257. confirmed all that Thomas, son of William de Malghum had given; and also gave lieve to enlarge, and repair the conduit of Malghum.

John Aleman gave all his mill here, with the suit thereof, for the support of the poor; which was quitclaimed by Alice his widow, and again by her, and her husband William de Hebbdene.

Robert Beugant gave one oxgang of land, which was confirmed by Matild, his widow, daughter of Hugh de Otterburne, and by Hugh, her father, and by William, son of Robert le Beugart,

Thomas, son of Rainer de Scothorpe, gave one oxgang, with a toft and croft here.

Walter, the shepherd, and Agnes, his wife, daughter of Ingold, and Isabella, daughter of Ingold de Malghum, gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft in this village, about A.D. 1240.

Bernard, son of Matild de Malghum, gave one oxgang here, with all his land in Langelich; which was quitclaimed by Henry de la Wardrobe, and Beatrix, his wife; William, son of Thomas de Draghton, and Agnes, his wife; and Henry de Stokeld, and Christian, his wife, all the daughters of the said Bernard.

Malga Vavasor confirmed his right in land and pasture here.

Simon the clerk de Kirkby gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft.

The controversy betwixt the monks of Fountains, and Ranulf, and Hugh de Otterburne, and William, brother of Hugh, was thus agreed, viz. that Ranulf, Henry, and William, and their men of Malghum, should have only their own proper cattle to pasture and eat the herbage, within the premisses described above *b*; whereupon the said Ranulf, Hugh, and William, quitclaimed their rights to the other parts.

Agnes, daughter of William de Percy, Jocelinus (de Luvain) Castellanus, and Henry, his son, confirmed the pasture here, and what is contained within the boundaries as mention'd *c*; they also confirmed the grant of land and pasture at Arneclif, and Malgwater and the fishery in the same water; as also all the land, that Ulf, son of Roskil, and Uctred, his nephew, gave to them in Malghum; for which the monks gave to Agnes five marks, and to Henry, her son, two marks; all which William de Percy confirmed, as did Matild, his daughter, the countess of Warwick.

Henry de Percy having the King's licence, on 19 September, in the 3. Edward III. deputed John de Malghum to deliver seisin of two messuages, one oxgang of land, and 2l. 4s. 6d. annual rent in this place, Queldrick, and Marton *Super moram*, which he held *de rege in capite*.

Sir Henry de Percy, knight, gave two messuages, one oxgang of land, and 1l. 15s. 0d. per annum. in Malghum, and Malghamoore, with all that he had in these places, as well in demesne, as in service; together with the after eatage (*agistamento*) of the same; and also released them from the service of the court of Topclive, and from foreign service, for lands in Raynington, dated at Clifton, near York, 19 September, A.D. 1328, confirmed by king Edward III. on 14 May *a. regni tertio d.*

Henry de Percy confirmed all the grants of his ancestors, and which Matild, the countess of Warwick, sister to his father, had given *e*.

*a* Appeddix, no. 452. *b* Append. no. 450. *c* Chartul. de F. no. 100. append. no. 453. which William de Percy confirmed. *d* Chartul. de F. no. 105. 106. append. no. 454. *e* This Henry, was son of Jocelin de Luvain, and Agnes, daughter of William de Percy, who founded the abbey of Salley.



After this long catalogue of benefactors in the chartulary, is the following memorandum, viz. *Quod quieti esse debemus de seſſa curiæ omnium terrarum, quas tenemus de feodo domini de Percy per cartam 89. de Balderby; et percip . . . . de Raynington, ut per cartam 4, 6, 8, de Raynington.*

*Marſton.* See *Merſton*.

*Marſton.* Alan de Mering gave the land whereon the grange, and other houſes ſtood, with five carucates of land here, which were confirmed to them, by William de Percy, Henry, ſon of Yao Falcuner; by William de Falcuner; and by Alexander and William de Mering, his brothers, nephews of the ſaid Alan.

*Masſham.* Roger, ſon of Ralph, ſon of Roger, quitclaimed all his right in lands here *a*.

William de Mowbray confirmed to them, fifteen acres of land in this place, which Gilbert, ſon of John de Waulton, gave, in that culture of land called Brathhorn *b*.

Peter Davel releaſed all claim in one carucate of land in this place, called Heduneridding.

John, ſon and heir of Roger de Mowbray, in A. D. 1317, confirmed what they had in this place; and in A. D. 1356, John de Mowbray, lord of the iſle of Haxiholm, confirmed the ſame *c*.

Roger de Mowbray confirmed the wood, which earl Alan gave to them in this place, from that part of Jor, where Burton ſtands, and from the ſame part of the water to Rumour and Bramleia *d*.

Roger, and Nigel de Mowbray his ſon, granted a free paſſage for all their cattle of Aldeburgh to go over his land, to feed and paſture in the moor between Swinton and Niderdale, in the territory and honour of Maſham *e*.

*Melmorby.* Here ten carucates made a knight's fee. Eduſa, daughter of Thomas de Lutheris, relict of Alan de Leke, quitclaimed her dower ariſing out of lands here *f*.

Jordan, ſon of Walter de Melmorby, gave one oxgang of land, with a toft, croft, and three roods in a culture of land, called Kaitegateland: He alſo gave one acre of land, abutting upon Blahouker on one part, and upon the great road on the other; and one acre, lying betwixt the great road and Blahouker, with three roods in Blahouland; which were confirmed to them by William, ſon of Jordan de Melmorby.

Henry, ſon of Alan de Holteby, gave half a carucate of land, with tofts and crofts here, as well in demefne as in ſervices; which was confirmed by Jordan, ſon of Walter de Melmorby, who confirmed the two oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts, which he held of Helias, ſon of Morker, and Iſſabel, daughter of William de Laſceles de Langethorn, relict of Henry de Holtby, and daughter of Henry, relict of Alan de Holteby, quitclaimed their right of dower in theſe Lands.

Robert de Rydale gave one acre of land, at twenty-two feet to the perch, in Blahoulands, whereof one head butted upon Watlyngſtreet, and another near the exit of Blahouker; he alſo gave two oxgangs of land here, which his brother William held.

Alice, relict of Robert de Rydale, quitclaimed the laſt grant.

Alice, daughter of Robert de Rydale, wife of Robert de Barkeſton, gave four acres and a rood of land here: She likewiſe, when relict of Robert de Touneman, gave half an oxgang, with a toft here.

Alan ſon of Robert de Rydale, gave the homage and ſervice of William, ſon of Gille, for two oxgangs of land in this place, together with five acres in the ſame territory.

Walter, ſon of Robert de Rydale, gave an annuity of ol. os. 6d. out of the land here; which William, ſon of Gille, had in marriage with Baſilla, ſiſter of the ſaid Walter.

Muriel, daughter of Robert de Rydale, gave two acres of land in this place; and ſold to the monks all that ſhe had in this Town.

Robert, ſon of Muriel, gave one acre of land in the ſame village.

Ranulph de Nunwik gave all the ſervice of Robert, ſon of Muriel de Melmorby, and his heirs, for two oxgangs of land here.

Luciana, relict of Walter, ſon of Ralph, daughter of Alan Rufus de Melmorby, quitclaimed her right in one acre of land in the field here.

Alan Rufus gave five acres and an half of land in this town; which Matild. de Melmorby his relict, quitclaimed, and Thomas, his ſon, confirmed.

Luke, ſon of Alan de Melmorby, gave one acre of land here.

Amabilis, relict of William Rufus, quitclaimed her right of dower in two oxgangs of land in this town, which William, her husband, had given.

Thomas, ſon of Alan Rufus of Melmorby, ſon of Robert Rufus de Eſeby, gave one toft and three roods of land here: He alſo, for the uſe of the poor at the gate, gave four acres of land, abutting upon Bottenwending and Watlingſtrete; and four acres at Pintlehou; which eight acres Emma, relict of Thomas de Aula, quitclaimed;

*a* Chartul de F. under Merkingfeld, no. 25. *b* App. no. 455. *c* Chartul de F. under Kirkby-Maleſart, no. 26, 27. *d* App. no. 456. *e* Chartul de F. under Aldeburgh, no. 6. *f* Chartul de F. under Balderby, no. 47.



The same Thomas, son of Alan Rufus de Melmorby, gave the homage and service of Richard, his brother, with the annual rent of ol. 4s. od. out of a tenement he held in this place, which Richard, gave to them, some land here, with a toft and croft.

Elias, son of Elias, son of Godmon de Melmorby, gave half an oxgang of land and a toft here, which Sarra de Melmorby, his Mother, gave to him.

Helias, son of Helias de Neuton, gave all his land in this place, as well in demefne as in service; which was confirmed to them by Robert, son of Helias de Neuton, and quitclaimed by Emma, wife of Helias, son of Helias de Neuton.

Galfrid, abbot of St. Agatha at Richmond, and convent thereof, gave two oxgangs in this town, that Robert de Nuwik gave to them; which Robert, son of Ralph de Nuwik, confirmed to them.

Theobald, son of Eudo de Melmorby, gave one oxgang of land here; which was confirmed by Benediſt, his brother, and by Helias, son of Helias de Melmorby.

Alan, son of Helias, son of Morkell, gave half a carucate in this territory; which Eva, relict of Helias, son of Morkell, quitclaimed.

Gervase de Clifton gave two oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts, in this place; which were confirmed to them by Reginald, son of Thomas de Clifton, and brother of Gervase.

Germannus de Melmorby gave one oxgang, with a toft and croft here.

Robert, son of Ralph de Midelton, gave ol. 4s. od. annuity, out of two oxgangs of land in this village, with the homage and service of Helias the chaplain, who held the ſaid premises; and Caſſandra, relict of the ſaid Robert, quitclaimed.

Alienora, daughter of Simon, son of Ralph de Nuwik, gave one oxgang of land here: She alſo gave all her land at Blahoulans, one head of which butted upon the great road, and the other butted upon the Bridleſty way leading to Blahouker; which was quitclaimed by Margaret, relict of Simon de Nuwik.

The ſame Alienora, alſo gave half an oxgang of land here, with the moiety of a toft and croft, to which Hugh de Coureby, her Husband, conſented; and Adam, son of Simon, her brother, confirmed the ſame, and all other grants that ſhe had made to them.

Adam, son of Simon de Nuwik de Melmorby, gave one oxgang, two acres and a half of land, with part of a toft in this town; which Samuel the Jew, brother of Aaron the Jew, in A. D. 1230, confirmed.

This ſame Adam likewiſe gave in this village, two acres of land, half an acre of arable land, and part of a toft.

Jordan de Hougrave gave two acres of land here, with the ſervice of Simon le Swreys, for one oxgang of land, and the annual rent of ol. os. 2d. out of a toft and croft.

William Rufus de Belgerby, son of Simon, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here; which were confirmed to them by Rainald, son of Giumar de Melmorby. This William likewiſe gave one oxgang with a toft and croft in the ſame town.

Helias, son of Robert de Melmorby, gave three oxgangs of land; which were confirmed to them by Alan de Leke, and by Edua, relict of Alan de Leke, as abovementioned.

William, son of Gilbert de Melmorby, gave three acres and an half in this territory.

Alan, son of Gilbert de Melmorby, gave two oxgangs in the ſame town.

Julian, daughter of William de Bolton, relict of William, son of Gilbert de Melmorby, quitclaimed her dower in the three acres and an half which her husband had given.

Willam Rauun (or Kauun) de Melmorby, with the conſent of Baſil his wife, gave a toft and croft in this village.

Robert, son of Walter de Melmorby, gave a toft here.

Margaret, daughter of Richard, son of Ganel de Raynington, gave one acre of land in the ſame village.

Henry, the clerk de Melmorby, gave two acres of land in the ſame town.

Lawrence de Melmorby, gave that oxgang of land here, which Eve, his ſiſter, gave to him.

Dionifia, et Margeria, daughters of David de Catton, quitclaimed all their right in what their anceſtors had given, eſpecially in the two oxgangs which Gumer, their grand-father, gave.

Jordan, son of Walter, son of Robert de Melmorby, in the 41 Henry III. quitclaimed to them, all right in five oxgangs of land, and five tofts and crofts, in this territory; and confirmed that oxgang of land here, which Walter, son of Ralph de Midelton, ſold to them, with a toft and croft.

In A. D. 1260, Harſculphus de Cleſeby, quitclaimed to the monks, all right in two carucates of land, which they held of his fee, in this territory, ſaving the foreign ſervice to himſelf, and his heirs. The ſaid Harſculphus releaſed theſe monks from all ſervice at his court, or that of his heirs.



Amicia Marmiun, quitclaimed all her right in four carucates of land here, which the monks held of her fee; saving the service of her court, at Thornebergh, and foreign service; and the abbot paid ol. 3s. od. fine to the castle of Richmond *a*.

In A. D. 1298, a contest arose between John de Marmion, lord of Tanfeld, and the abbot of Fountains, about the latter doing homage to John, which was ended upon the abbot's producing a charter of exemption, and John released him from that service, reserving nevertheless all other services, with that of his court of Thorneberg.

*Merkingfeld.* Sir Thomas de Burton-Leonard, confirmed all that they held in this territory *b*.

Matild, relict of Roger, son of Simon, de Merkingfeld, confirmed to them one acre of land, one half lying in Scortebuttès, and the other at Dunheved *c*.

Adam de Ingrethorp, gave all his land in this place, that is betwixt that which he held of the fee of Roger de Bretton, and the boundaries of Ingrethorp; and granted to them the breadth of one perch, from the wood of Wygefcelebergh, to make a ditch, or tofs, as far as their land extended.

Nicholas de Caiton, gave a toft, and an effart of land, call'd Piftelridden, with two acres and an half of land in Braithlandes: He also gave to the use of the infirmary, two oxgangs of land here; which were confirmed by Roger de Osmunderdeby; he also confirmed a messuage, and croft, and Hethe-riding, and Chistlecreding, with one acre of land here.

Adam de Ingrethorp, son of Peter, the Chamberlayn, (*camerarius*) confirmed what Nicholas de Caiton gave of his fee, together with the common pasture belonging to one oxgang and an half in this place.

Roger Breton de Merkingfeld, gave thirty-six acres of land in this town *d*; and Simon Le Bret, gave three acres in Merkingfeld

Ralph, son of Roger Guimer, gave seven acres of land in this field *e*; and confirmed to them what Roger, his brother, gave in the wood of Merkingfeld: He also gave twenty acres of wood-land here, between Thrimhougate, and Brerclif, with four acres to the north of Brerclif.

William de Percy, gave all his lands here, from Darcapot, to Scirabeck.

Ralph, son of Roger, son of Guimer, gave his house in this town.

Simon, son of William, parson of Linton, gave two oxgangs of land here; which Adam, son of Peter, had given to Cecilay, mother of this Simon.

Roger de Merkingfeld, gave half an acre of land here.

William, son of Roger de Bretton de Merkingfeld, confirmed in A. D. 1271, all that they had of his fee.

Roger, son of Ralph, son of Roger de Guimar, confirmed all that they had in Asmunderby and Merkingfeld, which his father, and Adam de Ingrethorp, his brother, and Roger le Bret, his father's, brother had given: He likewise quitclaimed all that he had in Masham, Swinton, and all Pot.

Sir Thomas de Burton Leonard, confirmed all that they had in Merkingfeld *f*.

For the particulars, or schedule of the lands in this territory, taken in A. D. 1383. 20. *maiis*. *anno regni regis Ric. 2 di. secundo*. See the appendix *g*.

*Merkington.* Henry de Merkington, gave half an acre of land here upon Naterot, near Larlandes *h*.

Eva, daughter of Simon, son of Laifing de Merkington, quitclaimed her right in a toft, and garden, to Adam, son of Adam *i*.

Adam, son of Adam de Merkington, and Edusa, his wife, for the use of the poor at the gate, gave with their corps, two acres of land here *k*.

Walter, son of William, son of Suane de Wallerthwaite, gave, for the use of the poor at the gate, all the meadow which he bought of Henry, son of Robert de Merkington, in this territory, lying in Lindale, Mikeldale, and Redale *l*; which Henry, son of Robert de Merkington, confirmed *m*.

Heliass, son of Suane, gave two acres of land here *n*; which Adam, son of Galfrid, (*caritarii de Ripon*) confirm'd *o*.

Nicholas de Caiton gave one toft, which he bought of Peter, brother of Robert, formerly lord of Merkington *p*; which Henry, son of Robert de Merkington, confirmed *q*, and Peter, son of Herbert Merkington did the same *r*.

Richard, son of Hugh de Merkington, gave half an acre of land here, in Hestcroft *s*; which was confirmed to them by Richard, son of Adam de Wallerthwayte *t*.

*a* Gale's honour of Richmond, p. 62. *b* Append. no. 419. *c* Chartul. de F. under Scothorp, no. 2. *d* Chart. de F. no. 12. append. no. 457. *e* Ibid no. 15. append. no. 458. *f* Append. no. 419, no. 18. *g*. Append. no. 458. *h* Append. no. 459. *i* Append. no. 460. *k* Append. no. 461. *l* Append. no. 462. *m* Append. no. 463. *n* Append. no. 464. *o* Append. no. 465. *p* Append. no. 456. *q* Append. no. 467. *r* Append. no. 468. *s* Append. no. 469. *t* Append. no. 470.



Ralph, son of William, the Taylor (*ciffuris*) de Merkington, restored the toft, and half a rood of land, in this place, which he had from them *a*.

Hugh, son of William, gave lands here *b*; which were confirmed by Helias Flur, son of William de Merkington *c*.

Thomas Schayf de Ingrethorp gave an annuity of ol. os. 2 d. out of a rood of land in this place *d*.

Adam, son of Adam de Merkington, gave one messuage, garden, and croft here *e*: He also gave a toft in this place, called Langelcroft-ends *f*.

Walter, son of Adam de Wallerthwayt, quitclaimed all right in lands here, which had been given by his ancestors, or by himself *g*.

Richard, son of Adam de Merkington, gave one acre of land here, in Halum; which Henry, son of Robert de Merkington, confirmed *h*.

Richard de Suthende de Merkington, gave two parcels of meadow, one lying in Mikelker, the other in Hundeker, in this territory *i*.

Henry, son of Robert de Merkington, confirmed the last grant *k*, and gave, with his corps, all his meadow here called Avenam, lying on the north part of the beck towards Ingrethorpe *l*: He also gave his meadow on the north-side, that belonged to two oxgangs of land here *m*, with a toft and croft *n*; and quitclaimed Suane, son of Andrew, with all his family and cattle *o*.

Henry de Screvin gave Adam, son of Laifing de Merkington, with all his family, cattle, goods, and lands, which he held of the said Henry *p*; which were confirmed by Henry, son of Robert de Merkington *q*.

Elen, relict of Henry de Merkington, gave half an acre of land here, in Brumtoftes *r*; and quitclaimed her dower in the meadow here, called Avenam *s*.

Robert de Merkington gave all the lands which they held of his fee, by the fine of his ancestors, as thus bounded, viz. From Drakepot to Lanzemerpot, and so downwards, near Akol-friggesc, to the fofs belonging to the monks; together with other lands and meadow as specified in the Appendix *t*.

Ingolfa Ferthing de Merkington, whilst a widow, gave a toft, with buildings thereon, and two acres and an half of land in this territory; and quitclaimed all that her ancestors had given to them *u*.

Henry de Screvin gave all his land here, in Walcherthwaite, with two tofts and crofts *x*; all which Henry, son of Robert de Merkington, confirmed *y*.

Constantia, relict of Henry de Scriven, whilst a widow, gave the service of her mill at this place, for all the corn grown on those lands here, which Henry her husband gave to them *z*.

Nicholas, the clerk of Aldeburg, quitclaimed an annuity of ol. os. 3 d. out of a toft here *1*; and Margaret, daughter of Henry de Screvin, relict of the said Nicholas, the clerk of Aldeburgh, relinquish'd her claim thereto *2*.

Alice de Merkington, daughter of William le Quint de Readem, release the ol. os. 2 d. annuity that the said monks paid to her *3*.

Most of these lands, &c. in Merkington, were given for the use of the poor at the gate.

Ifolda de Methley, daughter of William de Skinnerhouse de Merkington, quitclaimed one messuage, and half an acre of land in this village *4*.

Peter Dalton de Morker, and Walter Ayreton, alias Walter Shortfrende de Haddockstanes, gave a toft, croft, messuage, and one acre of land, in this territory *5*.

Robert, son of Alan de Stainley, quitclaimed what meadow he had here *6*.

Richard de Brereton, and Alice his wife, gave three acres of arable land to Robert, son of Amfrid de Merkington; he paying to the porter (*monacho portario*) ol. 4 s. 0 d. per annum, towards the support of the poor at their gate *7*.

*Merston, or Marston.* Eight oxgangs here made one carucate of land.

Helena, daughter of Fulco de Rufford, confirmed all that the monks had in this town *8*.

Emma, daughter of Umfrid de Miston, gave one oxgang, with a toft and croft here; which were confirmed by her brother Everard, the clerk de Merston.

Emma, fil. Roberti Militis de Neuton, gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft and croft; which Philip, her son and heir, confirmed, and John de Brinkil, son of Emma de Neuton, quitclaimed.

Galfrid, son of Henry de Wike, and Margaret his wife, daughter of Matild. de Brinkil, gave one oxgang of land, and half a toft in this place; which was confirmed to them by Ma-

*a* Append. no. 471. *b* Append. no. 472. *c* Append. no. 473. *d* Append. no. 474. *e* Append. no. 475.  
*f* Append. no. 476. *g* Append. no. 477. *h* Append. no. 478. *i* Append. no. 479. *k* Append. no. 480.  
*l* Append. no. 481. *m* Append. no. 482. *n* Append. no. 483. *o* Append. no. 484. *p* Append. no. 485.  
*q* Append. no. 486. *r* Append. no. 487. *s* Append. no. 488. *t* Append. no. 489. *u* Append. no. 490. *x* Ap-  
 pend. no. 491, 492. *y* Append. no. 493. *z* Append. no. 494. *1* Append. no. 495. *2* Append. no. 496.  
*3* Append. no. 497. *4* Append. no. 498. *5* Append. no. 499. *6* Append. no. 78. *7* Append. no. 500.  
*8* Churtal de F, under Ouseburne, no. 25.



tild de Neuton, relict of William de Brinkil, and Sister of Emma de Neuton, who also gave another oxgang of land, with a toft here; all which were confirmed to them by John de Brinkil, son of Emma de Neuton, and by Radulph, son of Robert de Hammerton, another son of the said Emma; and by Galfrid de Rugford, and Elen his wife, who exempted them from all service of courts; and Hugh, son of William de Brinkil, in A. D. 1245, confirmed the two oxgangs which Matild. his mother, gave.

Thomas, son of Simon de Merston, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft.

Henry Sakespeye de Whithal (or Whichal) quitclaimed one acre of land here, with a close called Engcroftwra, and the wood of this place; together with all that the monks held in this territory, in A. D. 1280.

Agnes, daughter of Simon, son of Asceline de Merston, gave half an acre here, in Thaitebrec.

Robert, son of John de Hoton, made oath to warrant the security of one culture of land, with a toft here, called Kyneward-croft, and three acres of land here, to the monks.

Thomas Aleweys de Merston, and Alice, his wife, gave two oxgangs, and four acres of land here.

Ralph, servant of William de Merston, gave what lands he had belonging to his two oxgangs of land in Cobhil, with two other oxgangs at Thaitebrec; which Henry, his son, confirmed.

Robert, son of Walter de Thornburgh, gave a toft and croft, and one oxgang, of land here.

Ralph, son of William de Helagh, gave what belonged to his two oxgangs of land here, in Redthwait, with all his new effort at the head of Redthwait, towards the south; which Robert de Hoton confirmed.

Henry, son of Thurstin, sold to the monks, two oxgangs of land here, with a toft and croft.

Constantia, relict of Hugh de Hoton, with the consent of Peter, her son, sold to them one rood of land here in Wrangelandes.

Thomas de Salicibus sold to them all that belonged to his three oxgangs of land, from the hedge of Waitebrec to the fofs of Braitheng; which Issabell, relict of Thomas de Salicibus, quitclaimed her dower therein; and Agnes, sister of the said Thomas, sold what belonged to her oxgang of land adjoining to her brother's.

Agnes, daughter of Henry, son of the priest (*presbyteri*) confirmed the exchange of a toft and croft here, made by Henry, her father, and Emma, her mother.

John de Mora de Merston, and Nicholaa, his wife, quitclaimed their right to one oxgang of land here.

Robert de Hertergate of York, and Constantia, daughter of Everard de Merston, his wife, confirmed the last-named grant.

Thomas Alewais de Merston, and Alice, his wife, gave two oxgangs and four acres of land here.

Everard the clerk de Merston gave two acres of land, with several other parcels of land in this field.

Everard, son of Holdewin, gave one acre and an half in this place in Waitebrec.

Everard Prudum, clerk, (or Purdum) de Merston, gave half an oxgang, and half a toft and croft, and five acres of land here, and sold to them one oxgang of land, with a toft and garden; which were confirmed to them by Yfolda, relict of the said Everard Purdum, clerk, and by Hugh, son of Everard.

Mariota, daughter of William, son of Everard de Merston, in her widowhood, and Constantia and Nicholaa, her sisters, in 25 Ed. I. A. D. 1297, confirmed the same.

Everard, the clerk, with the consent of William, his son and heir, gave two felions and eight roods of land here; with the homage and service of William, son of Thomas de Merston, for one oxgang of land, and the homage and service of Robert de Hoton, for seven oxgangs which he held of him here in Northwode and Appletres.

William, son of Everard, the clerk, gave five acres of land here.

Hugh, son of Everard Purdum, gave half an oxgang and four acres and an half of land, with a toft and croft here; and confirmed to the monks all that they had bought, or was given to them by his ancestors. Dat. A. D. 1273.

William, son of Thomas de Merston, gave two tofts and crofts, with four oxgangs and seven acres and an half of land, in this place: He also gave that place, called Frith, with all the land lying between Thweredic and the moor of Merston, in length and breadth as it is inclosed by the ditches, of which one part is called Engcroftwra. He likewise gave seventeen acres in Suth Frith, in this territory; one head of which abutts upon the road going through the middle of Merston, and the other head abutts across the old fofs or ditch: He moreover gave the homage and service of Thomas, son of Patricius de Merston, for one carucate of land here, with



two oxgangs and eleven acres of land, a toft and croft, in this town: And fold to them fourteen acres here in his new effart, lying between old Cobhill and his wood.

Thomas, fon of Patricius de Merfton, in A. D. 1251, confirmed to the monks all that they had in Frith, given by William, fon of Thomas de Merfton and his ancestors, and alfo confirmed all that they had in Merfton-wood.

Robert, fon of Thomas de Merfton, gave the wind-mill in Merfton, on the ground lying between the two great roads going from Helagh and Bilton, towards York.

Elena, daughter of Gaufrid de Rugford, in her widowhood, in A. D. 1250, confirmed to them sixteen oxgangs and fix acres of land here, with the homage and fervice of Thomas, fon of Simon, and his heirs; for which confirmation in the enfuing year, viz. 1251, the monks gave her twenty marks.

William, fon of Thomas de Merfton, confirmed to the monks and to the freeholders of Merfton, a road and free paffage of eighteen feet in breadth, when they fhall have occafion, over his land, from Brakanhouker to Grenegate, as Spengate goes from the marfh to Grenegate: He alfo gave them liberty to lead water from Wormeker through his meadow, when occafion required.

Peter de Brus confirmed to them one carucate and two oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts, of his fee here, viz. fix oxgangs given by Galfrid de Rugford, and Helen, his wife, and four oxgangs which Wido, fon of Wido, gave here.

In A. D. 1258. Peter de Brus confirmed all that his ancestors had given of this his fee; and releafed them from the fervice at his court for the faid lands.

In A. D. 1322. 15. Edward II. John de Belkethorp, lord of Merfton, confirmed to the monks all that they held of his fee de Merfton.

In A. D. 1275, it was agreed between John, abbot and convent of Fountains, and William, fon of Thomas, and all the freeholders in Merfton, that, that wood towards Helagh, belonging to Merfton, fhould be divided amongft them, in the manner mentioned in the appendix *a*.

In 1281 the conteft having began between the abbot and convent of Fountains, Sir William, fon of Sir Thomas de Merfton, John de Crepping, Hugh Prudum, and all other freeholders of Merfton, on the one part; and the prior and convent of Helagh, and the priorefs and convent of Siningthwait, John de Kirkby, and William, fon of William de Tockwith, on the other part; about the paffure, and fofs, or ditch, in Merfton-moor; was thus agreed, viz. That the prior and convent of Helagh, and the priorefs and convent de Siningthwait, for themselves, and their fucceffors; and all other freeholders of Tockwith, for themselves, and their heirs, quitclaimed to the faid abbot and convent of Fountains, and all the freeholders of Merfton, all the right they had, or could have of commoning in Merfton-moor, beyond the divisions mention'd, viz. de le Carthorne, (or Gathorn) to the head of the old fofs or ditch, towards the north; and fo from the head of the faid fofs, lineally towards the eaft, quite to that fofs or ditch, fo that the faid abbot and convent, and the others of Merfton above-named, fhall enjoy all that part on the fouth-side of the faid boundaries to their own ufe. In return for which releafment, the aforefaid abbot, and convent, for themselves and their fucceffors; and William, and the other freeholders of Merfton, for themselves and their heirs, granted that the prior of Helagh, and the priorefs of Siningthwait, and their convents and fucceffors, and all other inhabitants of Tockwith, as well copyholders, as freeholders, and their heirs or affigns, fhall have common right for all their own proper cattle, in all Merfton-moor, on the north part of the faid boundaries, on certain fervices fpecified in the appendix *b*.

Peter de Brus, gave the monks a free paffage over his land, for themselves, their men, horfes, and carriages, in going to, or returning from, the fea, to buy fifh *c*.

King Edward I. in A. D. 1292, granted the monks free warren at Merton, *super mora d*.

*Midelton*. Adam de Kneton, gave two cultures of land, in the fields of this town, one of which, was called Quafow.

Gillemichael de Midelton, gave fix acres and an half in the field at Le Scob. He alfo with the confent of Henry, his fon and heir, gave eighteen acres in the field, near Holebec.

Adam, fon of Elfi de Kneton, gave ten acres, in the moor of this town.

*Middlemore*. For the paffure, &c. here *e*, fee alfo under Arnclif, note *c*, under Bordelay, note *c*, and under Kettlewel note *a*.

*Miton*. Thomas, fon of Wigan de Martona, gave two acres in this meadow *f*.

*Mildeby*. Thomas, fon of Thomas de Scotton, and Ifabella de Mildeby, gave a toft, croft, and one oxgang of land here.

Roger, fon of Marcel de Mildeby, and Muriel, his mother, gave a toft here, near the water fide, with a way to the water.

*a* Chartul de F. no. 128, 129, append. no. 501. *b* Ibid. *c* From the long parchment roll, penes M. Meffenger armig, append. no. 502. *d* Chart. 20, Edward I. no. 6, in Turr. Lond. in my copy, p. 27. *e* Append. no. 426. *f* Chartul. de F. fee under Grafton, no. 11.



William, the clerk of Midleton, and Agatha, his wife, to the use of the poor at the gate, gave one toft and croft, with some land here at Fittes.

Gamel de Mildeby, gave lands here, near to the water.

Fulco de Daivil, and Adeliza, daughter of Gamel de Mildeby, his wife, gave one acre and an half of meadow in Swaledale, with the third part of a toft and croft.

William, son of Robert de Mildeby, gave part of a toft, and three acres of land in this place, near the water of Jor.

Robert de Mulwath, gave part of a toft, and a way of twenty feet broad, to the river of Jor, with four oxgangs of land here; two of which John, son of Robert de Mulwath, confirmed.

John, son of Peter de Mildeby, gave one annuity of ol. 2s. od. which Allan, son of Silvan de Burton, paid out of a toft and croft here; with another annuity of ol. os. 6d. which Ralph, son of the said Silvan de Burton, paid for lands in this place.

The said John, son of Peter de Mildeby, confirmed to them, that toft and croft here, which Robert de York gave. The said John, also gave a toft and croft here, with all the land in that culture called Schouelbrath, and one acre and an half, in Northlegthes, and half an acre, extending from the great road at Walthef-brigge, another acre in Pesebergh, abutting on the head of Bubbeldmir, and extending to Mildestithes, with a third acre, in Langelandes, abutting upon Welconbec. He also gave another acre, with a toft and croft in this place; all which Agnes, relict of this John, son of Peter de Mildeby, quitclaimed.

Roger de Mowbray, confirmed all that was held of his fee in Wynkeflay, in Thorp in Kirkby-scyre, and in Mildeby.

*Moor-Monkton.* *N. B.* In the chartulary of Fountains, the twenty-two first numbers are wanting.

William Paytefin, and Margaret, his wife, quitclaimed to the monks all their right in a messuage, and eight oxgangs of land, in this place; which in 34th of Edward III. A. D. 1360. was also done by Maud, daughter, and heir of John Walays, son of William Walays de Monkton *a*.

William Ducket, (or Tucket) with his corps gave a toft, croft and six acres of land here, in Witflat, (or Wicflat) and with one acre and an half of meadow in the great field, lying betwixt the foss, or ditch called Caldaere, and the river Use *b*.

Margaret, daughter of Tufchet, with the consent of her present husband, William de Salmundeby, for the good of the soul of her former husband, Richard Walens, gave two acres of meadow, in the great field here *c*.

Richard Walensis de Monkton, and Margaret his wife, gave half an acre of meadow, in Monkton great field, with common pasture in Birwra, for four oxen and twelve cows; which the said Margaret, and her second husband, William de Salmundeby, confirmed to them *d*.

*Morker.* Robert de Sarz, with the consent of Ragenild, his wife, gave his land called Morker, and other land adjoining thereto, quite to Frakikelda, and so to the boundaries of Merkingfeld: He also gave the land of Wardfal *e*.

John, son of Fulc, quitclaimed all his right in Herleshow, that Robert de Sartis, and Ragenild, his wife, gave, and which was confirmed by Henry, archbishop of York, and by Gamel de Staynley, and Robert de Melfa *f*.

King Henry gave two hundred acres of land in the wood of Herleshou, juxta Ripon, with the arable land in Sutton, as Thurstin, archbishop of York, had granted it *g*, and as Henry, archbishop of York, had confirmed it, with three carucates of land *h*; which pope Eugenius, likewise confirmed, along with Kilnesay.

The chapter of St. Wilfrid, acknowledged the permission granted to them by the abbot and convent of Fountains, of a way for carriages thro' their grange; which was done to prevent any other from claiming the same right therein *i*.

In A. D. 1280, king Edward I. granted the monks free warren here *k*.

*Morton-East*, in the parish of *Bingley*. John, son of Henry de East-Morton, gave, for the use of the infirmary, one acre and an half of meadow in Heghenge; on the east-side of Heghcroft, with free passage over his meadow to the common high road *l*. This charter he renewed and gave to them all his meadow here, in Heghenge, in A. D. 1266. 50 Henry III. *m*.

This acre and an half of meadow, was to pay tythe to the prior and convent of Drax, as appears by the agreement between the said prior and convent, and the abbot and convent of Fountains, as may be seen in the appendix *n*.

*a* Chartul. de F. test. John Dayvil, William Dayvil, William Fairfax, A. de Hedelay, rectore ecclesie de Monkton, super Moram, John Forestario, dat. apud. Ebor. *b* On the long roll of parchment, penes Mr. Messenger, containing copies of charters &c. no. 1. *c* Ibid no. 2. *d* Ibid no. 3 and 4. *e* Chart. de Font. mon. Angl. v. 1. p. 756. *f* Chart. de F. *g* Ibid. *h* Ibid et M. a. v. 1. p. 756. *i* Chart. de F. *k* Cart. 8. Edward I. no. 27. in Turr. Lond. my copy 1, 2, 3. *l* Reg. de F. p. 296, no. 1. append. no. 503. *m* Ibid no. 2. append. no. 504. *n* App. no. 505.



*Morton West.* Simon de Montealto gave to the use of the infirmary, John son of Godwin, his native, with all his family; and also gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft here, and one acre of land adjoining thereto; which were confirmed to them by Clarissa, relict of Simon de Muhaut, and by Simon, Son of William de Montealto, nephew of the aforesaid Simon the benefactor *a*.

*Multon.* Here sixteen carucates made a knight's fee.

Conan, duke of Brittany, earl of Richmond, gave a certain part of his land, as described by the boundaries *b*: He also gave sixty acres of land here, and common pasture with his men of Multon, for all their oxen, and twelve cows, and four hundred sheep; and confirmed what his father Alan gave in this moor.

*Neuby super Swale.* Ric. son of William de Neuby, gave four acres of land in this field, in the culture, called Stodfaldam, next to Bakesteinberg.

William, son of Rainald de Neuby, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here; which Herbert, son of Ric. de Neuby, confirmed to them.

*Neuby-Wisk.* Hugh de Magneby, in A. D. 1228, gave one oxgang of land in this town.

*Neufom.* Here ten carucates made a knight's fee.

Nisandus, fil. Adæ de Neufom, gave one acre of marsh land here, next to the boundaries of Otrington; and all that he had here in Traneker, with common pasture in the territory of Neufom, as much as belonged to half a carucate of land here, for all their cattle, of the grange of Kirkby-Wisk: He also gave all his land between Traneker and the water of Wisk, with half a carucate of land in this place: All which were confirmed to them by Robert de Neufom, son of the said Nisander, and by William, son of Osmund de Stuteville.

Eustachius de Neufom, and Andreas de Kirkby-Wisc, and Julian, his wife, daughter of the said Eustachius, gave as much of his turbary of Traneker as the breadth of their half carucate of land, through the middle of the marsh; which Andreas, son of Andreas de Kirkby-Wisc, in A. D. 1256, confirmed.

Adam, son of Ivo de Neufom, gave common pasture here, as belonged to his carucate of land, for the cattle of the grange of Kirkby-Wisk, with as much of the marsh of Traneker, for turf, as belonged to his culture of both parts of the marsh: He also gave the eighth part on the south side of his culture, called Wyskebergh, reaching from Traneker to Wisk, with a free road for all carriages, &c. Moreover he gave all his land and water lying betwixt Traneker and half the bank of the water of Wysk, with permission to make aquæducts from Appletrekelde to their grange, all which Amabil, his relict, confirmed.

Adam, son of Ivo de Nufom, gave one oxgang of land in this field, with a toft and croft, and five acres of land here, in Rothalfuesflat, and in Musefurlanges: He likewise gave three oxgangs of land in this place, with ol. 2s. 0d. annual rent, out of two oxgangs of land; which Robert de Lasceles held of him in this town.

Gaufrid, son of Osbert de Witheton, gave one carucate of land in this town; which Henry de Neovill confirmed, as did Robert, son of Gaufrid Neovilla.

John, son of Richer, son of Trieni, gave all his land in this town, with a toft and croft.

John Querderay, son of Richer de Kirkbywisk, gave four selions of land here, in Middleflat; four selions in Watelandes, and in Brakenflat; four selions towards the north, and five selions in Butbraithelands; with all his land in Seppegneshill, and in Braithenges, in the same territory; and with two selions in Benelandes, and in Stainlands; and four acres and an half of land in the same, and four selions in Middleflat.

Peter, son of Richer, brother of John Querderay, gave the third part of a toft and croft, and one selion of land, in Stainlandes; all which were confirmed and quitclaimed by Matild, and Julian, daughters of John de Querderay, by Alice, his wife; who, when a widow, quitclaimed her dower therein.

Julian, daughter of John Querderay, gave half an acre of land in this place.

William, son of Christian de Brackenbergh, relict of Thomas Doly, gave, for the use of the infirmary, half an acre and one rood of meadow, in this place.

Agnes, daughter of the aforesaid Christian de Pokelington, gave a toft and croft, with half an acre of land here, upon Wiskebergh, and confirmed, in A. D. 1268, all that her mother and brother William gave.

William Spyvin de Neufom, gave two tofts, and one acre and an half of land, with some meadow here *c*.

Radulph de Neufom gave eleven oxgangs of land, and one toft, with an annuity of ol. 10s. 0d. dated A. D. 1269.

Agnes, relict of Robert, son of Ranulph de Neufom, confirmed and quitclaimed all her dower in six tofts, nine oxgangs, and three acres of land, in this place, which Ranulph de

*a* Chartul de F. *b* Append. no. 506. *c* Chartul de F. no. 45, 46. Ranulphus fil. Petri de Neufam and John de Snape, lived in A. D. 1234.



Neufom, father of Robert, formerly her husband; which was also confirmed by Ranulph, son and heir of the said Robert.

John de Snape, in A. D. 1271, gave two oxgangs in this place, with a toft and culture of land, called Musewathfurlang.

William Spivyn, son of Matild. daughter of John Querderay, confirmed all his ancestors grants.

Robert de Estotevill, lord de Coufeby, son of William Estotevill, in A. D. 1270, quitclaimed all right in what Ranulph de Neufom, had given to the abbey of Fountains *a*.

*Neuton upon Swale*, near *Leeming*. Here eighteen carucates of land made a knight's fee.

Hugh de Balderby gave two oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts, which were held of Sir Pycot de Lafceles, who confirmed the same *b*.

Hugh, son of Wigan de Balderbi, sold to the monks two oxgangs of land, with a toft, croft, and three acres of land, in Newton juxta Leeming, with the homage and service of John de Ainderby; which Alan, son of Henry de Eskelly, confirmed.

Roger de Mowbray gave to them a certain part of this forest, as is described by the boundaries *c*; Alice de Gant confirmed this place, M. a. v. i. p. 758.

Some disputes arising between John de Mowbray, lord of the isle of Haxyholm, about the free chace of this place, and in the forest of Brimbem; which on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1358, were agreed, as specified in the append. *d*.

The boundaries of this free chace, and that of Appletrewyk, may be seen in the append. *e*.

For the boundaries of Nidderdale, in Knaresburgh forest, see likewise in the appendix. *f*. And the road from Nidderdale to Ripon, (see append. p. 17, no. 231)

This, with many other places, were confirmed to them by king Richard II. in the 9th year of his reign, March 5, A. D. 1386 *g*.

*Norton-moor*. Richard, son of Hugh de Disceford, gave all in this moor that belonged to two oxgangs of land *h*.

Richard, son of Margery de Aistenby, gave one acre of this moor *i*.

*Nunwyke*. Peter, son of Alan de Arneford, confirmed to the monks, all their grants of lands in this place *k*.

*Nutwith*. Richard de Hedune gave all the lands in and about this place, which his lord, Roger de Mowbray, gave to him *l*: The particulars of which are express'd in the cartas, by one of which Roger gave to Richard de Hedune sixty acres of land *m*; which was confirmed by Nigel de Mowbray *n*. And Roger de Mowbray gave, to the said Richard de Hedune, all the land he had in this place, except one carucate that Aldred had *o*; and the said Roger confirmed the grant of Richard de Hedune *p*.

William de Dayvil gave to Walter de Thorp, fourteen acres of land here, on the north-part of the cross, near the road of Masham, extending from the said cross, by Edolstan, to the hedge near the way to Swinton *q*, which William de Craven, and Alice his wife, daughter of Walter de Thorp Gravel, gave, along with one acre of land, lying on the Bank of Musuet, or Musébec, on the east-side of the hedge, near the road leading towards Swinton *r*; which the said Alice, when a widow, confirmed and regranted *s*; and Juliana, relict of Walter de Thorp, confirmed the same acre on the bank of Musébec *t*.

John de Wauton gave all his part of Nutwith and Flatwith, as specified by the boundaries *u*; which John, son and heir of Roger de Mowbray, confirmed *x*, in A. D. 1317 *y*; and John de Mowbray, lord of the isle of Haxiholm, did the same, in A. D. 1356 *z*.

*Osmunderby*. Roger, son of Ralph, son of Roger, confirmed to them, all that was given to them in this territory *1*.

*Ottelay*. Robert de Seuerbey gave two tofts in this place *2*.

*Otterburn*. Henry, son of Roger de Hoton, gave four oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts *3*.

*Pikeball*, or *Rokesby-Pikeball*. In Rokesby, twelve carucates of land made a knight's fee.

Agnes, wife of Hugh, son of Wigan de Balderby, quitclaimed her dower in this place, in A. D. 1250 *4*.

Alan de Sinderby gave an annuity of 5l. 8d. out of a toft and croft, in Rokesby, in this place *5*: He also gave a toft and croft in Rokesby, with two oxgangs in the same town.

*a* Fran. the Chart. de F. *b* Chartul de F. no. 2, and under Kirkebywisk, no. 117. *c* See under Dakre, no. 5. app. no. 91, and v. i. 755; *ibid*, no. 9, and M. a. v. i. p. 756. See the rest under Dakre, no. 10, 16, 17, 19, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34; under Brembem, no. 7; Kirkeby-malef-rt, no. 26, 27; in Elton, no. 4; in Sutton, in carta regis 19. *d* Append. no. 507. *e* Append. no. 508. *f* Append. no. 509. *g* Append. no. 510. *h* Chartul de F. under Disceford, no. 53. *i* *Ibid*, no. 97. *k* *Ibid*, see under Arneford, no. 6, 7. *l* M. a. v. i. p. 753. *m* *Ibid*. *n* Append. no. 511. *o* Chartul de F. no. 15. *p* *Ibid*, no. 17. *q* Append. no. 512. *r* Chartul. de Font. no. 20, under Aldeberg. *s* Append. no. 513, 514. *t* Append. no. 515. *u* Chartul de F. no. 27, under Alderburgh, Append. no. 516. *x* Cop. cart. v. 3, no. 175, append. no. 517. *y* Append. no. 70. *z* Append. no. 438. *1* Chartul de F. no. 25, under Merkyngfeld, *2* Chartul de F. *3* *Ibid*. *4* *Ibid*, under Balderby, no. 17. *5* *Ibid*, under Sinderby, no. 2.



William, the clerk of Pykehall, gave a toft and croft in Rokesby, and two acres of land in the fame village: He alfo gave three oxgangs in Rokesby; which Ifabella, relict of the faid William, the clerk, quitclaimed her dower therein, as did Stephen de Rokesby.

Hugh, fon of Robert de Pikhall, confirmed three acres of land here, that Hugh Balderby held.

Hugh, fon of Licoricia de Ainderby, and Avice his wife, daughter of William Briton, gave a toft, and an oxgang of land, with meadow in Rokesby, and the land called Brifeker, belonging to the faid oxgang; which Stephen de Rokesby confirmed.

William, fon of Hugh Licoricia, gave all his meadow in le Suthenge de Pikhall, near Holmefmere.

Stephen de Rokesby gave two acres in Rokesby, with one oxgang in the fame place, and a toft; which was confirmed by Mabilia his relict, and Helias their fon, and by Simon de Cauney.

Helias, fon of Stephen de Rokesby, confirmed what John, fon of William Briton de Rokesby had given of his fee.

Agnes, daughter of Ralph de Ainderby, gave two acres in Pikal and Rokesby, lying in Blakefurlanges.

William le Francis, fon of Gernegot, gave two oxgangs in Rokesby, with a toft and croft.

Alan, fon of William Faber de Rokesby, gave nine acres of arable land and meadow in Rokesby, with a toft.

Agnes, relict of William Faber, with the consent of Alan, her fon, gave fix acres of land in Rokesby; which Alan, her fon, confirmed to them.

John, fon of William Faber de Rokesby, gave a toft in Rokesby, with all the land that his brother Alan gave to him.

Walter de Cotes, and Agnes his wife, gave all the meadow in Northenges, and in Eftdales; which Alan, fon of Faber, confirmed.

Hugh de Balderby gave two acres of meadow in Rokesby, with fix acres of land, and one acre of meadow.

Reginald de Spina, fon of Hugh de Rokesby, of Rokesby-Pykhal, gave one toft here, and confirmed all that William de Sinderby gave.

William, fon of John Faber de Holme, and Idonea his wife, daughter of William Bran, gave an Annuity out of a toft, and two acres of land, and one rood of meadow, in this place.

Robert, fon of John de Pikhall, gave one acre of land here, abutting upon Stainbrigfic, in Westfield.

Stephen, fon of Hugh de Balderby, gave one rood of meadow here, in Northings, to support lights.

John, fon of Dan de Rokesby Pikhalle, gave half an acre and one rood of meadow in the fame place.

John de Sinithorpe gave us all the land in Pikhal, at Wrangelandes, which Helias, fon of Stephen de Rokesby, gave to him, and which Beatrix, his relict, daughter of Bartholomew de Eskelly, confirmed to him, and to Tunnoc his wife.

Roger, the carpenter (*carpentarius*) fon of John de Sinithorpe, gave all his land upon Fulgeures, in Thetholme; all his land here, upon Wandales and Bondelandes, extending from Milneberghfic to Redmire; with all his land at Haypittes and Wandales, towards the east; with his land in Routhemold, amounting to two acres and three roods and an half; with his meadow on both Parts of Whitheker.

Helias, fon of Stephen de Rokesby, gave his capital messuage in Rokesby, with a toft and croft; and confirmed what John de York, a burgefs of Ripon, had given: He alfo gave four oxgangs with twenty-fix acres and a half of land, here, in feveral parcels, with two tofts, and one croft, called Sinithorp-croft, in Rokesby, and another on the west of the town: He alfo gave four acres of arable land, and two acres of meadow, in Northenges here, at twenty-two feet for a perch, in A. D. 1235; together with all his land at Wadegate, and upon Stainbrigfic and Midlekevel, and an annuity of 0l. 4s. 0d. out of a toft, and other lands, held here by Adam de Lund.

John, fon of Helias de Pikhall, gave one acre of land in Rokesby and Thornholme.

Bartholomew de Eskelby confirmed to them one oxgang of land in Rokesby, that Helias, fon of Stephen, gave to them; and William Barn, fon of Adam de Rokesby, quitclaimed the fame.

John de York, a burgefs of Ripon, gave a croft near the capital messuage of Rokesby, juxta Pikehall, with half an acre, and two felions, upon the way to Kirklington, and one felion upon Pefelands.

William Barn, fon of Adam de Rokesby, gave one acre of land in Thereholm.

Stephen de Rokesby confirmed to the monks, all the lands which they held here of his fee.

Matild. daughter of Ralph de Rokesby, in her widowhood, gave a toft and croft in Rokesby, and all her right in Brifeker, with all her other lands in Rokesby; which Robert de Karthorpe



thorpe, her husband, afterwards confirmed; and John, son off Alan de Rokesby, likewise confirmed this grant of Matild. his mother.

William Breton de Rokesby gave one oxgang in Rokesby, with a rood in Butterbergh, and common in Briseker to the mill, with a toft and croft near Briseker, towards the east; and confirmed all that they held of his fee.

John, son of William Breton, gave all his rents here, as well in demesne as in service; which Helias, son of Stephen de Rokesby, confirmed.

Hervey, son of William Brito de Pikall, confirmed to them, all that his father had given of his fee.

Helias, son of William Breton, confirmed what his father gave in this field, and elsewhere in this place.

William, son of Roger de Gilling, and Alice, daughter of William Breton, his wife, confirmed one oxgang of land, containing six acres and an half, in Rokesby, at twenty feet to the perch, with a toft and croft that William Breton gave; and Helias, son of William Breton, also confirmed the same.

Avice, daughter of William Breton, gave all the land in Bassa-mora, that belonged to that oxgang which her father gave to her; and quitclaimed the moiety of that oxgang, which her father gave to Alice, her sister, in marriage to William de Gilling.

Galfrid, son of Silvan de Pikhall, gave, near Briseker, what land he had in that place; and gave three acres and an half of land here, with all his meadow that belonged to five oxgangs of land in this village.

Stephen de Rokesby confirmed all that they held of his fee.

William, the clerk of Pikhall, gave a toft and croft in Rokesby, and two acres of land there.

Richard, son of William de Rutington, in A. D. 1237, released all his claim to two carucates of land in Rokesby, which he had made; and Roger Carpenter, Hugh, son of Richard de Pikhall, Adam de Lund, John, son and heir of Jollan de Nevil, each quitclaimed his right in the forgoing premises.

Henry de Spina de Rokesby gave his meadow in Suthenge.

William, son of Adam de Sinithorpe, gave all his meadow likewise, in Suthenge.

John, son and heir of Jollan de Nevile, confirmed to the monks four carucates of land here, with tofts, crofts, and meadows, free from all service and suit of courts. The abbot held four carucates and an half of Alexander de Nevile *b*.

*Pouil-holme, in Castley.* Malger, son of William Pouella, gave all his land here, being three acres, on the east of the way, or ford, called Haldwadford; which was confirmed by Robert, son of William Brim de Powel *c*.

*Pot.* Roger, son of Ralph, son of Roger de Breton de Merkyngfeld, quitclaimed all that was given to them in this place *d*.

Roger, son of Barnard de Wardunemerse, quitclaimed all that they had here *e*.

Adam de Staveley, Hugh de Caltun, Simon de Hebden, William de Mohaut, Walter de Ilketon, Henry de Redman, and others, quitclaimed their right beyond the divisions of Pot *f*.

Gilbert de Watton gave all the land, &c. within the particular boundaries, as mentioned, with pasture there for twenty cows, with their calves of two years old; but not to lie there all night *g*.

John Burton quitclaimed all that his ancestors gave, within the boundary of their lodge called Pot, in A. D. 1251.

King Richard II. confirmed all that they had here *h*.

*Preston, in Craven.* Hugh, son of Hugh de Newton, confirmed to the abbey of Salley, two oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts in this place, which Hugh his father, and Margery his mother, gave.

Henry, the cook, de Kirkby in Lonsdale, gave two oxgangs of land.

Helias de Amundeville gave two oxgangs of land here, with pasture for three hundred sheep, by the great hundred, throughout the common of the whole village; and confirmed to them, the monks of Fountains, all that they held of his fee in this territory, according to the exchange which these monks made with those of Salley, for these lands.

*Queldrick, or Wheldrake.* Here twelve carucates made a knight's fee.

Henry de Percy, on the 19th of September, A. D. 1329, 3 Edward III. by the king's licence, gave a messuage, one oxgang of land 4l. 4s. 6d. annuity, in Malghum, Queldrick, and Marton super Moram, which he held *de rege in capite*.

Sir Henry de Percy gave an annuity of 10l. 1s. 6d. out of lands in Queldrick; which were confirmed to them by king Edward III. *i*.

*a* From the long roll of parchment. penes M. Messenger armig, append. no. 518. *b* Gale's hon. of Pontefract, p. 61. *c* Chartul de F. under Castelay. no. 12, 13, 14. *d* Ibid, under Merkyngfeld. no. 25. *e* Ibid, under Alvefcagh, no. 9. *f* See under Swinton. append. no. 662. *g* Chartul de F. no. 1, append. no. 519. *h* Append. no. 515. *i* Ibid, under Malghum. no. 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, append. no. 454.



The prior and convent of St. Trinity at York, gave, to the abbot and convent of Fountains, eight oxgangs, three acres, and one rood, juxta Wilgesic; the abbot paying to the prior seven marks per annum, and doing foreign service, for half a carucate of land.

Adam, son of Alan, and Cecilia, his wife, sold to them one essart of land, called Rucholme.

Adam, son of Adam, son of Alan de Benetham, gave all his land in this place, with the homage and service of Henry, son of Henry le Marer, and with an annuity of ol. os. 3d. out of a tot and land, in this place; he also gave Peter Dod his native, with all his family; out of which lands, the monks were to pay 2l. os. od. per annum, to the chappel of Ferry-Bridge, (*Pontis Ferie*) by the appointment of the archbishop of York, and his chapter *a*.

In 30 Henry III. A. D. 1246, the dispute between this abbot and convent, and the prior and convent of Kirkham, was thus ended, before Roger de Thurkelby, Gilbert de Preston, Magister Simon de Wanton, and John de Cobeleh, itinerant justices, when it was agreed that the prior and convent, should quitclaim all right, in Estovers, (*Esfloveriis*) in the woods of this place, which belonged to the abbot; and he should also give two ox-gangs of land with all others that they held here, the abbot paying to him 2l. os. od. per annum, and doing all service to the capital lords of the fee *b*.

Sibilla, prioress of Thickeved, and convent thereof, quitclaimed all their right to the precinct of the castle (*castellano*) in this place, with one acre of land, and four other acres, that Richard Malebisse gave to them *c*.

In A. D. 1290, Robert, abbot and convent of Fountains, gave to Joan, prioress of Thicheved, and the convent thereof, and their successors, five acres of land here, next to Thickevedrave, near the land of the said prioress *d*.

It was agreed between the abbot and convent of Fountains, and the prior and convent of Wartre; that the first, should grant to the last, full common right in Roxhall, as much as belonged to half a carrucate of land; and the surplusage of oak, which the said monks take in Roxhall; for which the said prior and convent released to the abbot and convent, all their right in Suthcoth; and both parties were to have the marsh, called Horse-marsh, in common betwixt them *e*.

A dispute being renewed between the abbot and convent of Fountains, and the prior and convent of Warter, it was agreed 6 August, A. D. 1365, that the prior, &c. should have the 8th part of the soil, and waist in this territory, which the abbot and convent confirmed *f*.

King John gave leave to Richard Malebisse, to stub and cultivate eighty acres of land, of the pasture and King's Forrest between Ouse and Derwent, at Queldrick; and Thomas, parson of Acastre, quitclaimed his right therein *g*.

Richard de Malebisse, gave all his lands, mills, fisheries, possessions, &c. in this place, with the homage and services of the freeholders there, and with the Mar, called Ale-mare. He also gave all the rents arising from lands, &c. in Queldrick and Watre, of his fee, together with the essart of land, which King John gave to him, as above-mentioned, and with all the Alder grove, (*alneto*) mill, and pool here; which were confirmed by John de Malebisse, and by William, his son: The monks doing service for lentage, which pope Nicholas III. confirmed to them *h*.

Henry, son of William de Percy, had a controversy with the abbot and convent of Fountains, about the mannor of Raynington, and grange of this town, and a close called Graibec, in Langeft-rode, which he ended, in A. D. 1253, by resigning the places to them, reserving to himself and his heirs, the usual services; all which were confirmed by William, son of Henry de Percy.

In 36 Henry III. 1252, Ralph de Anrundevil, in the court held at York, confirmed to them, the five carucates of land; which they held in this place, for which they paid ten marks.

William, son of Hugh de Bolton, confirmed what his father and mother gave to Richard Malebiss, and which the said Richard gave to the monks; and also gave one oxgang of land here, called Swaines-ridding, with four other oxgangs of land, and one acre and an half of meadow, in Horimersk, two tofts and crofts, together with Walter, son of Swain, Robert, and Nicholas, his brothers, and their three sisters, his natives, with all their families, and cattle. He likewise gave his moiety of such lands as might fall to him in this territory; with the service of Gaufrid Murdac, Gaufrid le Harper, Walter de Mikelfeld, and Henry Margrave, freeholders, with the homage of them and their heirs; and quitclaimed all his right and common, in that essart of land which the monks had made here, in time of war; which was confirmed by Betram Burdun, and Gaufrid, sons of Hugh de Bolton, who confirmed what his brother, William gave; and Hugh, his father did the same.

*a* Chartul. de F. no. 35, 36. *b* Ibid no. 37. *c* Ibid no. 38. test. Gilberto, fil. Reignfrid, Henry de Redman, tunc vice-com. Ebor. Nigel de Plumpton, Jordan de Richeford, Hugh, clerico de Alverton, &c. *N. B.* Henry de Redman, was high sheriff from A. D. 1211, to 1214 inclusive, Ex autograp, penes Christ. Townley, armig. Johnston's MSS. v. C. 4. p. 428. *d* Ibid no. 39. *e* Ibid no. 41. *f* Ibid no. 48. *g* Ibid no. 50, 99. *h* Ibid et append. no. 520. *i* Chartul. de F. no. 65, 66.



Thomas de Burton, and Beatrix Darel, his wife, mother of Gaufrid Darel, gave one oxgang of land in this place, with all their meadow in Derwent, except Horsemersk: And,

Thomas de Burton gave half a carucate of land here, and he, and his wife, gave the new effart, or cleared ground, containing eight acres of land here, lying on the north of the road leading to Eschrich; which was confirmed by Gaufrid Darel, and Beatrix, his wife: They also gave two oxgangs of land of their demesne towards the north, with the vill. of Queldrick, on the north-side of the way, with their share of the wood, called Wra; reserving what they might want themselves, either for building or fencing.

Reginald, son of Thomas de Clifton, gave two tofts and crofts here, with the homage and service of Gaufrid, the Harper, (*citharistæ*) for one oxgang of land, which the said Gaufrid gave to them; and William, son of Hugh de Bolton, confirmed the same; and Beatrix, daughter of Jordan de Insula, swore never to molest them for the same.

Beatrix, relict of Gaufrid le Harper, gave one toft here, and Nicholas, son and heir of Gaufrid le Harper, and Beatrix de L' Isle, his wife, gave one oxgang of land with a toft and croft here; and the said Nicholas Harper, gave one messuage, and two oxgangs of land, in this place; which Iffabel Darel, his relict, afterwards quitclaimed.

Nicholas, son of Richard de Queldrick, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft, which Walter, his brother, confirmed to them.

Gilbert Tintelive de Naburn, and Emma, his wife, daughter of Henry Margrave, gave a toft here, in the place called Waterhouses, which her father gave in marriage to Gervais de Naburn, her first husband.

Emma, daughter of Ilger, quitclaimed all her right to any thing in this town.

Alan Malekake, gave two oxgangs here, which Helewise de Amundevil, gave to him.

John, son of Thomas Scot, the collier, (*carbonarius*) gave a toft and croft here: And,

Herbert, his brother, gave another, and John le Friker, son of Thomas Scot, the collier, gave another, adjoining to that of his brother Herbert's.

Beatrix Fithing, relict of Walter de Mikelfeld, gave the effart or cleared ground, called Helewise-ridding, with the fishery in Derwent, at Houflet, and quitclaimed her right in the close called Southcogh.

John, son of Walter de Mikelfeld de Queldrick, in A. D. 1253, gave nine acres of land here, in Wra, betwixt the land of the monks, and that of Galfrid Darell, called Lincroft, with the adjoining land, and confirmed the two oxgangs of land, called Helewise-ridding. He also gave six acres here in Wra, and quitclaimed all that his father had given to them in the woods of Roxale, and Wra, in the pasture called Southcogh, and in the fishery in Derwent, called Houflet; and in Redker, and in all the water of Almare, with all the effarts.

Robert Aufueres de Cottingwith gave his meadow here, in Thireholme.

William de Moreby gave a certain gulfar stream here (*gurgitem*) in Thireholme, of twenty two feet broad; and extending in length, from the river of Derwent to Almar.

Henry le Marer gave four selions of land here.

Bertram Burdun, and Iffabel, his wife, gave their effart in Holmaghe.

Ralph Burdun, and Bertram, his brother, gave that land, called Gairel, at Hadderiddings *a*.

Bertram Burdun, and Iffabel, his wife, gave a culture of land, extending from the road to the pool of the old mill in this town.

The said Iffabella Fitling, relict of Bertram Burdun, gave half an acre of land here, called Gares, at Hadderiddings; and also a culture of land, containing fourteen selions, abutting upon the foss, or ditch, to the way leading from Queldrick towards Cottingwith, to the east-end of the said culture; she likewise gave six acres of land here.

John, son of Ralph Burden de Seirperbeck, gave a toft, and two oxgangs of land, here, in Hallefeld and Landerbrec; two oxgangs, and four acres, in Rutholme; and six acres and half a rood of land, abutting upon Derwent, with half an acre of meadow upon Horsemersk; all which, Alice, his widow, quitclaimed her right of dower herein; and also gave four acres of land here, in Wra.

Matild. Burdun gave half an acre of land in this place.

Thomas, son of William Burdun de Queldrick, in 19 Edward II. A. D. 1326, quitclaimed all that his ancestors had given.

John Hay de Actona, in A. D. 1252, 36 Henry III. quitclaimed all his rights in the fishery of Almare.

This was confirmed to them by Gaufrid Darel, and by Beatrix Darel, when a widow; and all the rights in Almare, was quitclaimed by Simon, son of Roger, at the bridge of Westcottin-with; by Robert de Meynil, and Gaufrid Tithardus, and Beatrix, his wife; and by Sibilla, prioress and convent of Thickheved; and in A. D. 1324, by Thomas, son of John Almarthorp;

*a* Hugh de Bolton gave to Ralph Burdun, and his heirs, one carucate of land, in villa de Queldrick, in marriage with Alice, his daughter, with the consent of Cecilia, his wife, her mother, and of their heirs. Chartul de F. no. 121.



and William de Rofs de Hamelak quitclaimed, in A. D. 1310, all his right in the meadow of Queldrick, and West-cottingwith, called Alemare, near the town of Storthwait.

Gaufrid Darel gave all that his brother Marmaduke gave to him; which the said Marmaduke confirmed to them.

Robert de Twenge quitclaimed all his right in lands here.

Helewife Darel, widow, gave five oxgangs of land in this place, with all that she had in this territory.

Galfrid Darel, in 1269, came to an agreement with the abbot and convent of Fountains, that he should not be obliged to attend the service of their court held here, except at the first court after Michaelmas; the first after Christmas, and the first after Easter, yearly *a*.

King Richard II. on the 23d of April, A. D. 1380, and the 3d of his reign, granted his licence to Richard de Ravenfer, archdeacond of Richmond, John de Waltham, canon of the cathedral church of Hereford, and to John de Ravenfer, parson of Asgarth-kirk, that they might give to the monks of Fountains the manor of Queldrick, with eight messuages, eighteen tofts, one hundred and eighty acres of land, fourteen acres of meadow, fourteen acres of wood, one hundred acres of moor, and 0l. 6s. 8d. annual rent, and one pair of gloves, with all the appurtenances in this place, which were valued at sixteen marks annually, as appears by the inquisition taken by William de Mirfeld, late Escaetor of Yorkshire; which they were to pay to the master and brethren of St. Leonard's hospital *b*.

Henry de Percy, earl of Northumberland, gave license for the same purpose, bearing date, at Topclyff, 14th of August, 1382, and ann. regn. reg. Richard II. 6<sup>to</sup> And

Adam de Beckwith, and Elizabeth, his wife, did the same, on the 8th of october, in the same year.

*Quixley, or Whixley.* Here eleven carucates of land made a knight's fee.

John Fulcherus de Hammerton gave his demesne of one carucate of land; which John, son of Fulcher, confirmed; as did Henry, son of John de Hammerton.

Cecilia, daughter of John de Hammerton, son of Fulcher, gave two oxgangs, with a toft here, nigh the fountain; which was confirmed to them by Henry, son of the said John de Hammerton, and also by John, son of the said Henry de Hammerton.

Henry del Hill de Quixley, and Matild. his wife, gave one acre of land here; which John de Hammerton confirmed to them.

John, son of Henry de Hammerton, gave one acre of land in this town.

Ralph de Newmarsh (*novo mercato*) gave the annual rent of 0d. 16s. 8d. payable by Henry, son of John de Hammerton, and his heirs, out of the third part of seven carucates and an half of land, in this place; which were confirmed by Ralph, son of Ralph de Newmarsh (*de novo mercato*) and by Læticia de Hevercourt, relict of Ralph de Donor.

Fulco, son of John de Quixley, gave three acres of land here; which Alicia, his relict, quitclaimed.

Matild. daughter of Robert, son of Richard, relict of John de Colethorpe, gave two oxgangs of land in this township; which were confirmed by William, son of Hugh de Tatekaster, and Matild. his wife, daughter of John de Colethorpe.

Walter, son of Robert Durant, confirmed to the monks all his right to the said two oxgangs of land here, which he had by Agnes, his wife, daughter of Matild. which the said Agnes quitclaimed, as did Matild. relict of John de Colethorpe.

Agnes Parlebeu, daughter of Agnes Parlebeu de Quixlay, relict of Walter Cressenal, confirmed all that her ancestors had given in this place; and what Matild. daughter of John de Colethorpe, her mother's sister gave.

John, son of Fulco de Quixlay, gave ten acres of land here, at twenty feet to the perch.

Helias, son of Fulco de Hammerton, gave four acres in this place.

Alicia de Brereton, relict of Fulco de Quixlay, quitclaimed her dower in a toft and croft, and sixteen acres of land, here.

Walter, son of Robert Durant de Folisait, and Agnes, daughter of John de Colethorpe, his wife, gave six acres of land in this town, with a moiety of a toft and croft, that Alicia de Brereton, relict of Fulco, had in dower here.

In A. D. 1255, Walter Durant, Agnes, his wife, and Matild. her sister, agreed not to molest the monks as long as Walter lived.

Roger, son of Bertram de Monkton, gave one oxgang here, with a toft and croft; which was quitclaimed by Walter, son of Durand; Agnes, daughter of John de Colethorpe; and by Matild. daughter of John de Colethorpe, and John, son of Henry de Hammerton, confirmed the same.

*a* Chartul de F. no. 157, 160. *N. B.* In A. D. 1290, William Darel de Queldric was living, and William, son of John de Mickelfeld, was a minor, and his ward; and in A. D. 1268, 42 Edward III, William, son of Thomas Darel, was living. *b* See my copy of Inquisition, p. 143.



William de Rucford, and Matild. daughter of John de Colthorpe, his wife, gave six acres and a half of arable land, with a toft and croft, and a garden, in this place; she also, when a widow, gave one toft, at the head of the village towards the windmill, with all her land and meadow here.

William, son of Hugh de Tatecastre, and Matild. daughter of John de Colethorpe, his wife, confirmed to the monks, all that John de Colethorpe, Fulco, and Richard, his sons, had given here. The said Matild. in 36 Henry III. A. D. 1252, quitclaimed all her right in lands in this territory.

Agnes, daughter of John de Colethorpe, gave three acres and an half of land here; with her share of land, that Alice de Brereton, relict of her brother Fulco, held in dower, in this place.

Richard, son of John de Colethorpe de Quixlay, gave two oxgangs, and eleven acres of land, in this town; and John, son of Henry de Hammerton, confirmed the same, with all that the monks held of his fee here, and in Grene-hammerton, by the gift of John, son of Fulco, his grandfather; by John de Colethorpe, and Fulco, his son; by Robert Bertram; by Elias de Quixlay, and by Nigel, son of Gospatric.

Agnes Parlebeu de Quixlay, in A. D. 1271, gave three roods of land in South-crofts, and half an acre of land besides.

Roger Mauleverer gave a toft here.

William Wither gave part of a toft, and what belonged to his half carucate of land here, and the grange in this place.

Nicholas, son of William Wither, gave one acre of land in Bramstub, with all his right in that place, and in Whitecrofs.

John de Elton, and Mary, his wife, gave the homage and service, with the annual rent of 0l. 6s. 0d. that William Wither used to pay to them, out of half a carucate of land, which he held of them here; they also gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft, in this place.

Alexander de Kirkby, and Alice, his wife, confirmed to them one acre and an half of land here, lying in Langelands, and one rood lying in Hefelhowe.

John, son of Nicholas de Ilketon, was lord of Grene-hammerton.

*Raynington*, now *Rainton*. Here twelve acres of land made one oxgang; and twelve carucates made a knight's fee.

In A. D. 1236, Thomas, son of Alan de Arches, gave three tofts, with crofts, in this place; and with all the cultures of his demesne, as mentioned by the boundaries *a*: He also gave his land in Littilmore *b*, with all the meadow called Toftfic, and with the quarry in this place, and common pasture of the moor of Hoton, as much as belongs to ten oxgangs, and eight acres of land, in this place. The same Person also gave ten oxgangs of land, with three tofts and crofts: He likewise gave the homage and service of Alan, son of Robert del Hou, and his heirs, and the homage and service of Alan de Melfonby, and his heirs.

Thomas, son of Alan de Arches, gave us a capital messuage, with the chapel, buildings, and gardens, with two cultures of his demesnes, in this town *c*, with three oxgangs of land, and with three of his natives and their families, and the service of all the cottagers; and likewise he agreed to do the suit of court at Spofford, for this town; which was confirmed by Osbert de Arches, brother of this Thomas, by William, archbishop of York, and by William, son of Roger Burnet de Catton.

Alan de Arches gave that culture of land, called Accolveflat, near the boundaries (*divisas*) of Disceford, to the great road of Watlingstreet.

Torpin, the skinner of Ripon, gave two tofts and crofts in this place, with all his land, lying between the roads leading to Ripon, and that leading to Disceford.

Hugh, son of William de Chester, gave an annual rent of 0l. 0s. 6d. payable out of a toft and croft here; and in A. D. 1263, gave security for the payment thereof: He also gave two tofts, and a croft, and four acres of land, here.

Beatrix, relict of William de Cestria, gave half an acre in the same place.

Hubert de Neuby, sold to them, his right in two oxgangs here, which William de Cestria, and Beatrix, his wife, held of him.

Thomas, son of Adam, son of Richerus de Raynyngton, gave, in A. D. 1221, for the use of the poor at the gate, three roods of land here.

Robert, son of Thomas Dittok de Raynyngton, gave four acres of land, for the same use.

Mirabell, daughter of Richard Spanyng de Melmorby, gave one acre of land here; which Thomas, son of Robert, the clerk de Raynyngton, confirmed.

Stephen Benet de Raynyngton gave two tofts, and three acres, and two roods of land here; which Mirabell, daughter of Alexander de Neuby, relict of the said Stephen, quitclaimed; and Richard, son of Robert de Neubaut, confirmed this grant of his uncle's.

*a* Chartul de F. no. 1, append. no. 521. *b* Ibid. *c* Ibid, append. no. 522.



Mirabla, daughter of Richard Spanyng de Melmorby, gave, for the use of the poor at the gate, one acre in this township.

Walter, son of Stephen Bluet, gave one acre, and one rood here, for the same purpose.

William, son of Richard Bluet de Raynyngton, gave four acres and one rood of land, with a toft here; which Agnes, his relict, afterwards quitclaimed.

Robert del Byri, gave, for the support of lights, at the altar of St. Mary, ten acres and an half, and five roods and an half of land, and one of meadow, which William Darel, and others, had given to him. He also, for the same use, gave another acre and an half, and half a rood of land here.

William, son of Alex. de Ayftenby, and Beatrix, his wife, for the use of the poor at the gate, gave part of a toft, and one acre of land in this place.

Heliás, son of William de Raynyngton, gave five acres here.

Richard, son of Alan de Melfamby, in A. D. 1262, gave a toft and croft, in this township; which Beatrix de Raynington, relict of Alan de Melfamby, confirmed.

The abbot of Fountains paid a fine of cl. 2s. od. to the castle of Richmond, for three carucates of land here, which he held of the heirs of Percy, and held one knight's fee, in Ainderby, Melmorby, and Raynington, in the time of Richard II. whereof the third part of the knight's fee was in Ainderby; for which the abbot paid ward to the castle of Richmond, of cl. 2s. 3d. *a*.

*Redker.* John Querderay, son of Richer, son of Trien de Kirkbywisk, gave all his meadow in this place *b*.

John, son of Walter de Mikelfeld de Queldrick, gave lands here *c*.

Ivo, son of Albert de Canestre (or *Crancestre*) gave three acres of land in this place, with a toft and croft.

Peter de Brus the III. gave to them Roger de Redker, son of Thomas, son of Godwin, his native, with his family, and all his cattle.

*Redley.* John de Mowbray, son and heir of Roger de Mowbray, in A. D. 1317, confirmed to them the land that they had in this place; and John de Mowbray, lord of the isle of Axholm, in A. D. 1356, confirmed the same *d*.

Nicholas de Bellun, gave a turbery, called Redley *e*.

Aaliza de Gant, gave lands here *f*.

*Redmire.* Adam, son of Ralph de North-Couton, gave ten acres and one rood of meadow, in this place.

*Rigton, or Rygton.* Iffabella de Fortibus, countess of Albemarle and Devonshire, baroness of Skipton, confirmed to them, the moiety of this village *g*.

Hugh, son of Hugh de Lethelay, gave a moiety of a mill, in Rygton, which Adam, son of Hugh de Lelay, quitclaimed to him; he also gave the suit of the mill, with a free passage over his land, thro' this territory, to and from the mill, obliging his tenants to repair the dam, &c. *h*.

The said Hugh also gave one carucate of land, being a moiety of his land here; together with a moiety of the whole village, and the service of the freeholders and their heirs, and the natives there, with their families, and cattle; for which John, abbot de Fountains, in A. D. 1244, gave to him 100 marks, and in A. D. 1248, 32 Henry III. Sir William de Middleton, being high sheriff of Yorkshire, gave security to indemnify the abbot and convent of Fountains, from all suits belonging to Margery de Rypariis, and her heirs, or assigns, at her court at Harewood, for what the monks had here, of his granting *i*.

*Rilleston.* In A. D. 1283, 11 Edward I. it was agreed between Elyas de Rylleston, Thomas Threshfeld, and Peter de Frecklyngton, on one part, and the abbot and convent of Fountains, on the other part; that the abbot and convent, and their successors, should have common pasture in the moors and pastures of Rilleston, for all their cattle of Bordelay, within the boundaries specified *k*.

*Ripley, or Rippelay.* Nicholas de Caiton, gave a piece of ground, of his common here, for the pool betwixt this part and Caiton *l*; which was confirmed by William de Schottona *m*; which was likewise confirmed by Bernard, the clerk of Rippelay, and Ric. his brother *n*, and by William de Stuteville, as being of his fee. *o*.

Richard de Rippelay, gave a free passage for their cattle, and men, thro' this territory, from the grange of Caiton, to the pasture, and grange of Birnebeni *p*.

William, son of Richard de Rippelay, gave all his land here, specified by the boundaries *q*.

Bernard de Rippelay granted a road of forty feet broad from Ripley bridge, to Caiton grange, in this manor as the charter directs *r*.

*a* Gale's Hon. of Richmond, p. 30, 36, et 62. *b* See chartul. de F. under Neufom, no. 26, 27. *c* Ibid under Queldrick, no. 114. *d* Ibid under Kirkby-Malefart, append. no. 70. 433. *e* Append. no. 523. *f* M. a. v. i. p. 758. *g* Chartul de Fontib. see under Staynburn, no. 91. *h* Ibid append. 524. *i* Ibid {append. no. 525. *k* See under Bordelay, note *b*, append. no. 41. *l* Append. no. 526. *m* Append. no. 527. *n* Append. no. 528. *o* Chartul. de F. no. 10. witnessed by William de Percy, Nigel de Plumpton, &c. *p* Append. no. 529. *q* Chart. de F. no. 12. append. no. 530. *r* Append. no. 531.



Thomas, son of Roger de Ripelay, gave two oxgangs of land here, on the east-side of the river, with the lands in Fuchelau, thereto belonging. He also gave two acres of meadow, lying nearest to Braitheng, or Bradheng, in this territory; which Margaret, his relict, afterwards quitclaimed.

Thomas, son of Roger de Ulcotes, confirmed one acre of land, that his father had given in this place.

John, son of Robert de Clint, gave half an acre of meadow here, lying between Ripley-bec and Brathenge.

Thomas, son of Roger de Ripelay, quitclaimed his right in the wood of Repeley, and in the acorns grown there.

Roger, son of Thomas, son of Roger de Rippelay, confirmed all that his father had given; and also gave three acres of land, in a culture lying on both sides of Halefic.

Walter, son of Ralph, son of William de Scotton, gave one carucate and an half of land here, and in Ulcotes, as well in demesne, as in service.

William de Goldebergh, the king's servant, with the consent of Avice, his wife, and William, his heir, gave all his land in Godwin-scales, in Ripelay, as is described by the boundaries *a*; which was confirmed to them by William, his son, and by Avice, the daughter of Hukeman; wife of the said William, his father; by William, son of Sigherithe de Ilketon, Adam de Screvin, son of William de Goldesburgh, Adam de Staveley; and quitclaimed by Aaron, son of Joceus, the Jew, and Thomas, son of Roger de Rippelay.

Rad. son of William de Scotton, gave an annuity of ol. 8s. 6d. out of a carucate of land here, with tofts and crofts.

Galfrid de Rufford, gave his land here, with the capital messuage.

Nicholas de Catton gave all his meadow in this place, with other lands as are mentioned *b*; with a culture, called Wadhufum; which William de Ripplingham confirmed, with the pool of Catton, which Nicholas de Catton, his brother, had given to them *c*.

The same Nicholas gave lands called Dalebanc, with the meadow and wd-house

Maud, relict of Roger de Methelton, quitclaimed what her husband had given.

Robert, son of Prince, of Ripelay, gave a felion of land, as specified by the boundaries, whereon to make a road *d*.

Josias, son of Robert, formerly dean (*decani*) de Wallay, quitclaimed half an acre of land here.

William, son of Ketel de Scotton, gave a road for carriages over Hamest-heith, thro' the middle of Ulcotes, and thence to the causeway of Dall, (or Daw, or Dab).

*N. B.* The tenants of the abbot and convent of Fountains, residing in Ripelay, Byrthwate, Grawray, and Braxholme, whether within the lordship of Ripelay, and the village of Clint, pay their tax with Clynt, and make their constable with Clint, and go with the men of Clint, to the court of Knaresburgh, and are free from paying tolls at York, and Burrough-bridge; and in all other places, where the men of the forest have any such liberty; neither are they bound to attend the customs of the lordship of Ripelay. They had likewise liberty of getting turf, at Bentwray, with common right in the forest, as other tenants residing in the forest have, and therefore they pay the Rekpenys, and except, as above, they are not any way to interfere with the village of Clint *e*.

Margery, lady le Welle, mother of Sir William Ingilby, on 21 October, 10 Henry VII. A. D. 1496, quitclaimed that Parcel of land lying in Ripley, on the west-side, near the pool, called Caton-Wevers *f*. which Sir William Ingleby, knight, on the 6th of September preceeding; had also quitclaimed *g*.

*Riplingham.* Robert de Camavil, gave all this town, with the men dwelling therein; and with all their families *h*.

*Ripon.* Robert de Mulwath, gave a toft here; with an annuity of ol. os. 4d. which he used to receive of the prebendary of St. John de Columba.

Robert de Suerbi, and Juliana, his wife, gave their houses and lands in this town.

Nicholas de Caiton, gave three tofts in this place, towards building the church.

Wido, the gold-smith, gave a messuage here; which William de Curton, and Alienora, his wife, quitclaimed.

Matthew, forester of Ripon, gave an annual rent of ol. 2s. 4d. out of lands in Annisgate (or Agnesgate) here, towards bulding the church.

John de Hilton, the archbishop of York, bailif at Ripon; gave also an annuity of ol. 1s. od. out of a house in this town.

Simon, a servant of the monks, gave one toft here, with an annuity of ol. os. 6d. out of another toft.

*a* Chart de F. no. 13. append. no. 532. *b* Ibid no. 29. append. no. 533. *c* Test Rog. Marmion, Rog. Bathoun, &c. *d* Ibid no. 41. append. no. 534. *e* Chartul. de F. at the end of the grants in Ripley, append. no. 535. *f* Append. 10. 536 *g* Append. no. 537. *h* Chartul. de F. see under Steningford, no. 40.



Ifolda, relict of Robert de Hoton, and daughter of Barnard de Swauneby, in A. D. 1304, gave an annuity of ol. 10s. od. out of two burgage houses here *a*.

John Mymrsmyth, in 16 Richard II. A. D. 1393, gave one burgage tenure, in this place *a*.

John de Walkingham, and John de Clint, chaplains, in 13 Richard II. A. D. 1390, confirmed the grant of two burgage houses here *a*.

*Risewarde.* John de Fekesby, gave all the land he had in Risewarde *b*.

*Rokesby.* See Pikhal, or Rokesby-Pikhal.

*Rouuel.* Gilbert de Rugemund gave all his meadow in the territory of Sutton, called Rouuel, with four acres of land in Suinthorpe, lying between Witheker and Swale, nearer to the land of Swainesby; which was confirmed by Ralph, son of Gilbert de Rugemund, and also, in A. D. 1253, by Gilbert, son of the said Ralph de Rugemund.

Sir John de Mufters, knight, in A. D. 1354, confirmed to Robert de Monketon, abbot of Fountains, &c. all his right in Rouuel, lying in the field and territory of Howgrave.

*Rumore.* Alan, earl of Brittain and Richmond, gave this place *c*.

*St. Michael's Chapel de Monte.* In A. D. 1346, it was agreed between the chapter of Ripon, and the abbot and convent of Fountains, that the said abbot, and successors, should have divine service celebrated in the said chapel, and receive the oblations there; for which the abbot, &c. was annually to pay to the chapter of Ripon ol. 2s. 6d. *d*.

*Sallay.* Galfrid Barn de Stodeley gave all his land of Waynford, as described by the boundaries *e*.

William, son of Galfrid Barn, gave thirty feet breadth upon his ground, to make a pool to the lower head of Deve: He also confirmed to the monks the abovementioned grant, with the whole marsh from the Deve, as far as his land reaches, from the pool quite to the grove, or wood, belonging to the monks, with some arable land: He also gave common pasture in the said territory, for fifteen score sheep, with two acres of land towards the west of Goukebuskes; and likewise granted them a reasonable way over his land of Sallay to their grange of Warshal, with free passage for them and theirs, through his fee; the monks paying to him, and his heirs, ol. 3s. od. per annum. The same William de Sallay gave, for the support of the dam and pool de Deva, such part of land as is specified by the boundaries *f*; which was confirmed to them by Walter Aleman *g*.

William, son of Ketell de Sallay, and Rikolette, his mother, gave land here; which was confirmed to them by William, son of Galfrid de Sallay, and by William, son of Thomas, the marble carver; and by John, his son, who also gave his meadow here, in Bradheng.

Samson de Wigetoft gave all the land he had in the fee of William, son of Galfrid de Sallay.

William, son of Galfrid de Sallay, confirmed to the monks, all that Robert de Witeclive held in Sallay, with common pasture of the said town, for 200 sheep, provided they had no other cattle there; with common pasture for other 260 sheep in Sallay, at Goukebuskes.

Walter Aleman, in A. D. 1211, confirmed all that was given by Galfrid de Sallay, and William, his son; by William, son of Ketel, and by Robert de Witeclive.

Henry, son of John, son of Richelot de Sallay; gave one rood of meadow here.

William le Cressuner gave his quarry in Stainbank, in this territory, with free passage over his ground, as specified by the boundaries *h*.

Nicholas Ward de Sallay, in A. D. 1278, gave pasture, in this territory, for two mares, with their foals of two years old; for four cows, with their calves, of the same age as the foals, and for ten oxen, with a free passage over their lands, except over corn or meadow.

Sir Nicholas Ward, knight, son of Adam Ward, confirmed all the above grants.

*Sand-Hoton.* Roger de Argenton gave one oxgang of land in Sand-hoton, with a toft and croft; which Roger, son of William de Sand-hoton confirmed *i*.

Roger de Argenton gave seven oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts, and with pasture for 260 sheep.

William, son of Roger de Carleton; and Issabel, his wife, gave one oxgang and three acres of land, with a toft and croft in this village; all which Elizabeth, daughter of Roger de Argenton, relict of the said William, confirmed: And John, son and heir of Roger de Mowbray, and John de Mowbray, lord of Haxholm, likewise confirmed; the first in A. D. 1317, the last in A. D. 1356 *k*.

*Santon.* Here eleven carucates of land made a knight's fee.

William, son of Keter, gave two oxgangs of land in this place, which Hugh de Tateman had given to him.

*a* From the president book of Fountain's abbey, penes M. Messenger, armig. *b* Chartul de F. see under Bradley, no. 56. *c* M. a. v. i. p. 752. *d* Append. no. 538. *e* Chartul de F. no. 1, append. no. 539. *f* Ibid. no. 3, apppend. no. 540. *g* Append. no. 541. *h* Chartul de F. no. 19, append. no. 542. *i* Append. no. 543. *k* See the appendix, no. 70, 433.



*Scaddewell, or Staddewell.* William de Arches confirmed to the infirmary of Fountains, one moiety of the mill here.

*Scardeburgh.* Roger de Bavent, and Maud, his wife, daughter of Gerold, the canon, gave land here.

*Scorton.* Guarinus de Scorton gave three acres of land in this field *a*.

Harvey, son of Acharus, confirmed the ten acres of land of his fee, given by Horm de Schortuna, and Mahaud, his wife; saving the rights of the church of Cateric *a*.

Sir Henry Fitz-John, knight, lord of Scorton, quitclaimed his right in the lands given to the monks in this place *a*.

*Scotborp.* Roger, son of Simon de Merkyngfeld, gave an annuity of 0l. 19s. 0l. out of six oxgangs of land, and half the mill; which Maud, his widow, quitclaimed, and also confirmed the grant of one acre, in Merkingfeld; all which Helias, son of Eustace de Rilleston, confirmed, in A. D. 1259.

*Scotton.* Roger, son of Serlo de Scotton, gave all his land in the marsh here; which Emma, his relict, quitclaimed.

*Sinderby.* Alicia Marmiun, daughter and heir of Gernegan, son of Hugh de Tanfeld, confirmed the gift of two tofts, one oxgang, and six acres of land here *b*.

Alan de Sinderby, gave a toft and croft here, with his land abutting upon Stainbrigic, towards the west, and with his land in Bouncholme, nearer to the west; which William, son of William, the clerk of Pikehall, confirmed.

Walter, son of Alan de Sinderby, gave two acres of land in this place, at Aynderby-bergh, with part of a toft and croft, and other lands, lying in Teveker (or Seveker) Thwahoufes; two acres of moor land, lying between Thwahouker and Watlyngstreet.

Eva, relict of Walter de Sinderby, quitclaimed the same, as well as all that Alan, son of Arnald de Sinderby, had given.

William, son of Thomas de Sinderby, quitclaimed and confirmed the same.

Robert, son of Gocelin de Sinderby, gave 0l. 0s. 6d. annually, out of a rood of land here, lying in Hormeshou.

Richard de Sinderby, and Mirable, his wife, gave half an acre in this place; which Avice, daughter of Arnold de Sinderby, relict of Ralph, . . . . confirmed.

Robert de Sinderby, and Agnes, his wife, gave half an acre of land here.

Avicia Marmiun, daughter of Gernegan, son of Hugh de Tanfeld, confirmed the grant of two tofts, one oxgang, and six acres of land in this township.

*Skelton.* Robert de Mulwath gave 0l. 4s. 8d. annuity, out of half a carucate of land in this place; which Richard, son of Reginald Skelton, confirmed, as did John, son of Robert de Mulwath.

*Skipton.* Here twelve carucates made one knight's fee.

Henry de Skipton gave one oxgang of land here, with two tofts, one croft, and a garden; and pasture for two cows, and their calves of two years old; for ten sheep, and their lambs; for two sows, with their pigs of one year, and for one horse, or mare, with a foal; and also gave free passage over Swale. He also confirmed the firmage (*firmagium*) of a fishery in the river Swale, as far as his land in Skipton lasted.

William, son of Henry de Skipton, gave three oxgangs, with two tofts and crofts; which Margaret, his relict, quitclaimed.

Margery, daughter of Henry de Skipton, quitclaimed one house in this town.

Henry, son of Ralph de Skipton, gave all his demesne meadow land at the head of the crofts here, in Clipmere, and between Clipmer-hill and the Foss, or ditch.

Ralph, son of Baldwin de Disceford, gave two oxgangs of land in this place.

Peter, son of Alan de Efeby, gave one acre and an half of land here, with half an acre of meadow in Clipmere; and Hugh, his son, quitclaimed the same, with his capital messuage; and Ric. son of the said Peter, son of Alan de Efeby, did the same; and John, son of the said Hugh, also confirmed the grants of his father's.

Hugh Fisher (*Piscator*) gave his right in a piece of land called Gaithou, with his land lying between Baddecroft and Swale, and gave a way for carriages, &c. over the garden of Stephen de Balderby.

The said Hugh, and Agnes, his wife, daughter of Stephen de Balderby, gave two acres and an half of land here.

Nicholas Parmentarius de Jarum, and Wymark, his wife, daughter of Turberin de Skipton, gave two oxgangs here, with a toft and croft; and she, when a widow, gave two oxgangs, with a toft and croft that was her father's.

William, the weaver (*textor*) de Sinderby, and Alice, his wife, daughter of Stephen de Balderby, gave about ten acres of meadow in Northenges.

*a* Chartul de F. no. 111, 112, 113, under Couton. *b* Ibid, under Yarnwick. no. 13.



John, son of William de Skipton, gave three roods here, lying between the chapel of St. Michael's and the Swale; which were quitclaimed by Ralph de Thoraldeby, and Alice, his wife, relict of the said John de Skipton, and by Ifolda de Ripon, relict of John, son of Stephen de Skipton.

Alice, daughter of Stephen, gave one acre, and two portions of meadow, in Holmeker; which William, the weaver, quitclaimed.

Lucia, daughter of Thomas Crumnie, and Alice, daughter of Stephen de Skipton, in A. D. 1279, confirmed all that William Textor de Skipton, had given.

Henry, son of Thomas Purchase de Skipton, gave an annuity of 0 l. 0 s. 4 d.

*Skryn.* Here twelve carucates make a knight's fee, and ten oxgangs make one carucate.

Norman de Daivill gave half a carucate and two oxgangs of land here; which were confirmed by Nicholas de Stuteville.

*Sleningsford.* In A. D. 1280, king Edward I. granted the monks free warren in this place *a*.

Robert de Cramavill gave half a carucate and two acres of land here, with seven score and ten acres of meadow and wood land, as specified by the boundaries *b*, with all his demesne lands, hall, &c. and with the mill, and service of his men thereto belonging; together with his villans (*villanos*) and their families, and the service of all the freeholders there.

Richard de Broc sold two oxgangs of land here to the abbot and monks of Byland, who restored them to Fountains, together with the lands, as described by the boundaries last-mentioned; for which the abbot and convent paid seven score marks.

Robert de Cramavill also gave all the rest of his wood-land here, with six acres of land betwixt the brow of the mountain: And gave the homage and service of Walter Aleman, for lands in Grantley and Cnarreford; of William Ward, Anelac, William de Castellun, Simon de Nunwic, and Alvered, for lands, &c. in this township.

Peter Ward gave all his lands here, the monks paying annually, to St. Peter's church at York, 0 l. 2 s. 0 d.

Adam Ward gave half a carucate of land here; which was confirmed by William, his father.

Sir William Ward, knight, son of William Ward de Givendale, in A. D. 1281, confirmed what his ancestors had given in this territory.

Thurstin de Beaver de Mickelhagh gave seven acres of land here, in the territory of Kerhagh, between Graistainmir and Scirebec, next to the boundaries (*divisas*) of Sleningsford, with all his land in Kerhagh.

William de Castellione gave two oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts, which Robert de Camavill had given to him; and which Thurstin de Beavers confirmed.

Matthew Forester gave one oxgang of land here, with two tofts.

William Ruffel de Azerlay gave one acre in Mickelhagh, and one in Kerhagh.

Bartholomew, son of William de Eskelby, gave one oxgang of land in Sleningsford.

Simon de Nunwik gave all his land in Wurmesthwait.

Gilla de Grave gave two oxgangs here.

Anlac de Sleningsford gave three acres of land in this place.

Alan, son of Landric de Pikhall, gave all his land in Kerhagh and Mickelhagh, with a toft and croft; which Maud, daughter of Ralph de Pikhal, confirmed.

John de Beaver not only confirmed the same, but also gave leave for the monks to stop the bridle-sty-way, leading from Mickelhagh towards Sleningsford, beyond their culture, near the water of Jor; and gave one acre in Mickelhagh.

Robert Miltón de Mickelhagh gave one oxgang and one acre of land, with a toft and croft, in Mickelhagh; which was confirmed by John de Beaver; with common pasture there, and with eleven acres of land in the same place, lying between Kirwath and Sandwath, along the river of Scirebec.

Robert de Cramavill gave forty-seven acres and an half of land, near Acclam, &c. &c. and quitclaimed all that his men had given; all which lands, &c. William de Mowbray confirmed.

In A. D. 1245, the controversy between this abbot and convent, and the prior and convent of Neuburgh, was ended; when the former granted to the latter, and to their men of Sleningsford, a road twenty feet broad, and leading from Mickelhagh to moncke-brig, betwixt the field of Mickelhagh and the hill called Mickelhoud, for their cattle going to and from their pasture in Kerhagh. They likewise granted to the same parties, a bridle-sty way called Paynersty, extending from Monckebrig to Graistainmire, between Kerhagh and Sleningsford wood, for driving their cattle, when in their own hands *c*.

*Smithuswat.* Turgesius, son of Malger, gave all his land here, as mentioned by the boundaries *d*; which Roger de Mowbray, confirmed *e*.

William de Solers, son of Turgesius, son of Malger, confirmed the eighteen acres of land

*a* Cart. 8 Edward I. no. 27, in turre Lond. in my copy, p. 2, 3. *b* Chartul de F. no. 9, 19, append. no. 544. *c* Chartul de F. no. 58, append. no. 545. *d* Append. 546. *e* Append. no. 547.



which his father had given; and also gave Rhumor, as bounded *a*: He also quitclaimed other lands as are described *b*.

*Somerwith.* In A. D. 1280, king Ed. granted the monks free warren here, and in Aldeburgh *c*:

*Stainley-north.* Robert de Seuerby gave six acres of land, with a toft, here.

William de Castellione, gave a toft here, with three acres of land.

Robert de Stainley gave one acre; all which Simon, son of Gospatric de Stainley, confirmed. and also gave ten acres and an half of land in this place, with a toft, which Richard de Scayrgill, son of the said Simon, confirmed.

Aldus de Skipton gave three acres, with a toft and croft; which the same Simon confirmed.

John Baker (*Pistor*) of Ripon, and Maud, his wife, quitclaimed the three acres of land here, which Peter Forester, her father, had given.

*South-Stainlay.* Hugh, son of Julian le Ostricer, gave, for the use of the poor at the gate, one toft near the mill-dam, towards the west, in Dernclive (or Berncliffe) with two acres of land, one called Lifacre, and the other Spilemanrane; which was confirmed by Adam English (*Anglicus*) and Theophania, his wife, daughter of Oliver de Stainlay.

*Stainlay-South, or Kirk-Stainlay.* John Richard de Boys, in A. D. 1370, gave, towards maintaining a light at the mass of the blessed Virgin Mary, ol. 4s. od. a year, arising out off the capital messuage, and all his land in this place.

Alan, son of Reinald, the bow-man (*sagitaris*) gave lands here *d*.

Richard de Boys (de Bosco) of Staynlay, quitclaimed all right in sixty acres, in a culture of land, called Gollecroft, in this territory, in 39 Henry III. A. D. 1255 *e*; which the said Richard, and Theophania, his wife, had recognised in the court of Knaresburgh, in 22 Henry III. A. D. 1238, *f*, which Simon de Monketon, quitclaimed, in A. D. 1254. *g*; and William de Stutevill *h*, and king Henry III. confirmed *i*.

A composition was agreed upon between Richard, abbot of Fountains, and William, parson of Stanley, viz. that the abbot, &c. should pay o l. 2s. od. annually to the rector of this church, in lieu of the tythes of Gollecroft *k*.

*Stapleton.* Here ten carucates made a knight's fee.

Martin de Coutron gave one oxgang here, and half an acre in Ramire; which were confirmed by Galfrid, son of Werri de Appleby; by Benedict de Stapilton; by Roger, archbishop of York, and by Ranulph, earl of Chester *l*.

*Staynburn.* Here fourteen carucates made a knight's fee, and eight acres make one oxgang of land.

Malger, son of William de Pouilla, gave two acres of land here *m*.

Yfoulda, relict of Roger Peytevin, (*Pictavensis*) daughter of Hugh de Lelay, gave the whole village of Staynburn, containing five carucates of land, as well in demesnes, as in service; which was confirmed by Roger Paytevin, the younger, her grandson; and by Hugh, son of William de Lelay, as specified by the boundaries *n*, which Yfoulda, his daughter had given; and which were confirmed by Henry, son of Holdewin de Rigton; Robert, son of Nigel de Castelay; and by Roger, son of Alexander de Hughby; and by Richard de Lutrington; and quitclaimed by Thomas Hurtescy.

William de Plumpton, confirmed the wood and moor of that place, reserving the right of herbage in the wood for his men of Brakenthwaite.

Robert de Lelay, gave thirty acres of land, and pasture for 200 sheep, in this place.

Margaret de Redvers, countess of Devonshire, confirmed and quitclaimed to the monks, all their suit of court, belonging to the court of Harewood, for their lands, &c. in this place and Rygton, quite to Lelay Deven.

Eva de Lelay, daughter of William Palmar de Swillington, gave three oxgangs of land with tofts and crofts here; which was confirmed by William, son of Ralph.

William, the clerk de Staynburn, gave three acres of land here, and confirmed the thirty acres, and common pasture for 200 sheep; which Robert de Lelay had before given.

The said William also gave certain lands, as described by the boundaries *o*, with twelve acres and one rood of land, with six-score sheep and their lambs, till the separation from their dams; and for twenty cows with their calves, till two years of age, and for ten oxen; together with estovers for firing and building out of Staynburn wood. He likewise gave land in Lavel-rode, and two acres of land, with a free passage for carriages, &c. over his ground, from Roskil-gate, towards the north, to this land. He likewise gave one messuage here, with pasture for 100 sheep; and common pasture of the same village, with all that he had on the west of the land of Robert de Lelay, and all his meadow about Efelde.

*a* Appendix no. 548. *b* Append. no. 549. *c* Chart. 8 Edward I. no. 27. in Turre Lond. my copy p. 23.

*d* Cop. cart. v. 3. no. 223. append no. 550. *e* Append. no. 551. *f* Append. no. 552. *g* Append. no. 553.

*h* Chartul. de F. under Caïton, no. 16. *i* Ibid no. 17. *k* Append. no. 554. *l* Ibid under Couton, no. 117.

118, 119, 120. *m* Chartul. de F. under Castelay, no. 12. *n* Ibid under Staynburn, no. 6. append. no. 555.

*o* Chartul. de F. no. 24. append. no. 556.



Richard, son of Thore, gave one oxgang of land.

Alan, son of Alande Weston, gave one messuage and a croft here, which William, son of William, son of Thore, had given to him.

William, son of William de Staynburn, gave one messuage and a croft, called Hese-croft, and confirmed the grant of Alan de Weston.

Jeremias, son of William, the clerk of Staynburn, gave two carucates (or oxgangs) of land here, and confirmed what his father had given; which Alice, relict of Jeremias de Rowel quitclaimed, and William, father of Jeremias confirmed.

Alice, daughter of Diana, quitclaimed what William de Staynburn, her grandfather, and Jeremias, his son, uncle of the said Alice, had given.

Alice de Horton, son of William, the clerk of Staynburn, relict of William, son of Thurstan, gave two acres of land here.

Nigel de Plompton, gave five acres and one rood of land; which William, the clerk confirmed.

Adam, son of William, son of Meldred, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft; which Helias, son of Knute de Staynburn confirmed.

Adam, son of William de Staynburn, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft, and meadow in Thursekeu.

Robert, son of Uckeman de Plumpton, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft.

Robert, son of Ranulph de Monketon, confirmed what Isouda, relict of Roger de Peytevin, had given, and Helewife, his relict, confirmed the same.

Helias, son of Knute de Staynburn, gave one oxgang, containing eight acres, with half an acre of meadow, and waste ground for 100 sheep, eight oxen, and sixteen cows, with their calves of one year old, and one bull. He likewise gave his meadow ground, with all his land in Lincroftker, in Savel-rodker, and in Lincroftker; with all his land called Wranglandes, and three acres on the South of Buggerodes; and confirmed all that they held of his fee, in Staynburne.

Thomas, son of Helias Knut de Staynburn, confirmed three acres of land here.

Thomas de Foston, gave his meadow here, with that in Wranglandker.

Maud, daughter of Thomas de Foston, gave all her land in Buggerode.

Nigel, Thomas, William, and Julian, daughter of Agnes, daughter of Yngerith Knut, sister of Helias, gave all their right in one toft, and four acres of land, in these fields.

Robert le Beuver, quitclaimed all his right in this pasture.

Adam, son of Helias de Staynburn, confirmed one oxgang, which his father had given to them.

Hagmeric, son of Gamel de Castelay, gave three acres here; which Alice, his relict, confirmed; and Alice, relict of Henry de Castelay, quitclaimed her right in the land, that he gave to Alice, his daughter, in marriage.

Adam, son of Thomas, son of Hugh, the chaplain, gave one oxgang of land here.

William (*alebasterius*) gave one oxgang of land here, and half an acre of meadow.

Hugh, son of Fromund, gave a toft and croft, and one acre and an half in West-croft, and one acre and an half in Land-pot, with the meadow adjoining, and one acre and an half in Clyveland; and with one acre on the east-part of Milnebec, and a toft here. He also gave half an acre of meadow, near the head of Savelrode, towards the west; with one acre and an half abutting upon Stainburnbec, and half an acre in Spitelwath.

Thomas Hurtesky, quitclaimed all that the monks held in Staynburn.

Henry de Westschoh, quitclaimed all his right in the wood and moor of Staynburn, except what is described by the boundaries *a*.

William, son of Hugh de Castelay, gave two oxgangs, and two messuages here; which was confirmed by Robert, son of John de Hartholfti, and by Thomas, son of William de Screvin.

Helias de Castelay, in A. D. 1267, quitclaimed all his right in Bugge-rode.

Hugh, son of Hugh de Lelay, confirmed this town.

Henry de Braithirne, gave all his land here; which Agnes, daughter of Elen, sister of Henry de Braithirne, confirmed.

Julian, daughter of Agnes, wife of Henry Bateman, and sister of Henry de Braithirne, confirmed what Agnes, sister of the said Henry de Braithirne, gave; which Thomas de Northwood de Farnelay quitclaimed.

Adam de Braithirne, son of William de Staynburn, gave eight acres of arable land, with one rood of meadow, by the mill of Raskilwath.

*a* Chartul. de F. no. 76. append. no. 557.



Issabel de Fortibus, countess of Albemarle and Devonshire; and lady de Lisle, confirmed to them, this village, with a moiety of Rygton, and one toft, and one oxgang in Huby, &c. of the fee of Harwood.

King Edward confirmed the same, as did John, son and heir of Sir Robert de Lisse, knight, Lord of Harewood.

Edmund, earl of Cornwall, son of Richard, king of Aleman, granted that the monks should have Housebote and Heybote, in his woods within the forest of Knaresburgh; and granted that his forester should neither give, or sell any of the wood to others. He likewise gave the bees and honey found in his woods, and gave leave to inclose the wood of Birnehem; but yet in such a manner, that the beasts of the forest pass into, and out of it. Dated 12 Edward . . . .  
A. D. . . . .

King John disforested all the forest of Wernedale.

*Stodelay* William, son of Walter Crevequer de Stodelay, for the use of the poor at the gate, gave one messuage, with three acres and an half of land, in this place.

Phil. Veillecheu, gave for the same purpose, one oxgang of land in Stodelay-Roger, with a toft and croft; which Alice, relict of Roger de Stodelay, confirmed.

John, son of Robert de Lanum, gave two oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts; which Alice, relict of Roger de Stodelay, confirmed. She also gave half an acre in a place, called Langestrif, lying on the north-side of the road.

John, son of William de Berningham, gave an annuity of ol. os. 8d.

In A. D. 1442. 21 Henry VI. at an inquisition then held, an account of what lands the monks then had in Stodelay-Roger, was taken; as is in the appendix *a*.

William de Stodelai, granted the monks a free passage thro' the middle of his village de Stodelay, for themselves, their men, cattle, and carriages, to a certain place, where the old cross stood; and in a right line from thence, quite to Grimescales, of the breadth of one perch; and in case that road became unpassable by floods, they had liberty to have another way of the same breadth, over his ground to Grimescales *b*.

William, son of Richard de Stodelay, gave them the firmage of a bridge, of three perches in breadth, over the ford at the head of his orchard, and a bridlesty-way, along side of the water, of three feet in breadth, from the head of the bridge, to the great road at the head of the village of Stodelay *c*.

Dalvin de Cludrum, with the assent of Gilbert, his son, gave firmage of his bridge that is under Stodley, with sufficient access over his land, for themselves and their things, from the way leading from Azerlah to Ripun, to the said bridge *d*.

Walter Aleman gave to the monks, all that they held of his fee, within their inclosure, as far as their ditch or foss goes, through the top of the hill to the Scell, from the east of their mill towards Martun: He likewise gave them a free passage over his ground, for themselves and theirs *e*.

Dolfin de Clurum gave a free passage, of two perches broad, across his land de Clurum, from the road leading from Malefart towards Ripun, down to the ford in Kesebec, called Jar-nanwat *f*.

*Stokesley*. Here twelve carucates of land made a knight's fee.

Richard English (*Anglicus*) de Stodelay, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft, with half an acre and five perches: He also gave, to keep one wax-candle in Stokesley church, a certain piece of land here: He likewise gave all Cringilholme, near Smawath; all which were confirmed by William, son of Adam de Hesting, and by Ada de Baillol, relict of John, son of Robert *g*.

*Sutton*. Thurstine, archbishop of York, gave two carucates of land in this place *h*.

Nigel de Mowbray gave forty-three acres in his wood of Littlehaghe, as specified by the boundares *i*.

Roger de Mowbray gave all his land, lying between the land of Sutton, and the rivulet running below Redley, near Fountains, as described by the boundaries *k*.

Aaliza de Gant, towards building the church, gave the wood of Littlehaghe, as specified by the boundaries *l*; and gave part of her wood called Effelak, as specified by the boundaries *m*.

Roger de Mowbray confirmed what Alice de Gaunt, his wife, gave; and also the land in Redley, that Ralph de Belun had given, with common pasture of Winkeslay *n*.

Roger de Mowbray gave them pasture for twenty-five cows, and one bull, belonging to Sut-

*a* Append. no. 558. *b* Append. no. 559. *c* Append. no. 560. *d* Append. no. 561. *e* Append. no. 562, from the long roll, penes M. Messenger, armig. *f* Append. no. 563. *g* Chartul de F. no. 9, test. Walt. de Mowbray, William de Efding, Domino de Majore Busby. *h* Append. no. 564. *i* Chartul de F. no. 2, Append. no. 565. *k* Idid, no. 4, Append. no. 566. *l* Append. no. 567. *m* Append. no. 298. *n* Append. no. 568.



ton-grange, in the forest of Kirkby-malafart; and also gave the dead wood in his forest, belonging to the honour of Malafart *a*.

Robert, dean and chapter of St. Peter's at York, confirmed all the land in Herleshou and Sutton, before A. D. 1175 *b*.

King Stephen confirmed the grant of Thurstin, archbishop of York.

King Henry II. confirmed the two carucates of land in this Township, which Thurstin, the archbishop of York, had given; with the three carucates in Herleshou, given by Robert de Sartis, and Reganild, his wife *c*.

Henry, archbishop of York, confirmed the grant of Sutton-grange, Wathfal, and Herleshou *d*.

*Sutton-Howgrave.* Ralph de Rugemund gave two oxgangs in Howgrave, with a toft, croft, and pasture for four oxen, in this common; with leave to dig five cart loads of turf in Thorp-Wathker: He also gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft, and all that culture, called Aynderbygate, with another oxgang, toft, croft, and culture called Grave-croft, another called Wathlathornes, and another called Morplat, with land at Ruthau; and all who held these lands were to have common here, both in pasture and Turbury; which, in A. D. 1253, Gilbert, son of Ralph de Rugemund, confirmed *e*.

Alice, daughter of Bernard de Sutton, gave one oxgang of land here.

Robert de Sutton, son of William Waggespere, gave two oxgangs here, with one acre in a place called Trainecroft-flat, and with the land behind the wood, and a toft and croft; which Beatrix, his relict, confirmed.

William, son of Simon, son of Walter de Hougrave, gave one capital messuage, and all his land in this place; which Thomas, son of Simon de Hougrave, confirmed, in A. D. 1262.

The abbot held five oxgangs in this territory, where eighteen carucates made a knight's fee *f*.

In A. D. 1280, king Edward I. gave the monks free warren in Sutton *g*.

*Swale.* Ralph de Irtou gave a fishery in Swale; which Maud, wife of William de Percy, countess of Warwic, confirmed *h*.

*Swanley.* Aldelin de Aldefeld, and Ralph, and his other sons, gave lands here, as the boundaries describe *i*.

Alienor, daughter of Robert Le Hoisfelor, gave what land she had in Swanley, in the territory of Stodelay *k*.

Sir Alan de Aldefeld, knight, confirmed, in A. D. 1272, all that the monks had in this place from his ancestors *l*.

John Aleman, Cassandra de Stodley, a widow, William, son of Gaufrid de Salley, William de Cortona, and Alienor, his wife, gave all the land here, contained from the angle of the wall of the monks, in a right line to the Scell, and so through the middle of Scell to the said wall of the abbey *m*.

Alienor, daughter of Robert L'Oyselur, quitclaimed a culture of land here, which William de Curtun gave *n*.

Robert Le Oisfelur gave all that he had in this place *o*.

William de Cortone gave all that he had in Swanley, as described by the boundaries *p*.

He also made oath, about A. D. 1316, that his wife, Alianora, should swear, that neither she, nor any for her, should reclaim the said premises *q*.

William de Salley gave what he had in this culture, as in the boundaries abovementioned *r*.

Walter Aleman gave what he had in this place, as specified by the boundaries *s*.

All which were confirmed by Roger, archbishop of York *t*, and by John, son of Roger de Mowbray, and by John de Mowbray, lord of Axholm and Brember *u*.

*N. B.* For other grants of land in this place, see Aldefeld.

*Swetton.* William Chamberlayn (*Camerarius*) in A. D. 1223, quitclaimed all his right to common pasture here *x*.

William Ruffel de Azerley, and Philip de Brathwayth, quitclaimed the same *y*.

William de Mowbray, in A. D. 1220, confirmed what they had in this place *z*.

Philip de Mandevile gave all that he had in this town, as well in demesne as in service; which Goda, his relict, afterwards quitclaimed *1*.

Helias, son of Philip de Swetton, gave all his land here; which Philip de Mandevile confirmed *2*.

The controversy that arose between the abbot and convent of Fountains, and the prior and convent of Neuburgh, was thus ended, in A. D. 1221; when it was agreed, that the wall and

*a* Chartul de F. no. 9, append. no. 569. *b* Append. no. 10. *c* Chartul de F. no. 23, append. no. 570. *d* M. a. v. i. p. 756. *e* Chartul de F. see under Rounel, no. 7. *f* Gale's hon. of Richmond, p. 64. *g* Cart. 8 Edward I. no. 27, in Turre Lond. in my copy, p. 23. *h* Chartul de F. no. 110, under Malghum. *i* Append. no. 233. *k* Append. no. 571, and under Malghum. *l* Append. no. 572. *m* Append. no. 235. *n* Append. no. 573. *o* Append. no. 574. *p* Append. no. 575. *q* Append. no. 576. *r* Append. no. 577. *s* Append. no. 578. *t* Chartul de F. under Fountains, no. 20, append. no. 9. *u* Append. no. 70, 433. *x* See Chartul de F. under Bramley, no. 10. *y* Ibid, under Carlesmore, no. 12, 13. *z* Ibid, under Horton, no. 12. *1* Ibid, under Kirkby-malafart, no. 10, 11. *2* Ibid, no. 12, 13.



ditch, or fofs, in Swetton, towards Galhage, and the land and wood inclofed within the fame, fhould remain to Fountains; and that the prior and convent of Neuburgh, fhould have all the land in Swetton, without-side of the faid wall and ditch *a*.

*Swinton*, and *Wardonmerfc*. Here twenty-one carucates made a knight's fee.

Alienora, daughter of William de Mohaut (*de Monte alto*) by Amicia de Swinton, his wife, gave half a carucate of land here, with tofts and crofts, and two acres and a rood of land *b*; which Henry, fon of Gaufride, deacon de Wallay, and his heirs, waranted to them *c*.

Henry de Wallay, and Alienora, his wife, daughter of William de Monte-alto, gave a toft here, with one acre of land *d*; and 11 Henry III. A. D. 1227, they recognized one carucate and an half of land here, to belong to the monks *e*.

Galfrid, fon and heir of Henry de Whallay, and of Alienor, his wife, in A. D. 1261, confirmed the fame *f*; and Alienora did the fame *g*.

Henry, fon off Simon de Monte-alto, confirmed and quitclaimed the two carucates of land, with the moiety of the mill, which William de Monte-alto, and Henry de Wallay, and Alienor, his wife, had given, in this place and Wardonmerfc *h*.

Thomas, fon of Walter Sicling, gave all his meadow here in Rolesker, near Denebec *i*; which Roger de Wardonmerfc confirmed *k*.

John le Harper (*Cithareda*) gave an annuity of 6l. 8d. out of an effort of land in Wardonmerfc, and the moiety of his mill in Swinton, which he had given to his fon John, along with the fuit thereof *l*.

John le Harpur de Swinton, gave four acres of land here, called Pinderhow *m*.

Richard, fon of Alan Harper de Swynton, quitclaimed all that his father had given, in this place and Wardonmerfc *n*.

John, fon of Swaine de Swinton, gave one acre in Wardonmerfc, with a toft and croft *o* which Roger, fon of Bernard de Wardonmerfc, confirmed *p*.

Roger, fon of Bernard de Wardonmerfc, gave one acre and an half of land in a toft, with twenty-fix perches in Wardonmerfc *q*, and three acres in the fame place *r*: He alfo gave one acre and an half here, lying on the north of Siketun *s*: He likewise gave one acre and half a rood here, with five acres of his demefne here, in Brakeftthwerth, with a toft and land about it, containing twenty-fix perches, with a free paffage to and from the fame *t*. The fame Roger gave two acres and one rood in Wardonmersk *u*, and granted a free paffage thro' his courting, in going to and returning from the faid land *x*.

Ingrith de Wardonmerfc, in her widowhood, quitclaimed all her right in fix acres and half a rood; which Roger, her fon, had given *y*.

Peter, fon of Roger de Wardonmersk, quitclaimed a toft and garden here *z*.

Rad. de Normanville confirmed what Roger de Wardonmersk had either fold or given, of his fee in Swinton and Wardonmersk *1*.

An agreement was made between the monks of Fountains, and Adam de Staveley, Hugh de Caltun, Simon de Hebbeden, William de Mohaut, Walter de Ilketon, Henry de Redmun, and other freeholders of Swinton and Ilketon; when the monks agreed, that the faid men, and their heirs, and tenants, refiding in Swinton and Ilketon, fhould have common of pasture along with them, and neceffaries in the wood, as mentioned within the boundaries: And the faid Adam de Staveley, and others agreed, that the monks fhould have all the other parts without the boundaries in Pot *2*.

*Synithorpe*. Gilbert de Rugemond, gave . . . acres of land here, with the adjoining meadow in this field, lying between Witheker and Swale, near to the land of Swainesby; which Ralph, his fon, confirmed *3*.

Hugh, fon of Licorice de Ainderby; and Avice, his wife, daughter of William Breton, gave his part of the low-moor (*baffa mora*) of this Sinithorp *4*.

Helias, fon of Stephen de Rokesby, gave a felion of land in this field *4*, in Thereholme super Bondlandes.

William Brito de Rokesby gave thirty-seven perches of land upon Milnebergh, in this field *4*.

*Syxford*. John, fon and heir of Roger de Mowbray, in A. D. 1301, gave all his right in the wild boars and fwine, in this place *5*; which was confirmed by king Richard II. *6*.

In A. D. 1485, a compofition for the tythe hay, in this place, was agreed upon, between the abbot and convent of Fountains, and John de Mountford, A. M. vicar of Kirkby-Malefard *7*.

*a* Ibid, under Swetton, no. 1. *b* Append. no. 579. *c* Append. no. 580. *d* Append. no. 581. *e* Append. no. 582. *f* Append. no. 583. *g* Append. no. 584. *h* Append. no. 585. *i* Append. no. 586. *k* Append. no. 587. *l* Append. no. 588. *m* Append. no. 589. *n* Append. no. 590. *o* Append. no. 591. *p* Append. no. 592. *q* Append. no. 593. *r* Append. no. 594. *s* Append. no. 595. *t* Append. no. 596. *u* Append. no. 597. *x* Append. no. 598. *y* Ibid, no. 107, append. no. 599. *z* Ibid, no. 111, append. no. 600. *1* Ibid, no. 110, append. no. 601. *2* Ibid, no. 121, append. no. 602. *3* Chartul de F. under Rouuel. no. 9, 7. *4* Ibid, under Pikhall, no. 9, 51. *5* Chartul de F. under Dakre, no. 27. *6* Append. no. 510. *7* Append. no. 379.



*Tanfild.* Hugh, son of Jernagot, gave eighty acres of land, at twenty-two feet to the perch, in this territory *a*; and Jernagot, son of Helyas de Tanfeld, his grandson, quitclaimed the same *b*.

*Thornbergh.* William, son of Robert de Staynlay, gave the homage and service of William, son of Ranulph de Middleton, for the third part of a carucate of land here.

Henry, son of Hugh de Jarnewic, gave the homage and service of the said William, for a tenement here.

*Thornton-Episcopi.* Robert Forestar gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft, here.

Thorald de Thornton gave one oxgang, with a capital messuage here; which Adam, his son, confirmed.

*Thornton, in Mora.* Here fifteen carucates of land made a knight's fee.

Walter de Beauvaiz gave one oxgang here, with a toft and croft.

Richard de Mallebisse gave twenty oxgangs of land here; which John de Malebisse confirmed *c*.

*Thornton-rust, juxta Foreval.* Helias, son of Ralph de Thornton, quitclaimed to the infirmary at Fountains, William, son of Waldef, with his family and their cattle; and Emma, relict of Ralph, son of Alan de Thornton, confirmed the same.

Simon, son of Walthef (or Waldef) de Thornton did the same.

*Thornton.* Robert de Sarz gave what he had in Thornton, betwixt Gillemore and Felebrigabec; which Thurstin, archbishop of York, confirmed *d*.

*Thorpe, juxta Brereton.* Here twenty carucates made a knight's fee.

Flandrina, daughter of Ypolitus de Bram, gave the homage and service of Adam de Stavelay, for two oxgangs of land here, and two acres in Bellerunflat.

*Thorpe-Underwood, sub. Bosco, in Burgshire.* Roger, son of William de Mowbray, in A. D. 1255, confirmed all that the monks had in Thorp, in Kirkbyscyre, with liberty to dig turf there *e*.

Robert le Vavasour confirmed what the monks held here of his fee *f*.

Galfrid Haget gave this town, and two carucates in Ellewic; which was confirmed by Gundreda Haget, and by Conan, son of Brien, son of the Earl, and by William de Estoteville, and Bartholomew Turet, uncle of Galfrid de Haget *g*.

On the 22d of December, A. D. 1485, the abbot and convent agreed upon a composition for the tythe hay growing on their lands here, and in some other towns, whether occupied by themselves or their tenants *h*.

William Luuel de Parva Useburn, and Avise, his wife, and Maud Luuel, all quitclaimed some land and meadow here, in Ruggewalker, with the wood of Thorpe.

Adam de Witon, and Helen, his wife, confirmed the fofs, or ditch, that the monks had made, betwixt the woods of Thorpe and Monketon.

William de Estoteville confirmed the fishery of the rivers Jor, and Ouse from Borrough-bridge to the walls of York.

Edmund, earl of Cornwall, gave the monks a free passage, in A. D. 1285, 13 Edward I. on the water of Jor, from Borrough-bridge to York, free from tolls, passage, or pontage; but their villains (*villani*) were to have no benefit by this carta.

Ralph de Albo Monasterio, lord of Wighale, quitclaimed to us, all his right in the grange of Thorpe-underwood, which Gaufrid Haget, his ancestor, had given.

Richard, son of Stephen Waleys, lord of Helagh, quitclaimed his right in this manor.

King John granted free warren in this manor, as granted by king Henry, his father; whereby any person killing a hare therein, forfeited 10l. 0s. 0d.

Pope Innocent the . . . confirmed the grange of Thorpe, and one carucate of land in Withintun, and four carucates in Elvewic, which Galfrid Haget had given.

Robert, son of Sir William le Vavasour, brother of Sir Walter, in or before A. D. 1322, confirmed what his ancestor, Galfrid de Haget, had given, in Elvewic *i*.

In A. D. 1292, king Edward I. granted free warren here to the monks *k*.

*Thorpe, juxta Brinsale, alias Burnfal, in Craven.* Here twenty-eight carucates of land made a knight's fee. This place is of the fee of Mowbray.

Henry, son of Thomas de Avetham (or Elvetham) gave all his land that belonged to his half carucate in Thorpe field, at Hefelscath, with all his land in the other Thorpe, belonging to his two oxgangs at Skirtegair and Gail; together with a toft here, and common pasture.

*a* Append. no. 603. *b* Append. no. 604, and under Aldeburgh. no. 32, 34. *c* Under Queldric, no. 63, and from the long roll of parchment, penes M. Messenger, armig. *d* M. a. v. i. p. 755. *e* Chartul de F. under Kirkby-Malesart, no. 24. *f* Ibid, under Ferrybrigge, no 4. *g* M. a. v. i. p. 751. *h* Cod. cart. v. 6, pag. 95, penes M. Messenger, armig. *i* See test, in append. no. 223. under Ferrybridge. *k* Cart. 20 Edward I. no. 6, in Turre Lond. in my copy, p. 27.



Waltre, son of Uðred de Ulketon, gave four acres of land here and Brinsal, with all his land between Staingile and Ketelesgil, with common pasture, as much as thereto belonged; which Amabil, his relict, confirmed, and which Walter Forester, son of the said Walter de Ulketon, likewise confirmed.

*N. B.* These were all given before A. D. 1237.

*Thwaitbouse.* In A. D. 1485, the abbot and convent of Fountains came to a composition of paying ol. 5s. od. per annum, in lieu of tythe hay growing here, and some other places, on the monks land, whether occupied by themselves or lett *a*.

*Thresfeld, or Threshfeild.* Of the fee of Percy, where twenty-seven carucates of land made a knight's fee.

Helias, son of William de Thresfelde, with the consent of Adam, his brother, gave half a carucate in this place, with one acre on the south-side of the hill called Hareshou, with tofts.

Henry, son of Uðred de Cuningston; gave two oxgangs, which William, son of Fulk de Thresfeld, had given to him; which Adam, son of William de Thresfeld, confirmed.

Henry, son of Adam de Thresfeld, in A. D. 1259, gave two oxgangs, with a toft and croft here; which John de Colethorpe, quitclaimed.

Helias, son of Adam de Threshfeld, in, A. D. 1259, confirmed the six oxgangs here, which the monks held of his fee, with pasture for 300 sheep, in this place. He also quitclaimrd all his right in this pasture, as specified by the boundaries, in A. D. 1256. *b*.

William de Threshfeld, quitclaimed all as is described by the boundaries *c*.

Adam, son of William de Threshfeld, quitclaimed his right in the common, and in whatever belonged to him, in Snocrig; and also gave a free passage for carriages, &c. over his land, in this place.

Helias, son of Helias de Thresfeld, in A. D. 1287, confirmed one carucate here held of his fee, with pasture for 300 sheep.

King Richard I. in A. D. 1198, pope Innocent the 3d. in A. D. 1210, and pope Alexander 4th; in 1259, all confirmed the above premises.

*Thresk, or Thirsk.* Roger de Mowbray, gave a mansion or dwelling, near Kilvington-gate, in this place.

William de Mandevill, and Alice, daughter of Robert de Thresk, his wife, quitclamed the same.

*Uckerby.* Hervey de Uckerby, gave all his land on the east-side of Ormpittesik:

Hugh, son of Hervey de Uckerby gave ten acres in this field on Brankelith, with pasture here, belonging one oxgang of land, with a free passage to and from the said lands. He also gave that culture of land, lying between this town, and the mill, with all his meadow in Karledale; and Alice, relict of the said Hugh, quitclaimed her dower therein *d*; and Brian, son of Alan, confirmed the same *e*.

*Ulcotes.* Roger, son of Richard de Clint, gave lands here *f*.

Walter, son of Ralph, son of William de Scotton, gave a carucate and an half, in Ripley and Ulcotes *f*.

Ralph de Ulcotes, in A. D. 1349, gave a toft, and two acres of land here, with his part of the meadow of Haweswic; which was quitclaimed by Margaret, relict of Leising de Ulcotes.

*Upsalande.* Adam de Catton, with the consent of Agnes his wife, gave two acres of meadow in Hufhusflat, in this territory *g*.

William, son of Robert de Staynlay, gave the homage and service of William, son of Ranulph de Midelton, for the third part of a carucate of land here *h*.

*Wainford.* Galfrid Barn de Stodelay, gave all his land here, as mentioned by the boundaries with fire-wood and pasture, in Salley *i*.

*Walton.* Robert de Cramavilla, gave one carucate of land here *k*, with sixty acres of land, lying together; and pasture for 300 sheep, and the mill of this place.

*Wardonmersk.* See in Swinton.

*Wardhill.* Robert, son of Hugh de Wardhill, with the consent of his brothers Swain and Simon, gave one essart, called Morbroke-rode, in Wardhill, with common pasture there; with liberty to take wood for building, burning, and fencing.

*Warshall.* Robert de Sartz, gave lands here *l*; which Thurstin, archbishop of York, and Simon, dean and chapter of St Peter's of York, quitclaimed.

*Welle.* Ralph, son of Ribald, lord of Midlcham, gave all the land lying between Aldeburgh and Welle, (about which the contention arose) with common of pasture here, and at Snape *m*.

*a* Appendix, no. 379. *b* Chartul. de F. no. 12. append. no. 605. *c* Ibid no. 13. append. no. 606. *d* Chart. de F. under Couton, no. 82, to 87 inclusive. *N. B.* This Hugh de Uckerby, was living in A. D. 1272. *e* Chart. de F. under Thorpe-Underwood, no. 8. *f* Ibid under Ripley, no. 9, 10. 12. *g* Chartul. de F. under Sutton-Howgrave, no. 21. *h* Ibid under Thornbergh, no. 1. *i* Append. no. 607. *k* Ibid under Sleningsford, no. 21, 22. *l* M. a. v. i. p. 755. *m* M. a. v. i. p. 758.



*Windflat.* Peter de Melfa gave this place, as described by the boundaries *a*.

William de Stuteville, granted, in the presence of Robert, dean and chapter of York, this culture.

John de Melfa gave what he had here, and John, son of Pet. de Melfa, confirmed the same *b*.

*Withintun.* Pope Innocent the 3d. confirmed one carucate of land, in this place *c*.

*Wygglesworth.* William, son of Godfrey de Neverheim, gave this lordship; which Ralph, son of William de Scotton, quitclaimed, with four carucates of land, whereof Hugh, son of Galfrid, held two carucates; Adam, son of Patrick, and Gregory, son of Lewis, held each one carucate, in A. D. 1348. 22 Edward III.

*Wymbleton.* Roger de Stapylton gave, with his corps, half a carucate here, part of which, Egidius de Gorham, and Julian le Latimer, his wife, confirmed with one toft and two oxgangs as above, being of their fee.

*Winkeflay.* Here fourteen carucates of land made a knight's fee.

Nicholas, son of Gaufrid de Bellon, gave all his lands here, as specified by the boundaries *d*; with one oxgang, containing twelve acres, at twenty two feet to a perch, and with a toft and croft; and indeed gave all that he had in this place, as the boundaries demonstrate *e*; all which Roger, son of William de Mowbray confirmed *f*.

William de Mowbray, in A. D. 1220, confirmed what the monks held of his fee here *g*.

Roger de Mowbray confirmed the common pasture here, that Aliza de Gaunt, his wife, gave *h*.

Nicholas, son of Dolfon de Clutherum, and Mabil, his wife, daughter of Nicholas de Belun, gave three acres of land here.

Avicia, daughter of Matthew de Sepeslay, relict of Nicholas de Belun, confirmed what her husband gave.

John de Winkeflay, brother of Nicholas de Bellun, gave all his land, at the north exit of the town, as the boundaries specify *i*.

William de Clutherum gave all his land here; which Nicholas son of Gaufrid de Bellun, had given.

Gamel Croide de Winkeflay gave all his land here, near the chapel, and in a culture, call'd Colpotteschogheflat.

William, son of Gamel Croide, gave half an acre of land here, in Galgerane, and quitclaimed the common, as the boundaries describe *k*; he also gave half a carucate in Kirklinglandes.

Suanus le Sage gave one oxgang, which was confirmed by Gamel, his son, and by Gamel de Wynkesley, brother of the said Suanus.

Ralph Orm de Winkeflay gave three roods, one selion, and a toft here; which Sigerida, daughter of Serlo de Stainlay, his relict, quitclaimed.

Matthew de Sheplay gave a toft here, near the chapel, in A. D. 1266.

Umfrid de Winkerslay gave his land here, in Stockebec, towards the south, with a toft and coft, which Mabil, his daughter, quitclaimed.

William de Carleton quitclaimed one carucate of land, 140 acres, eleven tofts, twenty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood-land, as well in demesne as service.

Nicholas de Bellun gave the third part of his cattle, at his death, wheresoever he should die.

Roger de Mowbray, in A. D. 1254, confirmed to the monks, all that they held of his fee, in this territory.

*York.* Francis de Belvaco (*Beauvais*) gave with his corps, all his land in Nessgate, in this City *l*; which Robert Puher confirmed, the monks paying to the nuns at Clementhorp, ol. 5s. od. per annum *m*, and also by Robert, son of Reinald le Puher *n*.

Agnes daughter, of Nigel, the Hosier, gave her land in little Bretegate *o*; which she confirmed, in A. D. 1268, 43 Henry III. *p*.

John Blundus, the chaplain, gave ol. 10s od. per annum out of his land here, in Patricpool *q*.

Roger de Bavent, and Maud, his wife, daughter of Geroud, the canon, gave land in Steingate *r*.

Walter, son of Aschetil de Grimeston, gave land in Conystreet, lying between the way, and the river Ouse *s*.

*a* Ibid under Balderby, no. 73. append. no. 608. *b* Ibid no. 83, 85. *c* Ibid under Thorpe Underwood, no. 28. *d* Chartul. de F. under Galghagh, no. 22. append. no. 609. under Winkerslay, no. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. *e* Ibid no. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 36, 38. append. no. 610. *f* Ibid under Grewelthorp, no. 13. *g* Ibid. see under Horton, no. 12. *h* Append. no. 568. see under Sutton, no. 9. in A. D. 1181. *i* Append. no. 611. *k* Append. no. 612. *l* Regist. de F. penes dm. John Ingleby, Baronet, append. no. 613. *m* Ibid no 6. p. 204. test near the same as the last. *n* Append. no. 314. *o* There is not any street called by this name at present, but I take it should be Briggate, as the first is described to be near the bridge, append. no. 615. *p* Append. no. 616. *q* Append. no. 617. *r* Append. no. 618. *s* Ibid no. 27.



Walter, son of Turgesius, and Thomas, his heir, gave a toft in the fame street *a*.

William Carecarius gave a part of his land, near to St. Martin's church, in Conyftreet *b*.

Walter Bultard gave land, with buildings thereon, in Skeldergate and Michaelgate *c*; which Robert Bultard quitclaimed.

Adeliza Carou, relict of Gaufrid de Rotomago, gave a house upon Ouse-bridge, which Robert Daivil gave to her, and to her husband; and which Roger de Mowbray confirmed *d*.

Galfrid le Scroop, with the licence of the king, dated A.D. 1318. 12 Edward II. gave a house in Northstreet *e*; which he afterwards confirmed *f*; and St. Peter de Midelton quitclaimed *g*.

William de Rillington, chaplain, having obtain'd the kings licence, in A. D. 1402. 3 Henry IV. gave a house, in Northstreet *h*.

For the annual value of these premisses, see p. 143.

*a* Appendix no. 619    *b* Ibid no. 34.    *c* Append. no. 620    *d* Append. no. 621.    *e* Ibid no. 58.    *f* Append. no. 622    *g* Append no. 623.    *h* Append. no. 624.



# An Ecclesiastical History

## A CATALOGUE of the ABBOTS of FOUNTAINS.

Times of creation or confirmation.	Abbots Names.	Vacated by.
15 Dec. 1132, 33 H. I. being Bissextile.	1 Richard <i>a</i>	Mort.
Apr. 1139.	2 Richard the 2d. <i>b</i>	M.
12 Oct. 1143.	3 Henry Murdoc <i>c</i>	Resign.
About 1146.	4 Mauricius <i>d</i>	Ref.
	5 Thorald <i>e</i>	Ref.
	6 Richard the 3d. <i>f</i>	M.
A. D. 1170.	7 Robert, abbot of Pipewel <i>g</i>	M.
1179.	8 William <i>h</i>	M.
1190.	9 Ralph Haget <i>i</i>	M.
1203.	10 John <i>k</i>	M.
1209.	11 John Pherd <i>l</i>	Resign.
About 1219.	12 John de Cancia (of Kent) <i>m</i>	M.
1246.	13 Stephen de Efton <i>n</i>	M.
1252.	14 William de Allerton <i>o</i>	M.
1258.	15 Adam <i>p</i>	M.
1259.	16 Alexander <i>q</i>	M.
1265.	17 Reginald <i>r</i>	M.
1274.	18 Peter Aling <i>s</i>	Depos.
1279.	19 Nicholas <i>t</i>	M.

*a* Created abbot by Thurstine, archbishop of York, who, on that Day, founded this house: This abbot died the 30th of April, A. D. 1139, at Rome, whither he went along with Alberic the Pope's legate. Leland, col. v. 1. p. 107; M. a. v. 1. p. 739; also from a book, penes M. Messenger, armig. entitled, *The president book of Fountains*. *b* He was buried at Clarevalle; M. a. v. 1. p. 744. *c* He was elected archbishop of York, three years after. He was abbot of Valeclare; and was recommended by saint Bernard; M. a. v. 1. p. 744: He was an honest just man, and brought the house to the purity observed by the monks of Clarevalle. This house, in his reign, was increased within and without, having the granges of Caition, Kilnesay, and Marton, given thereto. *d* He likewise resigned, in three months after his election, and returned to Rievaulx abbey, whence he had been elected; M. a. v. 1. p. 747. *e* Also a monk of Rieval. He was very learned in the scriptures, and liberal Arts; but being desirous of too much power, St. Bernard commanded him to resign, which he complied with, having reigned two years; during which time, the abbey of Joreval was founded; M. a. v. 1. p. 748. *f* He was born at York, and was Precentor at the abbey of Clareval, formerly abbot of Vall-clare: He was a devout religious man, and a strict liver; and dying the 3d of May, A. D. 1179, was buried in the chapter-house at Fountains. In his reign, the abbey increased both in piety and riches; M. a. v. 1. p. 748. *g* He was a man of great probity, virtue, and piety; in whose reign of nine years, seven months, and twenty-five days, the abbey increased in possessions, and number of monks. He died on the 10th of January, A. D. 1170, at Woburn, and was buried in the chapter-house at Fountains; M. a. v. 1. p. 749, and the president book, as above. *h* He was then abbot of Westminster, having first been a canon at Giseburn priory; and translated thence to Fountains, for his great probity and merit. After governing well for above ten years, he died on the 8th of October, 1190, 2 Richard I. and was interred in the chapter-house; president book, et M. a. v. 1. p. 749. *i* Eminent for his birth, but more so for his virtues. He reigned well for twelve years, seven months, and fifteen days; and departing this life in A. D. 1203, was buried also in the chapter-house; *ibid*, p. 751. *k* A native of Yorkshire, very remarkable for his generosity, and praise worthy: Following the steps of his predecessor, he reigned well; and resigning his breath on the 14th of July, A. D. 1209, was interred in the chapter-house, before the president's seat; *ibid*, p. 751, 752. He laid the foundation of the new building, and erected some pillars. During his reign, king John extorted above 1200 marks of Silver from this abbey, which obliged the monks to sell their consecrated plate, and part of their sacerdotal vestments; but at last, this abbot came to a composition with the king, and then the abbey flourished; president book. *l* He carried on the work begun by his predecessor; and after ruling about seven years, eleven months, and eighteen days, resigned, being elected bishop of Ely; president book. *m* He was the household steward (*Cellerarius*;) and finished the work that his predecessors had begun; instituting nine altars in the east cross-isle, and ornamented it with marble pillars, and added a marble pavement: He built a new cloister, the infirmary, and an apartment for the entertainment of the poor, near to the south-entrance of the first area; Leland. collect. v. 3, p. 109: He was an active good man, and greatly improved the abbey. After a reign of twenty-eight years, seven months, and seven days, he died the 25th of November, A. D. 1246, 31 Henry III. and was buried near the president's seat in the chapter-house; president book. *n* He had likewise been the household steward; and then was created abbot of Salley, where he reigned ten years, and was translated to New-minster, in Northumberland, and thence to Fountains, where he reigned five years, ten months, and five days; and dying on the 6th of September, A. D. 1252, 36 Henry III. was buried in the chapter-house of the monastery of Vaudy, ot Valle dei, in Lincolnshire; president book. *o* He was created abbot on St. Maurice's day, in this year; and reigning five years, three months, and two days, departed this life on the first of December, A. D. 1258, 43 Henry III. and was interred before the president's seat; *ibid*. *p* He gave up the ghost, on the 30th of April, A. D. 1259; *ibid*. *q* Who departing this life on the 11th of October, A. D. 1265, 50 Henry III. after a reign of five years, seven months, and nine days, was buried in the chapter-house; *ibid*. *r* He ruled this house nine years, seven months, and eight days; and dying on the 25th of October, A. D. 1274, 2 Edward I. was likewise buried in the chapter-house; *ibid*. *s* He was not elected till five months and nine days after the decease of his predecessor, and was deposed after reigning four years, three months, and twenty-three days; and departing this life on the 11th of August, A. D. 1282, was buried in the chapter-house; *ibid*. *t* Created abbot on the 8th of July, A. D. 1279, 7 Edward I. but dying on the 26th of December following, was interred not far from his predecessor; *ibid*.



# Of YORKSHIRE.

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### A CATALOGUE of the ABBOTS of FOUNTAINS, continued.

Times of creation or confirmation.	Abbots Names.	Vacated by.
1280.	20 Adam <i>a</i>	M.
1284.	21 Henry de Ottelay <i>b</i>	M.
1290.	22 Robert Bishopton <i>c</i>	M.
1311.	23 William Rygton <i>d</i>	M.
1316.	24 Walter Cockewald <i>e</i>	Resign.
27 May, 1336.	25 Robert Coppeg. . . yrie <i>f</i>	M.
19 Apr. 1346.	26 Robert Moulton, or Monkton <i>g</i>	M.
Octav. of St. Martin, A. D. 1369.	27 William Gower <i>h</i>	R.
1384.	28 Robert Burley <i>i</i>	M.
1410.	29 Roger Fraunk <i>k</i>	Expuls.
	30 John Ripon <i>l</i>	M.
March, 1434.	31 Thomas Passalew <i>m</i>	R.
Sep. 1442.	32 John Martyn <i>n</i>	M.
1442.	33 John Grenewell, S. T. P. <i>o</i>	M. <span style="margin-left: 20px;">X</span>
1471.	34 Thomas Swynton <i>p</i>	R.
1478.	35 John Darneton <i>q</i>	
1494.	36 Marmaduke Huby <i>r</i>	
1526.	37 William Thirske, B. D. Oxon. <i>s</i>	<i>Hanged at Tyburn 1537</i>
1537.	38 Marmaduke Brodelay, or Bradley, suffragan bishop of Hull <i>t</i>	

Although this abbey was so richly adorned, it had only the patronage of one church given to it, viz. Kirkby-Useburne, which the abbot and monks afterwards sold; and it was appropriated to the precentorship of York. They had indeed the chappels of Raynington, alias Rainton; of Saint Michael on the Mount, and Staynburne.

*The names of such Persons as occur to have been interred in this church of FOUNTAINS:*

William de Percy, father of Maud, countess of Warwick *u*.

Henry de Percy, who died 8th Edward II. A. D. 1315, was interred before the great altar *x*.

Robert de Masham, William Ducket, Robert de Sartis, and Raganilda, his wife; Serlo de Pembroke; Alexander, brother of Alan de Edlingthorpe; Lambinus de Stodelay, and Alienora, his wife; William de Hebbeden, Oliver Buscy, Alice Mauleverer of Alverston, Robert le Paumer, Aaliza Pipard, Henry Fitz-conan, Henry, son of Robert de Merking Roger de Stapylton, and Francis Beauvais.

*a* Created abbot on the octaves of St. John the baptist, 9 Edward I. and having reigned three years, eleven months, and eleven days, departed this life on the 16th of May, A. D. 1284, 12 Edward I. and was interred in the chapter-house. *b* Created abbot on the feast of St. Barnabas, the apostle; and ruling six years, six months, and seven days, gave up the ghost the 24th of December, 1290, and was buried in the door-stead of the chapter-house; *ibid.* *c* After reigning twenty years, two months, and twenty-eight days, he departed this life on the 16th of March, A. D. 1310, and was interred in the chapter-house. *N. B.* In the president-book of Fountains, abovementioned, I find the following remark, viz. A. D. 1306, . . . . . *obiit Robertus Thornton, quondam abbas de Fontibus, prout . . . . . in festo sancti Thom. apostoli; Robertus fuit abbas . . . . . per indenturam; rexit monasterium tempore Edwardi primi in capit. de Fontibus sepultus est.* *d* He reigned five years, one month, and twenty-seven days; and dying the 31st of May, A. D. 1316, 9 Edward II. was interred in the chapter-house; *ibid.* *e* *Regist. vacat. archiepisc. Ebor. ab A. D. 1297, A. D. 1554, p. 151.* After ruling nineteen years, two months, and twenty-five days, he resigned his Government in A. D. 1336, 10 Edward III; and dying on the 8th of May, A. D. 1338, was buried in the chapter-house; *ibid.* *f* After a reign of nine years, nine months, and eleven days, he departed this life on the 14th of March, A. D. 1345, 20 Edward III. and was interred in the chapter house, *ibid.* *g* *Regist. William la Zouch, p. 70.* He governed twenty-three years, eight months, and four days; and dying on the 28th of October, A. D. 1369, was buried before the altar of St. Peter, in this church. *h* *Regist. Joh. Thoresby, p. 294; president book of Fountains.* He resigned in A. D. 1383, 7 Richard II. after governing this house fourteen years, three months, and fourteen days; and departing this life in A. D. 1390, he was buried in the middle between the nine Altars. *i* Created abbot on the same day is predecessor resign'd: He died on the 13th of May, A. D. 1410, 11 Henry IV. after ruling twenty-seven years. *k* A monk of this house, reg. Hen. Bowet. pt. 2d, p. 268. After much expence he was expelled. *l* On the 12th of March, A. D. 1434, 13 Henry VI. he departed this life, at Thorp-underwood, and was buried in the nave of the church, before the entrance into the choir; president book. *m* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 393, being seized with the palsy, he resigned on the 9th of September, A. D. 1442, and died the 23d of October, A. D. 1443, 22 Henry VI. and was buried in the nave of the church, before the entrance into the middle, between the altars of St. Mary and St. Bernard. *n* *Ibid.* p. 45 . . . . He died on the 26th of October following, and was buried between the abbots John Ripon, and Thomas Passalew; president book. *o* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 400. He was elected abbot of Vaudy (or Valledai) in Lincolnshire; but would not accept it, chusing rather to study at Oxford: He was also chosen abbot of Waverly, and reigned there two years; and being elected abbot of Fountains, he there first professed, and governed the house twenty nine years with great reputation; president book. *p* *Regist. Georg. Nevil, pt. 1st, p. 137.* *q* Reg. Lawrent. Boothe, p. 87. *r* Reg. Tho. Rotherham, pt. 1st, p. 83. *s* Reg. Tho. Wolley, p. 84. He was hanged at tyburn, in A. D. 1537, 29 Henry VIII. *t* He surrendered the abbey in A. D. 1540, 32 Henry VIII. and had a pension of 100 l. os. 0d. per annum, allowed him; Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2. *u* Chartul de Fontibus, under Group, no. 1. *x* Dugd. Bar. v. 1. p. 273.

The



The PRIORY of *Burlington*, or *Bridlington*, olim *Brellington*, or *Berlinton*, in the Deanry of *Dykering*, and Archdeaconry of the East Riding.

Walter de Gant, pretty early *a*, in the reign of king Henry I. founded a priory of black canons, or of the order of St. Austin here, dedicating it to the blessed virgin Mary *b*.

This priory was pleasantly situated, being defended on the north and north-west, by the high grounds of the Wolds, having a beautiful prospect towards the sea, on the east and south-east side; but although the canons reaped many advantages from such a situation, they nevertheless, sometimes suffered by the enemies ships that enter'd this harbour; wherefore upon a proper representation thereof, king Richard II. in A. D. 1388, granted them his licence to enclose this priory with walls and houses, built of stone and lime, and the same to fortify for the time to come *c*.

#### PRIVILEGES and IMMUNITIES.

Pope Calixtus 2d. (who reign'd from A. D. 1119, to 1124 inclusive) confirmed to Guikeman, prior and convent of Bridlington, all the grants of the estates then given to them *d*.

Pope Eugenius 3d. (who ruled from A. D. 1153, to A. D. 1155) confirmed the same, with many other places, as specified in the bull *e*.

Pope Celestine 3d. on 13 Kal. march. (15 February) in the third year of his pontif. A. D. 1194. confirmed what his predecessors had granted, together with several other places and churches, mentioned in his bull; and likewise exempted the canons from the payment of tythes of their new till'd lands, (*novalium*) as well as of their other lands, cattle, orchards, gardens, &c. when occupied by themselves, or at their own proper costs *f*.

Pope Innocent the 3d. (who was elected A. D. 1198, as his successor was in 1216) granted them the privilege of excommunicating all such as should unjustly deprive them of their property; at the same time prohibiting all archbishops, bishops, archdeacons, or any of their officers, &c. from imposing any new exactions, or forcing chaplain, upon them in their churches; or from suspending any of their priests, without first having the affair tried according to law; and if any such thing had, or should be done, it was hereby rendered null and void *g*; and whereas the canons had complained that the archdeacon of Richmond, going to one of their churches, had travelled with ninety-seven horses, twenty-one dogs, and three hawks, (*tribus avibus venatoriis*) whereby he consumed more of their provisions in one Hour, (*hora brevi*) than would have maintained that house for a long time; the pope forbids, for the time to come, that he travel with any more attendance than is allowed by the statutes of the council of Lateran *h*.

Pope Honorius the 3d. (who succeeded the last named pope, and resigned in A. D. 1227) confirmed what had been granted before, as also the grants of the churches of Fiveley (Filey) and Scalleby, (Scawby) *i*.

Pope Innocent 4th. (who reigned from A. D. 1241, to 1254) confirmed all the immunities, &c. granted and confirmed by former popes *k*.

Pope Alexander 4th. (the immediate successor of the last named pope, reigning till A. D. 1261) issued a bull, setting forth that although the canons hereof, were exempt from payment of tythes, and from nourishing of cattle, yet as some rectors and their vicars had exacted the tythes of wool, lamb, and milk of the canons own proper cattle, feeding in the respective parishes: The pope therefore exempted the monks from the payment thereof for the future *l*.

King Henry I. (who reigned from A. D. 1100, to 1135) granted that the canons here should have tol, team, soc, sac and infangethof; and be exempted from paying tolls through all his lands, and have all the liberties and customs, that other religious houses in Yorkshire have *m*.

King Stephen confirmed the same, both within and without the borough (*burgo*) *n*.

King Henry II. not only confirmed the above privileges, but also by another charter, granted them the same customs that other ecclesiastical canons throughout England enjoy'd; and gave licence to every well dispos'd person, to grant them other possessions *o*.

*a* Gilbert, earl of Lincoln, eldest son to the founder, having been baptized and educated during his infancy, in this monastery, (M. a. v. 2. p. 165) renders this probable; indeed Thurstine, archbishop, is one of the witnesses to the charter of foundation, which could not be before A. D. 1119. but that charter, seems rather to be a grant, or confirmation of grants, to a monastery founded some years before, than to one about to be erected; Tanner's not. mon. p. 649. *b* And St. Nicholas as MS. Bodlean; but this is not mentioned in any of the charters, Ibid note *b*. *c* Append no. 1 Reg. de Bridlington, f. 8. penes dm. Johan Ingleby, baronet. *d* Reg de B. f. 324. *e* Ibid append. no. 2. *f* Ibid append. no. 3. *g* R. de B. f. 327. append. no. 4. *h* Ibid et M. a. v. 2. p. 165. by the 20th canon of the 11th council of Lateran, call'd by pope Alexander, it was decreed that in visitations, an archbishop should have no more than 50 horses in his retinue; a bishop no more than 30; a legate no more than 25; an archdeacon no more than 7; vid. hist. of procurations in the sequel. *i* R. de B. f. 325 *k* Ibid f. 329 *l* Ibid f. 327. append. no. 50. *m* Ibid f. 159. append. no. 6. *n* Ibid append. no. 7. *o* Ibid append. no. 8.



In A. D. 1278, 6 Edward I. Gilbert, son of Sir Gilbert de Gant, remitted and quitclaimed to Galfrid, prior and convent, all rents, customs, suits and services, as well of courts, as of other things, which the canons used to do, on account of tenures held of his fee, in Yorkshire, Richmondshire, and Lincolnshire; and also confirmed to them, all their lands, &c. given by his ancestors, and others, of his fee *a*.

*An ALPHABETICAL LIST of places wherein the Lands, &c. given to this Priory, lay; together with the names of the Donors.*

*Acclum.* Here fourteen carucates made a knight's fee *b*.

Robert de Scur gave two oxgangs of land here, in exchange for four oxgangs of land, in Riston, which Ansketil, their grandfather, gave to the church; and which William de Scur, brother of Robert, confirmed, and a toft that had belonged to Alan, his father, with an acre of land, and common pasture in the same village *c*, with the site of the mill here *d*.

Robert, abbot and convent of Thorneton, gave one mill, five tofts, and four oxgangs of land here, which Nicholas de Schur had given to them *e*.

Alexander de Montefort gave one carucate of land here, with tofts, crofts, &c. *f*; which Thomas de Cornewal Acclom confirmed, in A. D. 1295 *f*.

Thomas de Thorney gave six oxgangs of land here, that Sir Robert de Torney, knight, his brother, gave to him; with two other oxgangs, and four tofts given to him, by Nicholas de Clervaus, free from all suits of court, &c. *g*, which on the nones (7 day) of May, A. D. 1298. 26 Edward I. Thomas Cornwallayes obliged him to defend against all exactions *h*.

Robert, son of Alexander de Buketon, gave half a carucate of land here, with two tofts *i*; which Adam de Sages quitclaimed *k*; and also gave all his culture of meadow here, at North-Feld, extending, in length, from North-Stralandes towards the west, and to Gildusbeck towards the east.

William, son of Ralph de Crock, gave half a carucate of land, with two crofts here *l*; which his son, William de Acclum confirmed *m*.

Alexander, the steward (*dispensator*) de Bufton, resigned four oxgangs which he held here; and gave two other oxgangs of land, with a toft, in this place; which Robert, his son confirmed *n*.

Stephen Brun de Acclum, gave all his land belonging to fourteen oxgangs here *o*.

On the nones (7 day) of October A. D. 1273. 1 Edward I. there was a contest about the tythes of wool and lamb of the sheep feeding in this parish; which was thus agreed, viz. that the said prior and convent in lieu of tythes of wool and lamb of all the sheep fed upon thirty-three oxgangs of land, which the canons had in this parish at the making this agreement, should pay to the chancellor of the church of York, and to his successors, and to his church of Acclum, the sum of 11. 4s. od. and for tythe of lamb and wool for the same 10. 2s. od. but if the canons should afterwards acquire any more land in the said parish, they were to pay tythe of wool and lamb, of all the sheep that should feed thereon *p*.

Robert, son of Thomas Cornewal de Acclum, quitclaimed all that Alexander de Montefort gave to them; and also released the 10. 8s. od. rent per annum, which the prior and convent used to pay to him, out of two tofts and crofts, and out of one carucate of land here *q*.

William de Ros, lord of Hamelack, confirmed to Robert, prior and convent of B. the manor of Acclom, which his ancestors had given to them; in which the said prior and convent, had eighteen tofts, four carucates, two oxgangs, eighteen acres of land, and four acres of meadow, at Stanikilkelde; with the site of a water-mill, and that place called Acreslade, which they had of Robert de Cornwalleyes, of the fee of the said William de Ros *r*.

On the 18th of June, in 18 Edward I. A. D. 1290, the king granted the canons free warren in this manor *s*.

*Aldebergh, in Holdernefs.* William, son of John de Lascels, gave towards the support of a light in the chapel of St. Cuthbert, at the infirmary, the annual rent of 10. 1s. od. issuing out of lands here *t*.

*Alburn, in Dikering.* Henry de Percy, lord of the manor of Alburn, in 5 Richard II. A. D. 1382, granted licence to the prior and convent, to accept the reversion of a grant, or inheritance, of eight tofts, and four oxgangs of land in this place, from John Lawrence de Buketon, chaplain; John de Gisbourne, chaplain; Thomas de Hedon, and Simon Swanne, of Bridlington, which were held of him *per serv. milit.* and given to them by Sir Simon de Hesterton, after the decease of lady Eufemia de Hesterton *u*.

*a* R. de B. f. 157. append. no. 9. *b* Reg de B. f. 171. *c* Ibid f. 169. append. no. 10. *d* Ibid append. no. 11. *e* Ibid f. 170. *f* Append. no. 12. et Reg. de B. f. 171. *g* Ibid append. no. 13. *h* Ibid f. 172. append. no. 14. *i* Ibid et cop. cart. v. 1. append. no. 15. *k* Ibid f. 173. append. no. 16. *l* R. de B. f. 173. et cop. cart. v. 2. append. no. 17. *m* Cop. cart. v. 2. append. no. 18. *n* R. de B. f. 173. *o* Ibid f. 174. append. no. 19. *p* R. de B. f. 174. append. no. 20. *q* Ibid append. no. 21. *r* Ibid append. no. 22. *s* Ibid f. 156. append. no. 23, in tur. Lond. cart. 18 Edward I. no. 32, in my copy, p. 26. *t* Ibid, f. 58. 225, b. append. no. 24. *u* Ibid, f. 343. b. append. no. 25.



The master, &c. of St. Giles's hospital, for the support of a chaplain to perform duty in St. Nicholas chapel, at Alburne, gave a toft here, which extends from the rivulet to the bridle-way (*semitam*) leading from the town to the burying place *a*.

*Anderby* in *Com Linc.* Pope Eugenius the 3d, confirmed the grant of this church *b*.

*Ascaly.* This church was confirmed to them by the same pope *b*.

*Askam-west*, or *Askam-Ricard*, in the ainsty of *York*. Roger de Mowbrai, when he was about to go to the holy land, gave to his friend William de Tykhill, all the manor and town of Askham, with the advowson of the church *c*; and William, son of Roger de Askham, gave all the said lands, capital messuage, and mill, together with the service of Herbert de Holdernefs, and his heirs, for two oxgangs of land here; the service of Ric. de Arnal, and his heirs, for half a carucate of land in the same territory; and the service of the rector of Askham, for the time being, for two cultures of arable land, one called Calcroft, the other Langelands *d*.

William de Walton gave one messuage, and a toft, and all his land here; with the service of William, the Taylor, for three oxgangs of land in the same township *e*.

Herbert de Holdernefs gave seven oxgangs, and five acres of land, with tofts and crofts, in this territory *f*; and Constance, his relict, in 40 Henry III. A. D. 1256, quitclaimed her dower therein *g*.

William de Walton gave one toft here, with all his arable land and meadow; and also gave William Troys his native, or villain, with all his family and cattle *h*.

Clement, son of William, son of Lambert de Sandwath, gave two oxgangs of land, and two tofts here *i*.

Roger, son of William de Mowbray, confirmed the above grants *k*.

Walter de Langeton, parson of West-Askham, remitted the marc payably yearly to him, out of two oxgangs of land given by Clement son of William, son of Lambert de Sandwath *l*.

Henry Bell, of West-Askham, and Agnes, his wife, by the licence of king Edward, dated 18th of June, in the 2d year of his reign, A. D. 1274, gave one messuage, two oxgangs of land, and 1 l. 11 s. 0 d. annuity, out of lands here *m*; and on the 14th of April, A. D. 1306, 34th of the said king's reign, they gave the meadow called Wateng *n*.

On the 18th of June, 1290, 18 Edward I. the king granted to the said canons, free warren in this manor *o*.

*Attingwyke*, in *Holdernefs*. Everard, son of Peter de Rosse, for the good of the soul of Eustace, his wife, gave one messuage, six oxgangs of land, and one toft here, with the church *p*; which was confirmed by William de Ros, lord of Hamlake *q*, by pope Eugenius 3d *r*; by Thurstain, archbishop of York *s*; and by the dean and chapter, before A. D. 1201, 3d of John *t*; and this church was appropriated to this priory, before A. D. 1228 *u*. On the 30th of May, A. D. 1310, 12 Henry III. at Cawood, William (Grenefeld) archbishop of York, in the 5th year of his pontificate, having examined the deeds, pronounced that this church, with many others, belonged to this priory *x*.

The contest between this prior and convent, and Robert Testard, vicar of this church, was determined in A. D. 1228, in the following manner, viz. That the said vicar should have only tythe hay of such lands as he had tythe of corn, before the date hereof; and the prior and convent should have all the tythe hay of the rest of this parish *y*.

Another dispute about the tythe of hay of Erghum, in Holdernefs, in this parish, between the prior of B. and the abbot of Melsa, was thus ended, in A. D. 1277, 5 Edward I. viz. That the abbot and convent of Melsa, shall pay annually to the prior and convent of B. 0 l. 1 s. 4 d. in lieu of the tythe hay of eleven oxgangs of land, which they had at the date hereof; but for what other lands they might afterwards acquire, they shall pay the tythe of hay *z*.

*Damburgh*, in *Tordesburg*, in *com. Linc.* Gilbert de Gaunt gave the church of St. Swithune, here, with all its appurtenances 1, and four other oxgangs of land here, to be added to those four oxgangs, which he had before given to this church 2.

Hugh de Tateshal gave the tythes of his lordship of Stretton; which R. his son, confirmed: And he also confirmed eight acres of land, which had been given to the chapel of Stretton 3.

*a* R. de B. f. 130, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 286. *b* Append. no. 2. *c* R. de B. f. 174, append. no. 26. *d* Ibid, f. 175, a. append. no. 27. *e* Ibid. append. no. 28. *f* Ibid, f. 176, append. no. 29. *g* Ibid, append. no. 30. *h* Ibid, f. 178, append. no. 31. *i* Ibid, f. append. no. 32. *k* Ibid, append. no. 33. *l* Ibid, append. no. 34. *m* Ibid, f. 343, append. no. 35. *n* Ibid, append. no. 36. *o* Append. no. 23. *p* Ibid, f. 235, append. no. 37. *q* Append. no. 22. *r* Append. no. 2. *s* R. de B. f. 321, append. no. 38. He resigned on the 15th of January, A. D. 1143, but this was granted before 1141; for in that year, Hugh Pudsey succeeded William Fitz-herbert, one of the witnesses in the treasureship of York church, and Hugh, the dean of York, was another witness, append. no. 39. *t* For Adam de Thonor was only made archdeacon of York in A. D. 1199; and Ralph de Kyme was succeeded in the archdeaconry of Cleveland, by Hugh Murdoc, in A. D. 1201. These two were witnesses to the confirmation, append. no. 39. *u* For I find in that year Robert Testard occurs vicar; reg. de Brid. fol. 235. *x* R. de B. f. 336, append. 10. 40. *y* Ibid, f. 235, append. no. 41. *z* Ibid, cap. cart. v. 5, p. 286. *1* Ibid, f. 266, b. append. no. 42. *2* Ibid, append. no. 43, M. a, v. 2, p. 162. *3* Ibid, append. no. 44.



Hugh de Bamburgh, chaplain, gave four felions of arable land here, called Hallecroft *a*; which Fulco de Lifures confirmed *b*.

This church was confirmed to them by the pope Eugenius 3d *c*, pope Celestine the 3d *d*, and pope Innocent the 4th *e*, and by R. bishop of Lincoln *f*.

Walter, son of Henry de Bamburgh, gave six felions of arable land here, upon Henghowes *g*; which John de Kyma confirmed *h*.

Philip de Angula gave his meadow in the field here, under Baintorp *i*.

In A. D. 1194, 6 Richard I. the constet betwixt the monks of Bardeney, and the canons of Bridlington, about the tythes of Burton and Bamburg, was thus ended, viz. That the monks of Bardeney, shall have tythes of corn of their demesnes at Burton, and of other demesnes in the parish of Hundemandeby, if they shall acquire any: And the monks of Bardeney quit-claimed to the canons of Bridlington all their (supposed) right in the tythes of the lordship of Walter de Gaunt, at Edenham. The canons also granted to the monks, the tythes of corn of the old demesnes at Bamburg, with tythes of feeding cattle (*de nutrimentis animalium*) at Bamburg, reserving to themselves all the other tythes of the said parish *k*.

Another dispute in A. D. 1228, 12 Henry III. between the same parties, was tried at York, about the tythes of hay and line of Bamburgh, and was thus determined, viz. That the canons shall grant to the monks one half of the line of the old demesnes, whether sown on the arable land or on the meadow: And the canons shall have the other moiety of the said lands, and all the tythe of line of the remainder of the whole parish; together with all the tythe hay, as well of that demesne, as of the whole parish. But the monks shall have the tythes of corn, and feeding of cattle (*de nutrimentis animalium*), but of nothing else, except the moiety of the tythes of line abovementioned *l*.

Barrow, in Tordesburg, in com. Linc. Peter de Frieboys gave one oxgang of land in this place, in exchange for one in Biford *m*.

Barton, in Tordesburg, in com. Linc. Richard de Barevill gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft here *n*.

Gilbert de Gant confirmed one carucate of land in this place *o*.

A . . . the countess of . . . daughter of Gilbert, earl of Lincoln, confirmed the grants of Walter de Gant, her grandfather, and of Gilbert de Gant, her father; and also gave free passage to Barton, and to Feriby, over the Humber, for all the canons, &c. and their servants and goods *p*.

Gilbert de Gant, earl of Lincoln, gave the service of Lambert, son of William, for one carucate of land in Barton *q*; the truth of which Robert de Gant, his brother, certified *r*.

Robert, son of Walter de Gant, gave twenty six acres of land, with a toft, in this territory; with the service of Gerard, son of Ralph de Fereby, and all his family, for lands that he held of earl Gilbert de Gant *s*.

Beford, or Biford, in Holdernefs. Ernald de Munbegun gave this church, with a chapel *t*.

Alan de Rowel gave to this priory, and to the church of St. Mary de Torenton, six marks per annum, out of this rectory; and further granted, that neither he, nor his heirs, shall present any clerk to this church, when vacant, until he, the candidate, shall swear to pay the said pension. Moreover he contracted that neither he, nor his heirs, shall give the said church to any but that of Bridlington and Thornton *u*.

Sometime after this church had been thus given by the said Ernald de Munbegun, the prior and convent of Bridlington, and those of Thornton, quarrell'd about dividing it; but it was at last agreed, that each should have one mediety thereof *v*. This mediety, belonging to Thornton abbey, became soon after the property of the brethren of the Temple; but by what means it became so, does not at present occur. However I find in A. D. 1201, 1st of king John, it was agreed betwixt the prior and convent of Bridlington, and knights templars, that each should have the advowson of one mediety of this church *x*; and yet, betwixt A. D. 1216 and 1230, there was another controversy *y*, between the prior of Bridlington and the Templars, and William Testard, archdeacon of Nottingham; for pope Innocent the 3d, (who died in A. D. 1216) delegated Alexander, abbot of Melfa, and Robert, prior of Watton, and Magist. Milo, canon of Beverley, to decide the quarrel; when William, the archdeacon, by the pope's authority, was to pay to the canons and templars, two marks per annum, as a pension: And the

*a* Ibid, f. 26, et cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 45. *b* Ibid, f. 77, append. no. 46. *c* Append. no. 2. *d* Append. no. 3. *e* R. de B. f. 329. *f* Ibid, f. 320. *g* Ibid, f. 267, append. no. 47. *h* Ibid, append. no. 48. *i* Ibid, append. no. 49. *k* Ibid, append. no. 50. *l* Ibid, f. 268, append. no. 51. *m* Ibid, f. 265, append. no. 52. *n* Ibid, f. 261, append. no. 53. *o* Ibid, f. 41. *p* Ibid, f. 156, append. no. 54. *q* Ibid, f. 42, append. no. 55. *r* Ibid, append. no. 56. *s* Append. no. 643. *t* Ibid, f. 244, test. Steph. de Erghum, William fil. Turoldi. *u* Ibid, f. 245, append. no. 57. *x* Ibid, f. 247. *y* For Thomas occurs prior of Meaux, in the former year; and Alexander, Hugh, and Geoffrey, all presided before the latter year, in which Richard succeeded; Willis's hist. abb. v. 2, p. 278: But as pope Innocent the 3d died in A. D. 1216, the dispute must have been ended in that year.



saïd canons and templars, during the life of the saïd archdeacon, shall not commence any action in respect of the saïd church of Beford *a*; and this pension of one mark, was confirmed to the prior and convent by Walter Gray, archbishop of York, on the 10 Kal. mar. (20 Feb.) in the 32d year of his pontificate, A. D. 1247, 31 Henry III. *a*.

On the 9 Kal. June, (24 May) A. D. 1249, 33 Henry III. it was agreed between the above-named patrons. that the saïd prior of Bridlington, and brethren of the temple, should, for the future, present to the whole by turns *b*. Hence it became a rectory of a double patronage or advowson; the one belonging to the prior and convent of Bridlington, (who in A. D. 1253, had the annual pension of one mark, payable by the rectors hereof, confirmed to them for ever *c*) and the other to the prior of the hospital of St. John at Jerusalem, in England, who presented by turns. The above pension to the canons, was confirmed to them by William (Greñefeld) archbishop of York, in A. D. 1310 *d*.

Peter, son of Gillon of Goufle, confirmed the half carucate of land here, which his ancestors had given to the canons *e*.

Nicholas, son of Baldwin de Beford, gave one oxgang, with a toft in the same territory *f*; which Alan Burdoun of Wynkton, and Isabel, his wife, quitclaimed *f*.

Stephen, son of Thomas de Beford, gave one oxgang of land, with a toft, in the same township *f*.

Richard Racin de Beford gave a fishery, with four perches of land here *f*.

Ralph de Jossa gave four oxgangs of land here *g*.

William le Gros, earl of Albemarle, gave four oxgangs of land here *h*.

*Bempton*. Here nine carucates made a knight's fee.

Pope Eugenius the 3d, confirmed one oxgang of land in this place *i*.

Asketill, son of Hervey de Buctona, gave two oxgangs of land here, in exchange for one oxgang that Morkar, his grandfather, had given to the canons *k*; which Robert de Brus confirmed *l*.

Ankérinus de Bempton gave two oxgangs of land here *m*.

Walter de Bovington gave one oxgang in the same territory *n*.

It was agreed on the 22d of March 1339, 12 Edward III. between Sir Marmaduke de Grendale, knight, on the one part, and Walter, son of Arnald de Buketon, John de Toicotes, William de Buketon, the prior and convent de Bridlington, Gilbert de Erghom, Robert de Wyerne, William de Creppings, William Lawrence, Nicholas de Pokethorp, Walter Gaugy, and Walter Fitz-williams, freeholders in Bempton, on the other part, viz. That as the freeholders used to have a carriage-road through the whole length of le Ovenham, across the field quite to the moor of Bempton. The saïd Sir Marmaduke granted to these freeholders, as much land as will make the saïd road forty feet wide; and they, at their own expence, to build a wall on each side, through the whole length, as well towards Bempton as towards Buketon, and the same to repair or rebuild, as occasion may require; to which the tenants of the saïd Sir Marmaduke, were to contribute *o*.

Morker gave one oxgang of land here; which Robert de Brus confirmed *l*.

On the 18th of July, A. D. 1441, a composition was made between the prior and convent of Bridlington, and the inhabitants of the town of Bempton, viz. that the saïd inhabitants might have one chaplain in the chapel of Bempton, when it should be dedicated; and there receive all sacraments and sacramentals, and common sepulture in the cœmitary or chapel *p*: Whereupon, on the 22d of the same month, a commission was dedicated to F. Nich. bishop of Drogheda, to consecrate the saïd chapel of St. Michael de Bempton, within the parish of Bridlington, together with the chapel-yard thereof *g*.

*Befingby*. Gilbert de Gant gave this village *r*; which king Henry I. confirmed *f*.

Pope Eugenius the 3d, confirmed to these canons, one carucate and two oxgangs of land *i*.

In A. D. 1290, 18 Edward I. the king granted the canons free warren in this their manor *t*.

William de Gaunt confirmed the carucate of land here, given by William, his constable, at the dedication of the chapel here *u*.

Stephen, son of William de Befingby, gave all his land here, in Lamb-holme.

*Bethmessey*, in *Knaresburg* division. In A. D. 1204. 6 John, Ralph Maleverer of Alverton, gave all his land here, called Summercales, which he held of William, son of William

*a* R. de B. f. 245, append. no. 58. *b* Ibid, f. 246, et Rot. min. Walteri Grey, p. 177. *c* Ibid, p. 241. *d* Append. no. 40. *e* Cop. cart. v. 2. append. no. 59, R. de B. f. 245. *f* R. de B. f. 246, append. no. 60. *g* M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *h* Dugd. Bar. v. 1, p. 62. *i* Append. no. 2. *k* R. de B. f. 37, append. no. 61. *l* Ibid, append. no. 62. *m* Ibid, append. no. 63. *n* Ibid, append. no. 64. *o* Ibid, f. 20, append. no. 65. *p* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 448. *q* Ibid, p. 449. *r* M. a. v. 2, p. 162, R. de B. f. 41. *s* Ibid, f. 157, append. no. 66. *t* Append. no. 23. *u* R. de B. f. 21, append. no. 67, M. a. v. 2, p. 161.



Maleverer, of Bethmesley, with all his cattle, and all the land lying between Iccomescakebec, and Nottelakebeck, and between Edolveidik, and Kerbec *a*.

*Biham*. Roger, son of William de Coleville, gave the service of Nicholas, son of Hufcarl de Biham, with all his family and their cattle *b*.

*Binington*. John de Sartrino, chaplain, gave two oxgangs of land here, of the fee of Henry de Percy; which the said Henry confirmed *c*.

*Blubberhouse*, in *Bethmesley*. Robert Forester gave this place, as described by the boundaries *d*.

Maud, daughter of Robert Forester, widow, gave one oxgang of land here *e*.

John, son of Robert Forester, confirmed his father's grant and Ralph, brother of the said Robert, did the same, in the presence of Alan and William, his sons *d*.

Richard, son of Richard de Goldesburg, in the reign of king John, before A. D. 1217, quit-claimed all the land here *f*, and Henry de Screvin did the same, before Brion de Insula, then constable of Knaresburg *g*.

John, son of John de Walkingham, gave leave for the canons to inclose, plow and sow the twenty acres of land here, given by Robert Forester; and also to dig iron-ore, and make forges within the said division *h*; and Robert, son of Huntobriht of Killinghal, Robert de Stainlay, and Henry Turpin de Killinghall, did the same *i*.

Henry, eldest son of the king of the Romans, in 51 Henry III. A. D. 1267, ordered all his bailiffs of Knaresburg, to permit the prior and convent of B. and their men, peaceably to enjoy their manor of Blubberhouse, with common of pasture de Thorescrosse *k*.

The contest between Hubert, prior and convent of B. on the one part; and Brian de Insula, and Robert de Percy, on the other part, about common of pasture at Tymbel and Blubberhouse, was agreed in 2 Henry III. A. D. 1227, upon the terms specified in the appendix *l*.

Richard, earl of Poitou (*Pictavensis*) and Cornwal, confirmed what the canons had in this place *m*. He also, in A. D. 1239, disafforested their wood of Blubberhouse *n*.

The contest between John, prior of Bolton, and Gerard prior of Bridlington, about the common of pasture in Blubberhouse, was ended, in A. D. 1297, 25 Edward I. at York; when Gerard, prior and convent of B. agreed that John, prior of Bolton, &c. shall have common of pasture, in Blubberhouse, for all their cattle of Bolton, in Bethmesley, and their tenants in villenage, in the same place, as they were wont to do of old; saving to the said prior of Bridlington, &c. all kinds of improvements (*approwantis*) as well in the houses, as in the inclosures, in the moor and pasture of Blubberhouse, made, or to be made, when, and as they please.

And the said prior of Bolton, &c. granted to the said prior of Bridlington, &c. common of pasture for all sorts of their own, or their tenant's cattle of Blubberhouse, in Bethmesley, as they used to do of old; saving to the said Prior of Bolton, &c. all kinds of improvements, (*approwantis*) as well in house and inclosures, as in the moors and pastures of Bethmesley; made, or to be made, &c. *o*.

*Bointon*, or *Bovington*, in *Dickering* wapontac. Here eleven carucates made a knight's fee.

Galfrid, the steward (*dispensator*) gave this church, which King Henry II. confirmed *p*.

William, earl of Albemarle, and Stephen, earl of Albemarle, both granted this church to the canons *q*; which pope Eugenius the 3d. confirmed *r*, as did William Greenfeld, archbishop of York *s*, and it was appropriated to them.

William le Gros, earl of Albemarle, gave four oxgangs of land here *t*.

Philip, son of Ranulph de Wyerne, gave one oxgang of land here, which he had in right of his mother, Alice *u*.

Robert, the fowler (*auceps*) son of Henry de Bovington, gave one oxgang of land in this field *x*.

Walter, son of Richard de Grendale, confirmed the said two oxgangs of land as above, with a toft and croft *y*.

Robert, son of Robert de Bovington, gave three oxgangs here *z*; which Walter de Grendale confirmed *1*, and Sir Walter de Grendale, knight, gave two oxgangs here, wanting two acres, with tofts and crofts *2*.

Simon, son of Thomas de Carethorp, gave two oxgangs of land, in this place, with a croft *3*.

*a* R. de B. f. 186. append. no. 68. *b* Cop. cart. v. 2, p. 337, append. no. 69. *c* R. de B. f. 129; cop. cart. v. 5, p. 367. *d* Ibid, f. 181, append. no. 70. *e* Ibid, append. no. 71. *f* Ibid, f. 183, append. no. 72. *g* Ibid, append. no. 73. *h* Ibid, append. no. 74. *i* Ibid, f. 184. *k* Ibid, f. 185, append. no. 75. *l* Ibid, f. 184, append. no. 76. *m* Ibid, f. 185, append. no. 80. *n* Ibid, append. no. 78. *o* Ibid, append. no. 79. *p* M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *q* R. de B. f. 136, b. append. no. 83, 84, M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *r* Append. no. 2. *s* Append. no. 40. *t* Dugd. Bar. v. i. p. 62. *u* R. de B. f. 137, append. no. 85. *x* Ibid, append. no. 86. *y* Ibid, f. 138, append. no. 87. *z* Ibid, append. no. 88. *1* Ibid, append. no. 89. *2* Ibid, append. no. 90. *3* Ibid, f. 183, append. no. 91.



*Brakenholm*, in *Holderness*. Se under Hallitreholm.

*Bridlington*. Walter de Gant gave thirteen carucates of land here, with the mills thereto adjoining *a*.

Robert de Meynil (*masnilio*) gave one carucate of land in this township, wherein Gertrude, his relict, (then wife of Jordan Paynel) quitclaimed her dower, which was confirmed oy king Henry I. *b*.

In 51 Henry III. A. D. 1267, Stephen de Meynil gave the demesnes and service of four carucates of land, in this place, which Osbert de Arches held of him *c*; and his son, Nicholas de Meynil, confirmed the same *d*.

Sir William de Cantelupe, knight, and Maud, his wife, (relict of Osbert de Arches) having the king's licence, in 14 Edward I. A. D. 1286, gave one mesuage, four carucates of land, and 101 os. od. annual rent, arising out of possessions here, with all his villains, their families, and cattle, and with homages, suits of court, &c. *e*

John, son of Matthew de Eston, gave two tofts here *f*.

Odinellus de Aubeni gave a passage for water through his land to their mill; and T. de Arches, his brother, confirmed the same *g*.

William, son of William Faber, of Bridlington, gave part of a toft, to bring the water from Rudston, to Castelburum *h*; and Robert, his son, in A. D. 1274, gave another part of the toft, for the same purpose *i*; which Nicholas Hernoth confirmed *k*.

Gilbert, son and heir of Gilbert Silver, gave two oxgangs of land in this territory *l*.

William Pulayn of Bridlington, merchant, gave a toft here, for the supporting a light at St. Katharine's altar, in this parish church, and to maintain a chaplain and successors to pray for his soul, and that of his wife Margaret *m*; which Ingelram, son and heir of Sir William de Bovington quitclaimed *n*.

Gilbert, son and heir of Sir Gilbert de Gaunt, in A. D. 1278. 6 Edward I. released and quitclaimed to Walter, prior of Bridlington, and convent, and their successors, all manner of customs, suits of services, as well of courts, as other things, which they did, or ought to do, by reason of the lands he held of his fee in Yorkshire, Richmondshire, and Lincolnshire. He also confirmed to them all their possessions, lands, rents, &c. and all other spirituals and temporals, which they possessed at the date hereof, within his fee *o*.

Gilbert, son of Luca Silver of Bridlington, quitclaimed to the use of the fabric, all his meadow belonging to half a carucate of land here, being two acres and one half *p*.

In A. D. 1323, 16 Edward II. Thomas, son and heir of Thomas de Outhenby, granted to Robert de Scardeburg, prior and convent of Bridlington, 61. 14s. 0d. rent, out of lands, &c. here *q*.

In A. D. 1390, 13 Richard II. Thomas de Hedon, William de Cotom of Bridlington, and Synion Swan de Eadem, gave one messuage in this town, with the croft adjoining, in Silver-place *r*.

Pope Eugenius the 3d, confirmed to the prior and convent fourteen carucates of land here *s*; which king Henry I. had confirmed to them *t*.

William Grenefeld, archbishop of York, in A. D. 1310, 4 Edward II. confirmed the parochial church here to the canons *u*.

King John, in the 2d year of his reign, A. D. 1200, granted that the canons should have one fair at this town annually, to hold for two days, at the vigil. of the assumption of the blessed Mary, and on the feast-day; and also granted a weekly market *x*.

King Edward I. granted them free warren in this their manor *y*.

*Brigham*. Osbert, son of Walter de Frisfar, gave one oxgang of land here *z*.

*Brampton*. Eustachius de Vesfy confirmed the grant of meadow here, made by his ancestors 1; which was likewise confirmed by William de Vesfy 2: And in A. D. 1328, by Sir Gilbert de Acton, knight, cousin and heir of Sir William de Vesfy; dated at Malton, on the 27th of February, in the year mentioned 3.

*Brunton*. Richard, son of Reiner de Brunton, confirmed to the canons, one carucate of land in this place, and pasture for 800; with forty-six acres of land in the same field, and the meadow call'd the New-meadow, which his father gave 4.

Richard Brito, son of Reginald Britton, of Brumpton, confirmed the above grant, that Reginald, his grandfather, had made, and Reginald, his father, had confirmed 5.

*a* M. a. v. 2, p. 161. *b* R. de B. f. 12, append. no. 92, M. a. v. 2, p. 163, Ibid. f. cop. cart. v. 6, p. 64, test. William de Tauton, Walt. Espec. *c* Ibid, append. no. 93. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid, append. no. 94, et cop. cart. v. 3. *f* Ibid, f. 15, append. no. 95. *g* Ibid, f. 15, append. no. 96. *h* Ibid, append. no. 97. *i* Ibid, append. no. 98. *k* Ibid, f. 16, append. no. 99. *l* Ibid, append. no. 100. *m* Ibid, append. no. 101. *n* Ibid, f. 17, append. no. 102. *o* Ibid, f. 18, append. no. 103. *p* Cop. cart. v. 3, append. no. 104. *q* Ibid, append. no. 105. *r* Cop. cart. v. 5, append. no. 106. *s* Append. no. 2. *t* M. a. v. 2, p. 162. *u* Append. no. 40. *x* R. de B. f. 179, append. no. 107, et no. 64. *y* Append. no. 23. *z* Ibid, f. 233, append. no. 108. 1 Ibid, 199, append. no. 109. 2 Ibid, append. no. 110. 3 Ibid, append. no. 111. 4 Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 112, R. de B. f. 103. 5 Ibid, f. 103, append. no. 113.



Mary, relict of Ivo de Willardby, restored pasture for 300 sheep, in the wold of Brumpton, with seventeen acres of land, and one perch, in a culture called Upcapehou; and ten acres of land on the south-side of the culture called Cotedaile, and two acres and an half, and one perch, on the east-side of the said Cotedaile, with half a toft: Moreover she gave half a mark per<sup>r</sup> annum, out of half a carucate here, held by Ricolf *a*, which was confirmed by Magr. Henry de Willardby, son of the said Ivo *b*.

Thomas, son of Ivo de Willardby, gave the other moiety of that croft, of which Mary, his mother, had given one half; and also confirmed his mother's grant *c*.

Magr. Henry de Willardby, for the use of the hospital in the priory, gave one toft, and one acre of land *d*.

Thomas, son of Ivo de Willardby (who lived in A. D. 1227) granted the culture called Calvecroft, and that called Upcapehou, in this lordship *e*.

Ivo de Hastings, son of Thomas, son of Ivo de Willardeby, released his right in two oxgangs of land, and one toft here *f*. He also gave two oxgangs of land in the same territory, in Haverfordelith, with one toft *g*.

John, son and heir of Thomas le Bret, lord of Potter-brumpton, confirmed to the canons, a pasture called Wildholme, and the site of the sheep-cote (*Bercaria*) upon the wold of Potter-brumpton, with seven cultures of land, as described in the appendix, and with the pasture for 800 sheep *h*.

*Buckton*. Six carucates made a knight's fee here, and eight oxgangs one carucate.

Robert, son of Alexander de Buhton, gave two oxgangs of land here *i*.

John, son of Glume de Buhton, gave two oxgangs, and a toft, with the service of Nicholas, son of Wido de Buhton, and all his family, and their cattle *k*.

John, son of Thomas de Buhton, gave two oxgangs of land in this place, with a toft *l*.

Malger de Buhton also gave the same quantity of land, with a toft *m*.

Ernald, son of William de Buketon, confirmed the land that Malger, his uncle, had given *n*.

John, son of William de Rudstan, gave a certain piece of land here, call'd West-Hovingham, extending, in length, from the boundary of Speton to the road leading towards Hundemanby, and the breadth of sixteen perches, throughout the whole *o*.

Richard, son of William de Reman, of Buhton, quitclaimed all his right in two tofts, and four oxgangs of land here, which he had recovered from Lawrence, son of Elvin de Buhton, in A. D. 1268, 52 Henry III. *p*.

Alexander de Buhton, for the good of the soul of Agnes, his wife, gave to the hospital of Bridlington, on acre in this township, in Huntondale *q*,

Robert, son of Alexander de Buhton, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft, in this place *k*.

Arnald, son of William de Buhton, gave two tofts here *r*.

In A. D. 1297, 25 Edward I. William, son and heir of Sir William de Buhton, knight, gave a way to the canons to lead their corn through his lands *s*.

In A. D. 1291, 19 Edward I. Arnald, son of Sir Walter de Buhton, gave to the prior and convent of Bridlington, nine tofts and eight oxgangs of land (viz. one carucate) on condition that the said prior and convent shall maintain a perpetual chaplain to celebrate at the altar of St. John, the apostle and evangelist, in the chapel at this town, to pray for the souls of Sir Gilbert de Gaunt, Sir Gilbert, his son, Sir Walter de Buhton, lady Constance, his wife, and of Arnald, son of the said Sir Walter, and Maud, his own wife *t*; which was confirmed by Gilbert de Gaunt *u*.

Ivo gave four oxgangs of land here *x*.

Pope Eugenius the 3d, confirmed four oxgangs of land in this place *y*.

Ralph de Grandale gave four oxgangs here *z*.

*Burton-Agnes*. In A. D. 1299, 27 Edward I. Sir William de St. Quintin, knight, lord of Harpham, gave to Gerard, prior, &c. a free road, and chace, for carriages, &c. beyond the moor of this town, of forty feet in breadth *1*.

*Burton-Flemming*. Here five carucates of land made a knight's fee, and eight oxgangs one carucate.

Gilbert de Gant granted that all the gifts of his father, and those of his men, should be free from all gelds and customs, except danegeld; and confirmed this place to them *2*. And Robert de Gant certifies, that he was present when Gilbert de Gaunt, earl of Lincoln, his brother, with his corps, gave this town *3*.

*a* Ibid, f. 103, append. no. 114. *b* Ibid, append. no. 115. *c* Ibid, append. no. 116. *d* Ibid 104, append. no. 117. *e* Ibid, append. no. 118. *f* Ibid 105, append. no. 119. *g* Ibid, append. no. 120. *h* Ibid, 105, append. no. 121. *i* Ibid 38, append. no. 122. *k* Append. no. 643. *l* Ibid, append. no. 123. *m* Ibid, append. no. 124. *n* Ibid, et cop. cart. v. 3, append. no. 125. *o* R. de B. f. 39, append. no. 126. *p* Ibid, append. no. 127. *q* Ibid, append. no. 128. *r* Ibid, f. 40, append. no. 129. *s* Ibid, append. no. 130. *t* Ibid, f. 43, append. no. 131. *u* Ibid, append. no. 132. *x* M. a. v. 2, p. 161, 162. *y* Append. no. 2. *z* M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *1* Ibid, f. 127, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 366. *2* Reg. de B. f. 41, et M. a. v. 2, p. 162. *3* Ibid, append. no. 56.



John de Karleton, in the 2d Edward I. A. D. 1274, gave his capital messuage, and one carucate of land, in this place, with the mill, villains, their families and cattle, with the wards, escaetes, homages, &c. of the freemen and natives, or villains *a*.

William de Rofs, and Eustace, his wife, confirmed all that they held of his fee in this place, exempting them from the homage and suits of court, and all other services *b*.

In A. D. 1285, 13 Edward I. at Wam . . . . in the octaves of St. Hillary, the abovesaid William de Rofs, and Eustace, his wife, quitclaimed all their right in one messuage, and six carucates of land, in this place; for which the prior and convent of Bridlington gave to them 20l. 0s. 0d. *c*.

Gilbert, son and heir of Sir Gilbert de Gant, confirmed these last three grants *d*.

Baldwin, son of Theobald de Wickham, gave the service of Ailward, son of Edward de Burton-Fleming, with a tenement, three oxgangs of land, and two tofts *e*; which was confirmed by Adam, his son and heir *f*.

James (*Jacobus*) de Watlande gave five oxgangs of land here, on condition that the prior and convent of Bridlington would make his eldest son a canon in their monastery when he shall be twenty years of age *g*; which was confirmed by Peter de Friboys, with the consent of Galfrid, his son *h*.

Alicia de Muscamp, widow, gave two oxgangs of land here *i*; which William de Cotes, her son, confirmed *k*.

William de Cotes, son of Humer, son of Dreu, sold to Adam, son of Alan de Tuier, half a carucate (four oxgangs) of land here, with three tofts, which the said Adam sold to the prior, &c. for 20 marks *l*.

Galfrid, son of Peter de Friboys, confirmed what Baldwin de Wikham, James de Watlant (or Waxan), and Alicia de Grimesby de Muscamp, had given, and what Adam de Tuier had sold to the canons; containing, in the whole, twelve oxgangs *m*.

Galfrid B . . . hout confirmed the last grant; and also confirmed the gift of two tofts, and pasture for six score sheep, which John de Friboys had given *n*.

Symon, son of Peter de Friboys, about A. D. 1227, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft *o*.

William, son of Robert de Roston, gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft and croft *p*.

Robert, son of William de Roston, in Pickering-lyth, in A. D. 1291, 19 Edward I. gave the service of William, son of Robert de Sywardby, and his heirs, for the lands, &c. which he held in this place *q*.

Adam, son of Ralph de Roston, in Pickering-lythe, gave an annuity of 0l. 10s. 1d. with all his right; with the service of Henry de Wytham, for four oxgangs of land here, and of Adam, son of John, for a toft here *r*.

Gaufrid de Friboys, brother of Peter, gave one toft here.

John de Friboys gave two tofts, and pasture for six score sheep *s*; which pasture, Robert Spede de Burton-fleming, quitclaimed *t*.

On the 15th of May, 32 Edward I. A. D. 1304, the king granted licence to Arnald, son of Walter de Buhton, to give ten tofts, and nine oxgangs of land, in this territory *u*: Also to Ralph de Mareschal, of Burton-fleming, and Agnes, his wife, that they might give three oxgangs here, with one mark, annual rent, which they accordingly gave *x*; which was confirmed before the judges at York, in 32 Edward I. A. D. 1304.

Nigel, son of John, son of Richard de Burton, gave an annuity of 0l. 0s. 1d. out of a toft here *y*.

William de Wykham, chaplain, son and heir of Henry de Wykham, by the king's licence, in A. D. 1305, 33 Edward I. gave two oxgangs of land here *z*.

In A. D. 1184, 6 Richard I. a dispute between the monks of Bardeney, and the canons of B. about the tythes of this place, was thus ended, viz. That the monks of Bardeney, shall have tythe of corn, of their demesnes, at this place, and of other demesnes in the parish of Hundemanby, if they shall acquire any *1*. See under Hundemandby.

John Lawrence de Buhton, John de Giseburne, chaplains, and Simon de A . . . . ne, of Bridlington, by the king's licence, in A. D. 1372, 4 Edward III. gave seven messuages, and seven oxgangs of land, in this territory, which Walter Coke de Burton-fleming had given to them *2*.

*a* R. de B. f. 41, append. no. 133. *b* Ibid, 42, append. no. 134. *c* Ibid, 43, cop. catr. v. 5, p. 304. *d* Ibid, append. no. 135. *e* Ibid, append. no. 136. *f* Ibid, f. 43. *g* Ibid, f. 43, append. no. 137. *h* Ibid, append. no. 138. *i* Ibid, append. no. 139. *k* Ibid, append. no. 140. *l* Ibid, f. 45, append. no. 141. *m* Ibid, append. no. 142. *n* Ibid, append. no. 143. *o* Ibid, cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 144. *p* R. de B. f. 45, append. no. 145. *q* Ibid, 46, append. no. 146. *r* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 147. *s* Ibid, et cop. cart. v. 2, append. no. 148. *t* R. de B. f. 48, append. no. 149. *u* Ibid, 51, et cop. cart. v. 5, p. 310. *x* Ibid, 52, cop. cart. v. 3, append. no. 150. *y* R. de B. append. no. 151. *z* Ibid, et cop. cart. v. 2, append. no. 152. *1* Append. no. 50, 340. *2* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 153.



John Lawrence of Buſton, John de Giſeburne, chaplains; John de Gaitcotes, of Willardby, and Simon Swan, of Bridlington, with the king's licence, in A. D. 1372, 46 Edward III. gave one meſſuage, and two oxgangs of land here, which Robert Grogare of Twenge, in Burton-fleming, gave to them *a*.

Thomas de Hedon, of Merton; William de Cotom, of Bridlington; Simon Swan, of the ſame place, in A. D. 1389, 12 Richard II. gave one oxgang of land in this territory, with a toft and croft *b*.

King Edward I. gave the canons free warren in their manor here *c*.

Before A. D. 1186, 32 Henry II. *d* the king conſented that the grant, which Ralph de Nevil had made to the canons of an houſe and court in this town, ſhall remain to them unmoleſted, on account of an antient way which was there, provided the canons make another convenient road *e*.

*Careby*, or *Kareby*. In A. D. 1273, 1 Edward I. Sir William de Baiocis (Baieux in Normandy) gave eight felions in this field, in a place called Le Stax *f*.

Baldwin de Brevecourt gave nineteen acres of land in this territory, in the field called New-haghe, with all the wood and ſoil towards the ſouth of Witham, called Morathic, containing twenty-eight acres, with four acres and an half on the north of the ſaid wood *g*.

*Carethorpe*, in the wapontac of *Dikeringe*. John, ſon of Alexander de Muncels, of Bovington, confirmed the carucate of land, with tofts and crofts, &c. in this place, which William de Boyvil, and Joan Talun, his wife, gave to the canons, free from all ſervice, and ſuit of court, wards, &c. and which were held of the ſaid John *h*.

*Caruaby*, ſee *Kernetby*.

*Cathale*, in the ainſty of *York*. Galfrid de Boſco, gave ten oxgangs of land here, with twelve tofts, and the third part of one . . . . . (*Ovenami*) and the moiety of the mill of this town; with the ſervice of Thomas, ſon of Joſeph de Quixle, and his heirs, for three oxgangs of lands in the ſame territory *i*.

Roger Foſſard, of Little-Cathale, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft *k*; which was confirmed by Richard, earl of Poictou (*Piſtav*) and Cornwall *l*.

Galfrid, ſon of Thomas de Cathale, gave the ſervice that Adelinus de Cathale owed to him *m*.

William, ſon of Galfrid Stepy of Little-Cathale, quitclaimed all his right in eleven tofts, and eleven oxgangs of land, in this territory *n*.

Robert de Roſs granted the canons leave to go over his land, when their mill here, given by Galfrid de Boſco, wanted repairing, they paying ol. 1 s. od. per annum *o*.

*Chawithall*. Robert de Amundevill gave two felions of arable land in the eaſt-field of Chawithall, with two felions in Swyney-Wethteng *p*.

*Clocton*, in *Pickering-Lytbe*. Here twelve carucates made a knight's fee.

Richard, ſon of Alan de Wroxton, gave one oxgang of land in this place, with the meadow on the eaſt-side of the miln-brig, called Ouſtholm, and with a cloſe called Weſt-croft *q*.

Galfrid de Stainton, ſon of Nigel de Aldetofts, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft *r*.

Henry de Haverford, of Scardeburg, gave one oxgang of land here, which Ralph de Bolebec had given to him *s*; which William de Kaiton confirmed *t*.

Robert, ſon of Robert Ingelberd, of Beverley, gave all his land here called Brackenwaite and Storkes, of the fee of St. John of Beverley, with a toft; which had been confirmed to the ſaid Robert, by the chapter of St. John of Beverley, and by king Henry, on the 30th of April, at Weſtminſter, in the 19th year of his reign, A. D. 1235 *u*.

Adam, ſon of Adam de Dugelby, in A. D. 1299, 27 Edward I. gave one capital meſſuage here, with three oxgangs of land, and four crofts *x*.

Henry, ſon of Thomas de Dugelby, gave to Ralph, ſon and heir of Adam, his uncle, ſeven rood and an half of land here, with a toft and croft, which the ſaid Ralph, ſon of Adam de Dugelby gave to the canons *y*.

Richard, ſon of Gamel de Clockton, gave one acre and an half of land here, with three acres of arable land *z*.

William, ſon of Evode de Clocton, gave lands here 1.

*a* Cop. cart. v. 2. append. no. 154. *b* Ibid; append. no. 155. *c* Append. no. 23. *d* *Teſt. R. Ebor. archiepiſ. T. cano et John Theſaur Ebor. apud Waltham* John was ſucceeded as treaſurer in A. D. 1186. *e* Cop. cart. v. 6, append. no. 156. R. de B. f. 158. *f* Ibid, f. 287, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 59. *g* R. de B. f. 280, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 56. *h* Ibid, f. 128, append. no. 157. *i* Ibid 179, append. no. 158. *k* Ibid 180, et cop. cart. v. 3, append. no. 159. *l* Append. no. 77. *m* R. de B. f. 180, append. no. 160. *n* Ibid, f. 181, append. no. 161. *o* Ibid, append. no. 162. *p* Ibid, f. 289, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 328. *q* Ibid, f. 205, append. no. 163. *r* Ibid, f. 207, append. no. 164. *s* Ibid, append. no. 165. *t* Ibid, append. no. 166. *u* Ibid, f. 208, append. no. 167. *x* Ibid, f. 209, append. no. 168. *y* Ibid; append. no. 169. *z* Ibid, append. no. 170. 1 Ibid, f. 210, append. no. 171.



Agnes and Emma, daughters of Richard, son of Gamel, gave one felion of land in this territory *a*.

Sibil, the relict of Roger, the clerk of Clocton, gave one rood of land here *b*.

Walter, son of Gilbert de Clocton, gave one felion of land in this place, extending, in length, from the road to Scardeburg to Adbec *c*.

Alice, daughter of Walter le Blund, de Clocton, relict of John Bouhum, in her widowhood, gave land in this place *d*.

Maud, daughter of Roger, the clerk of Clocton, widow, gave one felion of land here, in Wudcroft *e*.

Richard de Ybrun gave two felions in this field *f*.

Hugh Muff, and Alice, his wife, gave one felion of land here, in Welledaile, containing one acre and three perches, extending, in length, from Mikelmar on the south, with two other felions in the same field *g*.

Thomas, son of Ralph de Clocton, gave twelve felions of land here, lying as specified *h*.

*Collum*, in *Bucrofs*. Here sixteen carucates made a knight's fee.

Thomas de Crohum gave two oxgangs of land in this place, with a croft, which Alan de Collum gave to him *i*.

Sir Reginald Fitz-peter, confirmed all the lands, tofts, and rents, that Thomas de Crohum had given *k*.

Thomas Fitz-peter, son of Herbert, and Joan, his wife, remitted the foreign service, and all other services and exactions for the above lands *l*.

*Couton Magna*, or *East-Couton*, in *Richmondshire*. Here ten carucates made a knight's fee.

Conan, son of Helias, gave this church *m*; which pope Eugenius confirmed *n*, and king Stephen did the same *o*: But according to the mon. Angl. this church was given by Eustace Fitz-John, and confirmed to them by king Henry II. *p*. But however on the ides (13th day) of February, A. D. 1272, by the consent of M. Tho. de Passelewe, the archdeacon of Richmond; Walter Giffard, the archbishop of York, ordain'd that there be in this church a perpetual vicar, presentable by the prior and convent of Bridlington, who shall have the whole alterage of the church, with the tythe of hay through the whole parish, excepting the tythe of hay pertaining to the archbishop's manor, in the said town; and excepting all tythes, both great and small, to the said manor belonging, which are appropriated to the archbishop's use; for which there shall be assigned to the vicar, out of the archbishop's chamber, two marks of silver per annum, payable at Pentecost and Martinmas: Also the vicar shall have two tofts, and one acre of land, in the same town; for which he shall bear all ordinary burdens of the said church, with all things appertaining to divine celebration *q*.

Conan, son of Elias, gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft here *r*; which Richard Phiton confirmed *s*.

Constance Chambard gave half an oxgang of land in this place *t*; which Robert Chambard, in A. D. 1243, confirmed, the canons paying to him, and his heirs, ol. 3 s. 6 d. per annum *u*; which annuity John, son of William Chambard, of Hildingele, remitted *x*. And in A. D. 1284, 12 Edward I. the said John confirmed all the donations of lands here, given by his ancestors *y*.

Philip de Burtoun, alias Walding, and Julian, his wife, gave one oxgang of land in this town, with a toft and croft *z*.

Herbert, son of Walter Cook (*Coci*) of Cuton, gave a toft, croft, and sixteen acres of arable land, in this territory; and confirmed to them six acres that he had given to his brother Henry, and three acres in the same field, which he gave to Adel, his Sister *1*.

In 1289, 43 Henry III. Richard, son of Henry Chambar, gave nine acres of arable land here *2*.

Avice, daughter of Alan de Chambard, relict of Serlo de Langeby, in A. D. 1237, during her widowhood, gave half an oxgang, with a toft and croft *3*: She also gave one oxgang of land, with three tofts and two crofts *4*, which in 15 Henry III. A. D. 1231, was confirmed before the king's justices at York; and the same was confirmed by William, son of Robert Chambard, being of his fee *5*; by William Bretteby, and Avice, his wife; John de Herlesly, and Avice, his wife; Simon de Blanchel, and Maud, his wife.

*a* R. de B. f. 210, append. no. 172. *b* Ibid, append. no. 173. *c* Ibid, append. no. 174. *d* Ibid, f. 211, append. no. 175. *e* Ibid, append. no. 176. *f* Ibid, append. no. 177. *g* Ibid, append. no. 178. *h* Ibid, append. no. 179. *i* Ibid, f. 162, append. no. 180. *k* Ibid, f. 163, append. no. 181. *l* Ibid, f. 164, append. no. 182. *m* Ibid, f. 191, append. no. 183. *n* Append. no. 2. *o* Ibid, f. 157, cop. cart. v. 6, append. no. 184. *p* M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *q* Reg. Walter Giffard. pt. 2d. p. 68. R. de B. f. 323, Torr. MSS. *r* R. de B. f. 192, append. no. 185. *s* Ibid, append. no. 186. *t* Ibid, append. no. 187. *u* Ibid, f. 193, append. no. 188. *x* Ibid, append. no. 189. *y* Ibid, append. no. 190. *z* Ibid, append. no. 191. *1* Ibid, append. no. 192. *2* Ibid, f. 194, append. no. 193. *3* Ibid, f. 195, append. no. 194. *4* Ibid, append. no. 195. *5* Ibid 196, append. no. 196.



Hugh Phitun confirmed four oxgangs of land here, free from all suits of court *a*.

In A. D. 1261, 45 Henry III. Nicholas Chaumbard, son of Maud Chambard, gave one oxgang of land in this place, with a meadow and a close; which William Chaumbard confirmed *b*.

Robert, son of Alan, son of Walter de East-couton, gave three selions of land here *c*.

In A. D. 1238, 22 Henry III. Constance Chambard, in her widowhood, gave a toft, and one acre of land here *d*; and also confirmed the half toft that Avice, her sister, gave, before she married Serlo de Lengeby *e*.

Roger Branketin, and Constance, his wife, gave several parcels of land in this territory *f*.

Robert Sorheles gave five acres of land in this place *g*.

In A. D. 1202, 4 Johan. Ralph, son of Brian de Couton, confirmed to the canons all the lands, possessions, &c. in this territory, given to them before the date hereof *h*.

The controversy between the prior and convent of Bridlington, Sir Richard and Sir Hugh Phitun, knights, about the tythes and chantry in the chapel of St. James, in this parish, was, by the pope's authority, referred to the dean and sub-dean of York; who in A. D. 1240, determined, that the said Sir Richard and Sir Hugh Phitun, knights, shall pay all kinds of tythes to the mother church at Couton-magna, and all other things, according to the custom of the province of Richmond: That the said knights shall have a free chantry in the said chapel, at their own costs, but not thereby to prejudice the mother church; and the chaplain thereof to be answerable for all the profits, except 0 l. 0 s. 3 d. per annum. The said knights also granted, that the prior and convent shall have tythes of turf of all their tenants; but that they, the knights, and their heirs, shall be exempt from the payment of the *decime tertiarum* of their demesne at Turbury *i*.

John, son of Sir Edmund de Phitun, quitclaimed to Gerard, prior and convent of Bridlington, all lands, customs, possessions, &c. free, which they held of his fee *k*.

John de Brittain, earl of Richmond, confirmed all that the canons held of his fee here *l*.

*Grancemore*, in *Dickering* wapontac. Richard de Harpham, rector of Burton-agnes, gave half a carucate (viz. four oxgangs) of land here, which was given to him by Richard, son of Galfridde Thorp, to whom John, son of William de Rudstan, gave it *m*; which was confirmed by William de Rudstan *n*, and by William, son of Sir John de Rudstan *o*.

*Crohum*, in *Bucrofs* wapontac. Here twelve carucates made a knight's fee.

Oliver de Crohum demised to the canons two oxgangs of land here; which Thomas, his son, confirmed *p*.

Reginald Fitz-peter confirmed the three oxgangs of lands, and two tofts, in this place, given by Sir Gerard Salvayn; and also the two cultures of land, and two tofts, that Ralph de Bradlay gave; the two oxgangs of land given by James de Collum; twenty-four acres of land, with two tofts and two cultures, given by Robert de Crohum; the two oxgangs of land, and one toft, given by Bartholomew, son of Peter Salvain; and the two oxgangs of land, one toft, and rent of 0 l. 1 s. 0 d. per annum, that Walter Reyum gave *q*.

Ralph de Bradelay gave two tofts, and two cultures of land here, one called Collumdale, the other Stainpitflat, which are estimated to contain three oxgangs *r*.

Gerard Salvayn confirmed the last-mentioned grant; and also gave three oxgangs of land, with two tofts, in this place *s*.

Bartholomew, son of Peter Salvain, gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft, which Alan de Navelton had given to Peter, son of William Salvain, his father *t*, paying to him, and his heirs, 0 l. 2 s. 0 d. per annum; which Gerard, son and heir of Sir Robert Salvayn, in A. D. 1288, at Duffeld, quitclaimed, the canons paying to Gerard, son of Sir Gerard Salvayn, 0 l. 2 s. 0 d. per annum *u*.

James (*Jacobus*) de Collum gave two oxgangs of land in this field *x*.

Walter de Reyum gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft, and 0 l. 1 s. 0 d. per annum rent *y*.

Robert, son of Ralph de Crohum, gave two cultures of land, with a toft, here *z*. He also gave twenty-four acres of arable land in the same territory, with part of a toft 1; which James de Collum confirmed in A. D. 1222 2.

Robert, son of Robert de Crohum, gave part of a croft here 3.

Richard, son of Richard ace de Sledemare, gave a toft in the same place 4.

*a* R. de B. f. 196, append. no. 197. *b* Ibid, append. no. 198. *c* Ibid, f. 197, append. no. 199. *d* Ibid, append. no. 200. *e* Ibid, f. 198, append. no. 201. *f* Ibid, append. no. 202. *g* Ibid, append. no. 203. *h* Ibid, append. no. 204. *i* Ibid, f. 193. *k* Ibid, f. 199, append. no. 205. *l* Append. no. 642. *m* Ibid, f. 119, append. no. 206. *n* Ibid 120, append. no. 207. *o* Ibid, append. no. 208. *p* Append. no. 209. *q* Test. as in the append. no. 181, R. de B. f. 164. *r* Ibid, append. no. 210. *s* Ibid, f. 165, append. no. 211. *t* Ibid 166, append. no. 212. *u* Ibid, append. no. 213. *x* Ibid 167, append. no. 214. *y* Ibid 166, append. no. 215. *z* Ibid 167, append. no. 216. 1 Ibid, append. no. 217. 2 Ibid, append. no. 218. 3 Ibid, append. no. 219. 4 Ibid 168, append. no. 220.



Robert le Palmer de Sledmer, and Sibil, his wife, gave a toft in the fame townſhip, free from all ſuits of court, the canons paying to him, and his heirs, ol. 1 s. 0 d. per annum *a*, which annuity Hugh, ſon of the ſaid Robert, in 15 Edward I. A. D. 1287, releaſed *b*.

Sir Humfrid de Veilly, knight, and Lucia, his wife, gave one toft here; which Reginald, ſon of Peter de Crohum, confirmed *c*.

King Edward I. in A. D. 1290, granted to the canons free warren in this their manor *d*.

*East-Crokeſi*. In A. D. 1231, 15 Henry III. the diſpute about tythe of fiſh, &c. here, and the tythe of oil and fiſh at Doggedrave, was, with the conſent of Ralph de Nevil, Symon de Kokefeld, &c. agreed before William, archbiſhop of York *e*.

*Edenham*, in *Betteſlaw*. Gilbert de Gaunt gave paſture here for 400 ſheep, eighteen oxen, ten cows, and one bull, and for forty hogs, without pannage *f*; but this charter being torn by a ſervant of Henry de Bellomonte, earl of Boghan and Murres; the ſaid Henry, and Iſabel, his wife, relict of Sir John de Veſcy *g*, renewed it. The ſaid Gilbert alſo gave this church, dedicated to St. Michael; which was confirmed to them by pope Eugenius 3d *h*, Celeſtine 3d *i*, and Innocent the 4th *k*, and by Robert, biſhop of Lincoln, before A. D. 1168, 14 Henry II. *l*, and by Hugh, biſhop alſo of Lincoln *m*.

In A. D. 1194, the monks of Bardney quitclaimed all their ſuppoſed right to tythes of the demefnes of Walter de Gaunt, at this place *n*.

In A. D. 1273, 1 Edward I. Sir William de Bajocis gave eight felions in the field of Careby, in the place called Le Stax, on condition the canons ſhould ſay one maſs in this church for his ſoul, &c. *o*.

Adam de Amundevil gave twenty-seven acres of arable land to this church, on condition that the prior and convent of Bridlington, would conſent that the ſaid Adam, and his heirs, ſhould have maſs three times every week, in his chapel of Scotelthorp *p*.

Robert, ſon of Adam Amundevil, gave thirteen acres of arable land, to encreaſe the twenty-seven acres, given by his father, to forty; together with four felions *q*. He likewiſe gave to the canons three felions in this territory, at Pereſwatergall, and confirmed one acre of land to them, given by William, Fitz-alan *q*: He alſo gave fourteen acres of arable land, in this territory, and Scotelthorp; which William, ſon of the ſaid Robert, confirmed: And gave two felions here, with ſix perches of meadow at Hildertree, and four perches in Fulwelle *r*.

Sir William de Amundevile de Scotelthorpe, gave four felions of arable land in this townſhip *s*: He alſo gave two parcels of meadow here, in a place called Rocheing *t*, with one acre of land.

Agnes, daughter of Robert de Amundevill, gave nine felions and two acres of arable land, in this place *u*, with four felions in this place and Scotelthorp-field *x*.

Gaufrid le Buttiler gave three felions of arable land here, with two places of meadow, in the ſouth-field; which William, ſon of the ſaid Galfrid, confirmed: The ſaid Galfrid alſo gave a toft, croft, and a piece of land here, called Levedairoche, containing ten ſmall felions, with two roods of meadow in Wlmerdik; and Maud, his relict, gave two felions of arable land, in this field *y*; ſhe alſo gave one head-land (*Foreram*) here, and two places of meadow, called Royheng, and two acres of land and meadow, which William, ſon of Galfrid le Buttiler confirmed *z*; ſhe likewiſe gave two acres of meadow here, called Lutheng, with one acre, one perch, and two places of meadow, in Swinethmetent *1*; moreover ſhe gave two felions of land here, with one piece of meadow; all which were confirmed to them, by William, ſon of Galfrid le Buttiler, and in A. D. 1284, 12 Edward I. by John his ſon, and Maud, wife of the ſaid John *2*.

William, ſon of Robert de Edenham, gave the meadow here called Heng-croft, with a place of meadow in Dolesbech, with all his meadow, in Swynethweytheng and Joybrig; and alſo gave 108 felions, and four acres of land and meadow here, with one meſſuage, two tofts, two crofts, and four head-lands *3*.

Maud, daughter of William, ſon of Robert, gave one felion of land here *4*.

Robert, ſon of Robert de Edenham, gave to St. Michael's church, at Edenham, one toft, one croft and half an acre of meadow here *5*.

William, ſon of Nicholas de Edenham, gave to this church, three acres and two felions of arable land in this territory *6*.

Hugh, ſon of William de Edenham, confirmed two felions of arable land, which Joceline, ſon of William de Halum, gave *6*.

*a* R. de B. f. 168. append. no. 221. *b* Ibid, append. no. 222. *c* Ibid, append. no. 223. *d* Append. no. 23. *e* R. de B. f. 59, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 342. *f* R. de B. f. 287, append. no. 224. *g* Ibid, f. 316, append. no. 225. *h* Append. no. 2. *i* Append. no. 3. *k* R. de B. f. 329. *l* Ibid, f. 320, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 65. *m* Ibid, f. 321. *n* Append. no. 50. *o* R. de B. f. 287, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 59. *p* Ibid, f. 288, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 327. *q* Ibid, f. 289. *r* Ibid, f. 290, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 328. *s* Ibid, f. 291, et ibid, p. 329. *t* Ibid, f. 292, append. no. 226. *u* R. de B. f. 293, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 329. *x* Ibid, f. 294. *y* Ibid, et ibid p. 330. *z* Ibid, f. 295, et ibid p. 331. *1* Ibid, f. 296. *2* Ibid, f. 297, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 332. *3* Ibid, f. 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303. cop. cart. v. 5, p. 332, 333, 334. *4* Ibid, f. 302, et ibid, p. 304. *5* Ibid f. 303. *6* Ibid et ibid, p. 335.



Reginald, son of Aldred de Grimesthorp, gave half an acre of arable land in this place *a*.

Hugh, the bailiff (*Propositus*) de Edenham, gave to this church, one acre of arable land here *a*.

Reginald Rufus de Grimesthorp, gave one selion and three perches of land here *a*.

Simon, son of William de Edenham, gave one acre of land, with fourteen selions of land, in the same territory *b*.

Thomas, son of Simon de Edenham, confirmed to the canons, one selion of land here, bequeathed by his father, when dying *b*.

William, son of Alan de Scotelthorp, gave one acre of arable land near this town *b*.

William le Graunger de Edenham gave two acres and two perches of land here *c*.

Ralph le Bracour de Grimesthorp, gave four head-lands, and forty perches of land (*Quarentenam*) in this place *d*.

Reginald, son of Ralph le Bracour de Grimesthorp, gave four selions here *e*.

William, son of Galfrid de Scotelthorp, gave two selions of land in this place *f*.

Jocus de Edenham, and Emma, his wife, gave their houses in this place *g*.

Galfrid, son of Arnald de Bucton, gave land and meadow in this territory, and that of Scotelthorp *h*.

Walter de Nevil confirmed the four selions of land, that Isolda, his wife, had given to this church; and likewise confirmed all that the canons had here, and in Scotelthorp, of his fee, free from suits of court, &c. *h*.

Hugh, prior and convent of Bridlington, granted leave, with the bishop of Lincoln's licence, to Ernistus de Nevil, in A. D. 1189, to have divine service in his chapel in this court, at Grimesthorp, in the parish of Edenham, at his own expence; but to return all oblations, obventions, &c. to the prior and convent of Bridlington, with the tythes of the new tilled lands, (*Novalium*) which he had already or shall make *i*.

The controversy between the prior and convent of Bridlington and the rectors of Edenham and Irnham, about the tythes of corn and hay of a certain part of the territory of Boleby, was thus compounded, in A. D. 1282, viz. The rector of the church of Irnham, and his successors, shall peaceably enjoy all tythes on the north confines, towards the head of Boleby; and the rectors of Edenham shall have all the tythes within the limits, towards the parish of Edenham, except that the rectors of Irnham, shall have the tythe of meadow and hay from South-madine to the meadow of Mayhe de Fasburhe, and no further; which limits are described in the appendix *k*.

In A. D. 1310, John de Nevil, called of Grimesthorp, in the parish of Edenham, acknowledged that the prior and convent had right to the tythe multure of his mill, in that parish. He also gave the tythes of his woods in the said parish *l*.

*Elkesdon.* Walter de Gant gave this church *m*; which was confirmed by Gilbert, his son *n*, by pope Celestine 3d *o*, by Hugh and Robert de Muscham *p*, and by William Durdent, bishop of Coventry *q*.

Thomas, abbot of Melfa; Bernard, prior of Newburg; and Drogo, prior of Kirkham, were commissioned by pope Clement 3d (who died A. D. 1198) to decide the controversy between the prior of Bridlington, and William de Muskam; when it was agreed, that the said William shall hold the said church as long as he retained the secular habit, paying to the prior and convent of Bridlington, three marks per annum, and all the episcopals; which said pension was confirmed by the bishop of Coventry, before the 10th. of Richard II. A. D. 1199 *r*.

*Ergum*, in *Holderness*. Andrew Marshall (*Marescallus*) gave an annual rent of ol. 1s. 6d. to find a wax-candle to burn at the mass of the blessed virgin, in the said church *s*.

*Eston.* Here four carucates and an half made one knight's fee.

King Henry I. gave one carucate and an half of his demesne here *t*.

Margaret, daughter of Goceline Buch of Eston, by Munel, his wife, confirmed two oxgangs of land here, with tofts, &c. one of which was given by Ralph Buch, her grandfather, and the other by Goceline, his Father. She also gave, with Robert, her son, for the good of the soul of Robert de Ulram, her husband, two other oxgangs, with tofts in the same town *u*.

Ralph de Ulram confirmed the oxgang given by Ralph Buch, his great grandfather; and

*a* R. de B. f. 304. *b* Ibid, f. 306. et Ibid. p. 336. *c* Ibid f. 307. *d* Ibid, f. 308. *e* Ibid f. 310. *f* Ibid, et Ibid p. 337. *g* R. de B. f. 310. cop. cart. v. 5, p. 337. *h* Ibid f. 310, et Ibid. *i* Ibid, f. 315. *k* Ibid, f. 310, or 313. append. no. 227. *l* Ibid, f. 315. *m* M. a v. 2, p. 161. *n* R. de B. f. 317. append. no. 228. *o* Append. no. 3. *p* R. de B. f. 317. append. no. 229. *q* Ibid, et cop. cart. v. 5. p. 341. This bishop died 7 Henry II. A. D. 1161. *r* Ibid, f. 317. cop. cart. v. 5, p. 341. *s* Ibid, f. 236, append. no. 230. *t* Ibid, f. 19, append. no. 231. *u* Ibid, f. 19. append. no. 232. M. a. v. 2, p. 161. Stevens in his contin. of the Mon. imagin'd that king Stephen gave the lands here; whereas he only confirmed the grant of king Henry I. called king Henry the elder; at the same time king Stephen confirmed other grants. Vide Steven's, append. p. 337, no. 386.



that which Goceline, his grandfather, gave, and the two oxgangs which his mother had given *a*.

Sayerus de Arceles confirmed the said four oxgangs of land *b*.

Alice, daughter of Joceline Buck de Efton, sister of Margaret aforefaid, in her widowhood, gave three oxgangs of land, with a toft in the fame territory *c*.

Pope Celeftine the 3d, confirmed the grant of this church to the prior and convent of Bridlington *d*.

*Feriby-Scuth*. A. countefs of . . . . . of Gilbert de Gaunt, earl of Lincoln, gave to the canons of Bridlington, free paffage over the water here, for themfelves, their men, &c. and alfo confirmed to them all that Walter de Gaunt, her grandfather, and Gilbert, her father, had given *e*.

Walter de Gant gave a mediety of the church here *f*; which was confirmed by popes Eugenius 3d *g*, and Celeftine 3d *h*. King Edward I. in the fecond year of his Reign, A. D. 1309, granted licence to the prior and convent of Bridlington, to give the patronage of the mediety of this church to John Aldebery, bifhop of Lincoln; which they accordingly did *i*.

In A. D. 1202, 4 John, the controversy betwixt the canons of Bridlington, and Thornholm, about one oxgang of land, and certain tythes in this place, was thus ended, viz. that all tythes and obventions of the fee of Gant, in this town, fhall belong to the canons of Bridlington, with the toft on the fouth-fide of the church *k*.

*Fiveley*, now *Filey*, in *Dickering* wapontac. Walter de Gant, the founder, gave half a carucate of land, and the church in this place *l*; which laft was appropriated to the priory, and had no incumbent prefentable, being only ferved by a ftipendary prieft, occasionally provided by them *m*; which was confirmed to them by pope Honorius 3d, by Eugenius 3d *n*, and by Celeftine the 3d. *o*, and in A. D. 1310, by William (Grenefeld) archbifhop of York *p*.

Ralph de Nevil gave half a carucate of land in this place *q*.

Gregory, fon of William de Flainburg, gave a toft and croft here *r*.

Pope Celeftine 3d, in the firft year of his pontificate (being made pope in A. D. 1191) fent out his mandate to Ernald, abbot of Rieval, William Prior de Kirkham, and Ivo, prior of Wartre, commiffioning them to decide the controversy between Hugh, prior of Bridlington, and Peter, abbot of Whiteby, about the tythe-fifh of the parifhioners of Fiveley plying at Whitby; when it was decreed, that the monks of Whitby fhould not take the tythe from them; and the abbot quitclaimed the fame *f*.

The controversy between the prior of Bridlington, and that of Grimesby, about the tythe-fifh taken at this place, was decreed in favour of the former, by Ernald, abbot of Rieval, Anketillus, prior of Noffel (who died in A. D. 1196) and by Hamo, precentor of York *t*.

Ralph, fon of Ralph de Nevil, gave the ftone in this quarry (*petraria*) or of his rocks here, towards building the monastery and offices at Bridlington *u*.

*Flameburgh*, in *Dickering*. William Fitz-nigel gave this church of Burch *x*, to the canons of Bridlington, who had it fo appropriated to them, as that no vicarage was ordained, but the church was ferved by a ftipendary curate, who, according to Efton's Thefaurus, had only 16l. 0s. 0d. per annum *y*; which church was confirmed to them by pope Eugenius the 3d *z*, by Celeftine 3d *1*, and in 1310, by William (Grenefeld) archbifhop of York *2*.

Robert Conftable de Flaynburg gave one oxgang of land in this place *3*. He alfo gave to the church of St. Ofwald here, towards fupporting two altars therein, one at that of St. Thomas, the other of St. Mary Magdalen *4*.

The controversy between the prior and convent of Bridlington, and Sir Robert de Conftable and his fifhermen of Flaynburgh, touching the tythe of fifh, was thus determined in the church of St. Ofwald, in the prefence of William de Rudftan, James de Mora, with fuch of the fifhermen, parifhioners of Flaynburg, viz. That the faid Robert, with the confent of dame Julian, his mother, and alfo all his fifhermen, did faithfully oblige them by promife, that the faid fifhers, for ever, fhall pay to God and the church of St. Ofwald of Flamburgh, and to the prior and convent of Bridlington quarterly, viz. every tythe for their pennies for all forts of fifh; and alfo the whole tythe, as well of all fifhes between them divided, called fcift-fifh, as of the every day fifh, which the faid Sir Robert, and his heirs, ufed to receive of his faid fifhermen; but yet fo as the faid prior and convent may take their tythe of the whole entirely, before the faid Robert, and his heirs, receive their prize of the accuftomary fifh, and before the faid fifh

*a* R. de B. f. 19, append. no. 233. *b* Ibid, append. no. 234. *c* Ibid, et R. de B. f. 261, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 37. *d* Append. no. 3. *e* Append. no. 54. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 161, et cop. cart. v. 6, p. 65. *g* Append. no. 2. *h* Append. no. 3. *i* R. de B. f. 334, append. no. 235. *k* Ibid, f. 262. *l* M. a. v. 2, p. 161, R. de B. f. 57. *m* Torr's MSS. *n* Append. no. 2. *o* Append. no. 3. *p* Append. no. 40. *q* R. de B. f. 57. *r* Ibid, f. 58, append. no. 236. *s* Ibid, f. 59, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 342. See the history of Whitby abbey p. . . . *t* R. de B. f. 59, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 342. *u* Ibid, f. 220, 222. See under Fordon below. *x* M. a. v. 2, p. 163, R. de B. f. 131, append. no. 237. *y* P. 683. *z* Append. no. 2. *1* Append. no. 3. *2* Append. no. 40. *3* R. de B. f. 132, append. no. 238. *4* Ibid, append. no. 239.



be between them divided; out of which the fishermen shall deduct nothing for expences of any sort; whether for nets, boats, &c. except Esche bought; and if a boat be lost in a storm, a new one shall be built out of the common stock: For whose labour and faithful obsequiousness, the said prior and convent shall, out of their grace, give on every Martinmas-day in the antient house of his court of Flamburgh, to the whole consort of every boat-fisher (*Batella piscantis*) twelve loaves of white bread, and six-pence for companage; and to every of the said fishers four flaggons (*lagenas*) and to the governor eight flaggons of ale, accustomed by the view of two of the servants of the said Robert; and the prior and convent, so as they may, at their pleasure, drink the whole quantity of the said ale in the house, or such part as they like, or else carry it away with them elsewhere, for ever; for which labour and observance of the said tythe, the said fishermen shall have no other demand of the said prior and convent. And for the faithful performance of the said contract, the fishermen took their oaths, and swore to acknowledge themselves excommunicated if they broke the contract *a*.

In A. D. 1321, Robert, son and heir of Sir William Constable of Flaynburg, knight, released the prior and convent of Bridlington 0l. 2s. 0d. per annum, which they used to pay him for two tofts, and two oxgangs of land here *b*.

In A. D. 1314, 14 Edward III. the prior and convent of Bridlington had their right of taking tythe-fish of Flaynburg confirmed to them *c*.

Upon a contest about common-right here, it was adjudged, that the prior and convent of Bridlington, had right of common for themselves and tenants, in 2000 acres of moor, and pasture in Flaynburg, both night and day; and in two parts of 3000 acres of land, after the corn was cut and led off; and in fifty acres of meadow, after the cutting and carrying the hay off the premisses *d*.

Flinton, in *Holderness*. Geranius, or Gervas, de Normanby, confirmed half a carucate of land here, with tofts, which Alan de Flinton had given *e*.

Flixton, in *Dickering* wapontac. Henry, son of Thomas, son of Richard de Flixton, having resigned to William Bard, son of Durand de Butterwyk, a moiety of a toft and croft in this place, which Durand Bard of Butterwyk, father of the said William, had given to him, in marriage with Avice, his daughter; the said William gave to the prior, &c. one oxgang of land here, with the said toft *f*.

Henry Wolf gave two oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts; all which lands in this township, were quitclaimed to them by Isabel, relict of Robert de Killingholm *g*, and by William, son of Thomas de Craystoke *h*.

Flotemanby, in *Dickering* wapontac. Here sixteen carucates made a knight's fee *i*.

R. Escroop gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft here *k*.

Henry, son of Simon Scroope, gave all his land here, lying from Waldike to the marsh of the said town, together with the homage and service of Walter Schankes, and his heirs, for two oxgangs of land *l*; which Alice Escroop, relict of Ivo, son of Walter de Staxton, quitclaimed *m*.

Alan, son of Stephen de Coton, gave eleven oxgangs of land here, with the capital messuage, tofts, crofts, and fisheries, and with the service of one oxgang in the same territory *n*; which was confirmed to them by Stephen, son of Alan de Coton, in A. D. 1251, 36 Henry III. *o*, and by Andreas de Killingholm *p*.

In A. D. 1240, 24 Henry III. Godfrey, son of Ernald de Flotemanby, quitclaimed one oxgang of land here, which his father held of Robert, son of Henry de Boitorp, for 0l. 4s. 0d. per annum *q*.

Robert, abbot and convent of Thornton, gave two oxgangs of land here, with one toft, which Walter Scroope had given to them *r*.

William Noble gave two acres of land, with one toft here *s*.

Andreas, son of Robert de Killingholme, gave one oxgang, and a toft in this place *t*.

Richard de Berneville gave five oxgangs of land, and five tofts, in this place, with the chapel and the site thereof, and with all the Turbary and fishery in the marsh, which Agnes, daughter of Aceline le Scroope, of Flotemanby, had *u*.

About 11 Henry III. A. D. 1227, William, son of Robert, the smith (*faber*) of Hacteburge, and Alice, his wife, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft, in this territory *v*.

Simon Escroope de Flotemanby, gave thirteen acres of land, and six tofts in the same township *x*.

*a* R. de B. f. 132, append. no. 240. *b* Ibid, append. no. 241. *c* Ibid, et cop. cart. v. 5, p. 349. *d* Ibid, f. 133, append. no. 242. *e* Ibid 228, append. no. 243. *f* Ibid 68, 69, cop. cart. v. 3, append. no. 244, M. a. v. 2, p. 161. *g* R. de B. f. 69, append. no. 245. *h* Ibid, f. 70, append. no. 246. *i* Kirby's Inquest. *k* Ibid, f. 61, append. no. 247. *l* Ibid 62, append. no. 248. *m* Ibid 63, append. no. 249. *n* Ibid, append. no. 250. *o* Ibid, append. no. 251. *p* Ibid, append. no. 252. *q* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 253. *r* Ibid, append. no. 254. *s* R. de B. f. 2, append. no. 641. *t* Ibid, f. 64, append. no. 255. *u* Cop. cart. v. 3, append. no. 256. *x* R. de B. f. 66, append. no. 257.



Walter Schankes of Flotemanby, gave three felions of arable land in this field, containing four acres *a*.

Robert, son of Ralph Noble, of Flixton, gave two acres of land here, with a toft and croft *b*; which William, his son, confirmed *c*.

Walter de Buſton, and Constantia, his wife, gave four oxgangs, and four tofts here, with one acre of land in Rudeſtan, in exchange for two tofts, and ſeven oxgangs in Bovington *d*.

In A. D. 1290, king Edward I. granted free warren in this manor *e*.

*Folketon*, in *Dickering* wapontac. Here ſixteen carucates made a knight's fee *f*.

In 24 Edward I. A. D. 1296, Richard de Laſcy, with the king's licence, gave paſture for 300 ſheep in this territory, and for fifty cart loads of turf out of the marſh *g*; which Richard, ſon of the ſaid Richard de Laſcy, confirmed *h*.

Henry, ſon of Simon Scroope, gave two oxgangs of land here, with two tofts, meadow, paſture, and Turbary *i*: He alſo gave the ſervice of two oxgangs of land in this place, which Simon, his father, gave to Alice and Maud, his Nieces *k*.

Ranulph Fitz-walter confirmed the two oxgangs of land here, which Theobald, ſon of Reinfrid, and William, his ſon, had given *l*.

Walter Aylward gave one toft and croft in this place *m*.

*Fordon*. Here ten carucates made a knight's fee.

Gilbert de Gaunt, earl of Lincoln, gave one carucate of land in this place *n*.

William de Malebiſſe gave his part of the capital meſſuage here, with the paſture of Haldiſ, containing four oxgangs and twelve acres of land. He alſo gave eight oxgangs, and three parts of another oxgang of land here, with ſeven tofts, and ſeven natives, or villains, and their families and cattle; and alſo gave one toft in Arneſdale *o*; which was confirmed by Richard, ſon of William de Malebiſſe, and by Sir William Malebiſſe, knight, who alſo confirmed all that his anceſtors had given in this place, Righton, and Fivele, with liberty to water and paſture all their cattle of Fivele at his pool there; and gave them his cloſe adjoining to their wind-mill, in the laſt-named place; dated the 24th of May, A. D. 1328, 2 Edward III. *p*.

*Foſton*. Pope Nicholas the 3d (who died A. D. 1280) confirmed the agreement made between the prior and convent of Bridlington, and Robert de Scardeburg, rector of Foſton on the Wolds, about certain tythes *q*.

*Fraiſtingthorp*, or *Fraiſthorp*, in *Dickering* wapontac. Here ſeven carucates made a knight's fee; but according to another charter, fourteen carucates made a knight's fee.

Robert Conſtable gave to Thomas de Aloſt, his brother, ſon of Gilbert de Aloſt, the capital meſſuage, and two carucates of land in this territory. He alſo gave two carucates in the ſame place, to Ralph de Aloſt, his brother; but in caſe Ralph died without iſſue by his wife, the ſaid two carucates were to revert to Thomas de Aloſt, his brother *r*.

He likewiſe gave two other carucates of land to the ſaid Thomas.

Thomas de Aloſt gave to the prior and convent of B. half a carucate of land, and all his forlands in this townſhip, with the marſh, meadows, &c. He alſo gave eight oxgangs of land, with four tofts *s*; which Gilbert de Aloſt, brother of the ſaid Thomas, confirmed *t*.

Symon de Aloſt, nephew of Thomas de Aloſt, gave one oxgang of land here, with two tofts and one croft *u*: He alſo gave another oxgang of land in the ſame territory; which Thomas de Aloſt confirmed *x*.

Stephen de Aloſt gave ſix oxgangs of land, in this field, and three tofts and crofts, with all his men and their families, and cattle *y*.

Symon de Aloſt gave one toft here; which Thomas de Aloſt confirmed *z*.

Thomas de Aloſt, with his corps, gave a capital meſſuage and garden *1*.

Robert, ſon of William Conſtable, confirmed all the grants that Thomas de Aloſt, his uncle, his father's brother (*Patruus*) had given *2*.

Hugh, ſon of Hugh de Aloſt, confirmed the grants of Thomas de Aloſt, his father's brother *3*.

Maud, prioceſs and convent of Swine, exchanged ten oxgangs of land, and eight tofts here, and the natives, or villains, and their families, and cattle, which Erneburga gave to her and the priory; and was confirmed by her ſon Robert Conſtable, for ſix oxgangs of land and two tofts, that Walter de Percy gave to the prior and convent of Bridlington, in Howum *4*.

*a* Cop. cart. v. 5, append. no. 258. *b* R. de B. f. 67, append. no. 259. *c* Ibid, append. no. 260.  
*d* Ibid, f. 2, append. no. 641. *e* Append. no. 23. *f* Kirby's Inqueſt. *g* R. de B. f. 67, 68, append. no. 261.  
*h* Ibid, append. no. 262. *i* Append. no. 248, et ibid, f. 62. *k* R. de B. f. 69, append. no. 263.  
*l* Ibid, append. no. 264. *m* Ibid, append. no. 265. *n* M. a. v. 2, p. . . R. de B. f. 56, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 354.  
*o* R. de B. f. 57, append. no. 266. *p* Ibid, f. 58, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 355. *q* R. de B. f. 329, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 69.  
*r* R. de B. f. 146, append. no. 267. *s* Ibid, f. 147, append. no. 268. *t* Ibid, f. 148, append. no. 269.  
*u* Ibid teſt. near the ſame as to the laſt. *x* Ibid, f. 149, append. no. 270. *y* Ibid, append. no. 271.  
*z* Ibid, f. append. no. 272. *1* Ibid, f. 150, append. no. 273. *2* Ibid, append. no. 274. *3* Ibid, append. no. 275.  
*4* Ibid, append. no. 276.



Henry de Pokelington gave three oxgangs of land and the third part of another oxgang with two tofts and crofts, which Sir Peter de Frothingham had given to him *a*.

Arnald, son of William de Buſton, gave half a carucate of land here *b*.

Gregory, son of William de Flameburg, gave two oxgangs of land with two tofts, in this territory *c*, and alſo gave an annuity of ol. 1s. 4d. out of one oxgang of land here *d*.

William, ſon of William de Buſton, confirmed the grant of the ſervice of William in le Thyſtles, for one oxgang of land, and half a toft in this place, and alſo rented to them the ol. os. 8d. per annum, which the canons uſed to pay to him out of one carucate of land here, called Herviland *e*.

Thomas (or Simon), ſon of John de Melfa, gave three oxgangs of land here, with a cloſe *f*; which was confirmed by Peter de Melfa, his brother *g*, and by Thomas de Poynton *h*.

John de Drengheu, ſon of Thomas de Melfa, in A. D. 1278, confirmed to Galfrid de Naſſerton, prior of Bridlington, all his manor of Fraiſtingthorp, with all the incloſures towards the ſea *i*.

In A. D. 1225, 9 Henry III. Thomas de Melfa, (or Meaux) quitclaimed certain parcels of land in this territory, as ſpecified in the charter *k*.

R. de Mowbray confirmed one carucate of land, that the canons held of his fee in this place *l*.

Thomas de Melfa gave along with his corps to be buried with them, half of that carucate of land, called St. Mary's, and the wind mill here; with the ſervice of Godwin Furen, and all his family and cattle. He alſo confirmed to them, the ſervice and homage of Henry de Carethorp *m*.

Sir Arnald de Buſton, gave an annuity of ol. 3s. od. for ſupporting a wax-light to burn before the croſs every day at maſs and veſpers *n*.

William, ſon and heir of Sir William, ſon of Sir Arnald de Buſton, gave to God, and the altar of the virgin Mary, one pound of wax, every year, out of a toft, in this place *o*.

In A. D. 1307, 1 Edward II. Roger de Somervile, lord of Burton Agnes, gave licence to the prior and convent of B. to encloſe their marſh here, with a ditch on the weſt-ſide, beginning at Horeholm, and extending to Snoterthwath *p*.

King Edward I. granted free warren, in this their manor *q*.

Pope Eugenius the 3d. confirmed to them, one carucate of land here *r*.

The controverſy between the prior and convent of Bridlington, and William de Bolton, or Bolum, vicar of Kernetby, about the oblations made to St. Mary's image, in the chappel of Fraiſthorpe, which the ſaid prior and convent claimed, having obtained the appropriation of the ſaid church and chappel to their uſes, in A. D. 1310, was amicably agreed in the following manner, viz. That the prior and convent ſhall have two-thirds of the ſaid oblations, and the vicar ſhall have the other third *s*.

*Galmeton*, in *Dickering* wapontack. Adelard, the hunter (*venator*) gave the chapel here; which Thurſtain, archbiſhop of York, converted into a church, and dedicating it, ordain'd that it ſhall, for the future, be under St. Peter's church, at Willardby; the preſbyter of which church ſhall appoint another preſbyter to reſide here *t*; and it was confirmed by pope Eugenius 3d *u*, and by William Grenefeld, archbiſhop of York *x*; and was afterwards appropriated to the ſaid priory: And in A. D. 1367, the vicarage was ordained upon the ſubmiſſion of John de Ouſtwyk, vicar of this church, to the ordination of John (Thoresby) archbiſhop of York, who made this new decree and ordination, viz. That the prior and convent of Bridlington, who were patrons of the vicarage, ſhould have and receive, as they formerly did, two parts of the tythe of corn, hay, wool, and lamb, of the whole pariſh, and of all live mortuaries of the church; and that the ſaid John, the vicar and his ſucceſſors, ſhall have and receive, in the name of their vicarage, (as heretofore they were wont) viz. the third part of the tythes of corn, hay, wool, and lamb, and live mortuaries, of the whole pariſh, and alſo that the entire tythes of all crofts, and all other rents, profits, and obventions, of the ſaid church, and the alterage thereof, and whatſoever ſhall be accounted the reſidue of the church: And the ſaid prior and convent ſhall bear two parts of all extraordinary burdens, and rebuild the chancel of the church, and find books and ornaments to the ſame; and the vicar ſhall bear the third part of theſe named particulars, and alſo ordinary burdens on the church incumbent: And in recompence of this exoneration, ſhall pay to the ſaid religious ol. 4s. od. per annum at Chriſtmas, in the church of Galmeton *y*.

*a* Ibid, append. no. 277. *b* Ibid, f. 151, append. no. 278. *c* Cop. cart. v. 3, append. no. 279. *d* R. de B. f. 152, teſt. as in the laſt. *e* Ibid, append. no. 280. *f* Ibid, f. 153, append. no. 281. *g* Ibid append. no. 282. *h* Ibid, append. no. 283. *i* Ibid, append. no. 284. *k* Cop. cart. v. 3, append. no. 285. *l* R. de B. f. 153, append. no. 280. M. a. v. 2. p. 163. *m* Ibid, f. 154, append. no. 287. *n* Ibid, f. 155, append. no. 288. *o* Ibid append. no. 289. *p* Ibid append. no. 290. *q* Append. no. 23. *r* Append. no. 3. *s* R. de B. f. 337, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 72. *t* R. de B. f. 101, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 355. M. a. v. 2. p. 161, cop. cart. v. 6, app. no. 291. *u* Append. no. 2. *x* Append. no. 40. *y* Reg. Johannis Thoresby, arch Ebor. p. 220, Tor. MSS.



In A. D. 1191, 3 Richard I. it was agreed before Henry (Marshal) dean of York; Ralph Heretord, archdeacon of York; Hugh Barde, William de Stuteville, William, son of Adelard, Henry de Winch . . . ton, then the king's Justices, that William Fitz-Roger shall quitclaim to the prior, &c. three oxgangs of land here, for which the canons of Bridlington gave three marks and an half *a*.

Nicholas, son of Ralph de Galmeton, gave some land in this place *b*; which was confirmed by William de Galmeton *c*.

Richard, son of Adelard de Willardeby, confirmed all his father's gifts *d*.

Riculf gave two oxgangs of land, one dwelling-house, and all his tythe to the church of Galmeton *e*.

Richard, Fitz-Reginald, gave one oxgang of land here, to the same church, and all the men of this town gave all their tythe thereto *e*.

*Goufle*, or *Goxal*, in *Lindesey*, in *Com. Lincoln*. Robert, son of Enesius, gave the church here *f*; which Walter de Ver, son of Adam de Goufle, grandson of the said Robert, and son of Adam, confirmed and quitclaimed *g*.

This church was confirmed and appropriated to the canons of Bridlington by pope Clement 3d (who died in A. D. 1191) to keep up hospitality *h*; by pope Celestine 3d, (who died in A. D. 1198) who also gave the obventions and fruits hereof *h*; all which were confirmed by pope Boniface 8th, in A. D. 1302, in the 7th year of his pontificate, and by pope Benedict the 11th, in A. D. 1304 *h*, and Robert, bishop of Lincoln *h*.

King Edward I. confirmed the said appropriation at Carlisle, in A. D. 1307, on the 13th of June, Ann<sup>o</sup> Reg. 35<sup>o</sup>. *i*.

In A. D. 1308, 2 Edward II. on the 6. of the Ides (8th day) of Feb. John, bishop of Lincoln, confirmed the said appropriation, and ordained a vicarage therein, endowing it as follows, viz. that the vicar for the time being, shall have all the manse or dwelling in the said town, commonly called The prior of Bridlington's dwelling-house, to be fitted up the first time at the expence of those religious; or else he shall have the third-part of the demesne manor of the church, on the north-side of the said manor, whereon to build a house at the costs of the said canons, for the first time. Moreover, the said vicar shall have one half of an oxgang of the demesne land belonging to the said church; together with all small tythes, oblations, and obventions, belonging to the said church, except the tythe of wool and lamb in this parish; which, with the rest of the demesnes lands, and all tythes of corn and hay of the said parish and church, and all the temporals, shall belong to the said religious; they paying every year to the vicar, for the time being, ten marks sterling, who shall bear all the ordinary burdens of the said church, except the building and repairing the chancel, and the archidiaconal procurations, which the said religious shall defray, together with the procurations at the dedication or reconciliation of the said church, or cœmitery, when they shall happen, as well as pay all papal impositions, subventions, and contributions; but for all the extraordinary burdens of whatsoever nature, the vicar, for the time being, shall bear his proportion for his vicarage, which the bishop then taxed at 12 l. os. od. per annum *k*; which was confirmed by Henry, sub-dean and chapter, on the same day; and on the Ides (13th day) of February, was ratified by the prior and convent of Bridlington in their chapter, who at the same time presented William, or Walter de Kellum, presbyter, to the said vicarage *l*; to whom on the 8 Kal. May (24 April) A. D. 1309, 2 Edward II. Ger. prior and convent of Bridlington, gave the mansion-house of the said prior at Goufle, with twelve acres in the field here, in lieu of the mansion, or dwelling-house of the vicar, and half an oxgang of land, ordained to the vicarage by the abovesaid John, bishop of Lincoln *m*.

Walter de Ver gave the site of the bercary or sheep-cote, in this territory, with a croft, and pasture for 300 sheep, with free egress and regress for the same over all his land, where the sheep of the freeholders of the said town used to feed *n*; which was confirmed by Simon, son of Walter de Ver *o*, and also in A. D. 1264, by Simon, son of the said Simon, who also released the canons from all suits of court, and other exactions, except scutage for one toft and half a carucate of land in this place *p*.

Eudo de Goufle quitclaimed one perch of meadow here, in the West-marsh *q*.

Thorald, son of Ralph de Goufle, with his corps, gave one oxgang of land here *r*.

*a* R. de B. f. 102. *b* Ibid, append. no. 292. *c* Test. Robert de Galmeton, Thomas de Binington. *d* R. de B. f. 102, append. no. 293. *e* Append. no. 291. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 164, R. de B. f. 263, 329. *g* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 294, R. de B. f. 330. *h* R. de B. f. 325, 330, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 62, 70. *i* Ibid, f. 333, append. no. 641. Stevens in his continuation of the Mon. seems to be at a loss how to reconcile the grant of this church, both by R. son of Enesius, and by Walter de Ver; and quotes a charter (copied in the append. no. 385) in Hearne's Fragmenta Sprottiana, as a proof that Walter was the donor; whereas it is very plain, that Robert gave the advowson, and Walter, his grandson, gave the fruits and obventions to support hospitality in the priory. *k* Cop. cart. v. 5, R. de B. f. 333, append. no. 295. *l* Ibid, f. 334. *m* Ibid, the lands are specified. *n* Ibid, f. 75, append. no. 296. *o* R. de B. f. 264, append. no. 297. *p* Ibid, append. no. 298. *q* Ibid, f. 265, append. no. 299. *r* Ibid, append. no. 300.



Hugh, son of Ernesius de Nevil, quitclaimed four oxgangs of land, in this township *a*.

Simon, son of Siward, quitclaimed half a carucate of land here *b*.

Ralph de Goxa gave a toft, with seven oxgangs of land, in this township *c*.

*Grendale*. Walter, son of Richard de Grendale, gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft, in this place *d*; which pope Eugenius the 3d confirmed *e*.

Ralph Bught gave four oxgangs of land here *f*.

*Grenton*, in *Richmondshire*. The church of Swaledale, cum Grenton, was given by Walter de Gaunt, the founder *g*.

On the . . . . of February, A. D. 1272, this church of St. Andrew being appropriated to this priory, a vicar was ordain'd therein, who, by the consent of Thomas Passelewe, archdeacon of Richmond, shall be presentable by the prior and convent of Bridlington; and for his portion, shall have tythe of corn from Thorp and Wath, to Arkelgarth, also the tythe-corn of Scotland. Moreover, he shall receive all the alterage of the church, with all the tythe hay of all the parish *citra* Bernolfbec and Haverdalbek, except the tythe of the manor of Grenton, belonging to their vicars in the vale of Swaledale, and except all kinds of tythes, as well great as small, belonging to that manor; except also the tythes of wool and lamb of the whole parish, whether paid in kind or in money; and except tythes of pullen and calves of the whole parish; which said tythes of wool and lamb, pullen and calves, shall belong to the said prior and convent; the vicar only having a moiety of the principal mortuaries, out of the goods of the deceased, with a toft in Grenton, and two acres of land in the field thereof. The said vicar shall constantly reside on the vicarage, and shall bear all the ordinary burdens thereof, and shall repair the chancel of the said church; and out of all new tythes that shall arise within the said parish, the vicar shall have one third part thereof, and the prior and convent the other two thirds *h*.

The contest between the prior and convent of Bridlington, and Adam, the vicar hereof, about certain tythes and obventions, which Simon, the said vicar's predecessors, held in farm of the said prior for term of his life, and which the said Adam now required to have, was thus ended, on the Tuesday after the feast of the virgin Mary, A. D. 1278, viz. That the said Adam, the vicar, and his successors, from henceforth, shall be content with the third-part of the obventions, oblations, and of the tythe of corn, hay, lamb, wool, calves, foals, goats, and of the goods of dying persons, and of all other profits of the church, together with a toft and two acres of land: And the said religious shall have the other two parts of the said tythes, &c. so that the said Adam, and his successor, do claim no right of common with the inhabitants, within the several pastures of the said religious, who shall be free from payment of tythes of corn, hay, and of all fruits, cattle, and things arising within their manors, vacancies, bercaries, and other places within the said parish, and also be free for their tythes of corn and hay of Grenton and Rythe. And that the said Adam, and his successors, shall bear all ordinary burdens due and accustomed, with all other things belonging to the celebration of divine offices; and for extraordinary burdens, as of demesnes, and other demands undue, he shall only answer for a third part; and shall build and repair, at his own costs, the chancel of the church, as oft as need shall require *i*.

John de Britannia, earl of Richmond, confirmed all that the canons held of his fee in this place *k*.

*Grifthorpe*, in *Pickering-lythe*. Hugh, son of Roger de Caldehaket, son of Uâred, gave three oxgangs of land in these fields, with three tofts *l*: He also gave one oxgang of land one time *m*, and two oxgangs and an half, and one rood, with meadows, and three tofts, at another *n*.

William, son of Robert, son of Roger de Morpath, quitclaimed six oxgangs of land here, in A. D. 1256 *o*.

R. son of Uâred de Grifethorp, gave two oxgangs of land in this place, with pasture for 200 sheep *p*.

William de Richeburn gave od. 10s. od. per annum, being the service of two oxgangs of land here; and also gave seven other oxgangs, with four tofts, the canons paying to him, and his heirs, ol. os. 1d. per annum *q*, which penny William, his son, remitted to them, in A. D. 1295 *r*.

Roger, son of Henry, son of Harvis de Grifthorpe, quitclaimed one toft and croft here *s*.

*a* R. de B. f. 265, append. no. 301. *b* Ibid, test. Alan de Wambays, &c. *c* Cop. cart. v. 5, append. no. 302, M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *d* Ibid, f. 40, append. no. 87. *e* Append. no. 2. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 161, 162. *g* Ibid, p. 161, 164. *h* R. de B. f. 322. *i* Append. no. 303. *k* Append. no. 642. *l* R. de B. f. 212, append. no. 304. *m* Ibid, f. 213, append. no. 305. *n* Ibid, f. 214, append. no. 306. *o* Ibid, append. no. 307. *p* Ibid, append. no. 308. *q* Ibid, append. no. 309. *r* Ibid, f. 215, et cop. cart. v. 5, p. 357. *s* Ibid, f. 214, append. no. 310.



Robert, son of Roger de Morpath, gave to the prior and convent of St. Oswald de Fivle, a certain part of land called Carlehou, lying between two ways near Newbiggin *a*; which Hugh Caldehake, baker (*pistor*) of Bridlington, confirmed *b*.

In A. D. 1191, 3 Richard I. Ralph de Palling . . . gave half of a meadow in this place *c*.

John, son and heir of Sir John de Efton, in A. D. 1279, 7 Edward I. granted that the prior and canons, and their successors, and their tenants, shall be exempt from suits of court at Thorneton *d*; and in A. D. 1284, he confirmed to them all the grants of land, &c. of his fee in this place *e*.

*Halitreholm*, in *Holdernefs*. King Edward I. granted the canons free warren in their manor here *f*.

John, son of William de Oketon, gave this place, along with Thorenholm, Brackenholt, Nepeholm, Hempholt or Henepeholm, and two fisheries in Hull, half the marsh of Wicheholm or Wicheland, and a free road through Micleve-flete, from Micleve-bridge to Halitreholm; with leave to make a trench in the aforesaid marsh, betwixt their part and his *g*: He afterwards gave his part of the said marsh, towards maintaining a chaplain, or canon, to perform divine service at Halitreholm. Moreover he gave one fishery in Hull, called Hermergarth, and the fishery of Prestgote; with all the fishery from Fletum de Miklene to Hull, reserving a road for himself, and his men, through Fletum. He likewise granted the canons a road for themselves and their men, from the land of the moor over his Fletum, called Renles, to Halitreholm *h*.

Thomas de Brifsthill, son of Thomas de Molecroft, gave to God and St. Nicholas's chapel in Halitreholm, a parcel of land, extending from Landfik to the head of the ditch of Wicheland towards Briftil, to make a foss, or ditch, therein *i*.

Henry, son of Thomas de Briftil, gave a road with free ingress and regress over his land, in his territory of Brifsthill, which contains in breadth fourteen feet, and extends in length, from his ditch of Halitreholm, near Wiclandic, in going beyond Spenneker to le Beriche, and from le Berghe, in length to the great road, leading from Brifsthill to Brandesburton *k*.

John, son of William de Aton de Brifsthill, gave a free passage for their cattle, carriages, and animals in the territory of Brifsthill, &c. *l*.

Herbert, son of William de St. Quintin de Harpham, did the same *m*.

*Halfam*, in *Holdernefs*. Peter le Vavafor de Halfam, gave six acres of land in this field, and one pool in the same territory *n*.

Stephen Huberdouny of Halfam, gave half an acre of land, in this township *o*.

In A. D. 1314. 7 Edward II. William, son and heir of Hugh de Bawtry, confirmed the above grant of Peter le Vavafor *p*.

*Hedon*. Osbert, son of Walter de Frismare, gave all his land, that Hugh, son of Tokemann held in this territory *q*.

*Hemingby*, in *Tordesburg*. G. son of Richard de Hemingby, and Marjory, his wife, gave all the meadow here, in a place called Brige-milne-holt, nigh the mill *r*.

Ralph, the carpenter, son of Ralph de Hemingby, gave a piece of land, lying between le Holt and la Chauce, near the bridge of Hemingby *s*.

Hugh, son of Richard de Hemingby, gave land here, abutting on the east, upon the road leading towards Nordby-moor, and on the west, upon Bayne, with pasture for two oxen in these fields, and the common thereto belonging *t*.

*Helpholt*. See under *Halitre-Holme*.

*Hilderthorp*. Here eight oxgangs made one carucate of land.

Gilbert de Gaunt, earl of Lincoln, gave two carucates of land here *u*.

King Henry I. gave half a carucate of land in this territory *x*.

John, son of Arundel de Hilderthorp, gave two oxgangs of land in this place *y*.

Richard, son of Stephen de Hilderthorp, gave to the fabric of the church, two parts of a toft here, which Malger, son of Arnald de Hilderthorp held, the canons paying ol. os. id. per annum, to the said Arnald, who in A. D. 1276, 4 Edward I. remitted the same *z*.

Pope Eugenius 3d. confirmed half a carucate here *1*.

*Holbec*, in *Holand*. Conan, son of Elyas de Holbec, gave all his land lying between the great road, leading from Welestream to Saltenec; with ten acres of land in the new marsh and meadow lying in Holdegate, and one salt pit, and common for their cattle, in the common

*a* R. de B. f. 214, append. no. 311. *b* Ibid, f. 215, append. no. 312. *c* Ibid, append. no. 313. *d* Ibid, append. no. 314. *e* Test. as in the last, except two. *f* Append. no. 23. *g* Ibid, f. 229, append. no. 315. *h* Ibid, f. 230, append. no. 316. *i* Ibid, append. no. 317. *N. B.* Neither Torr nor Efton, take any Notice of this chapel. *k* R. de B. f. 230, append. no. 318. *l* Ibid, f. append. no. 319. *m* Ibid, f. 231, append. no. 320. *n* Ibid, f. 228, append. no. 321. *o* Ibid, append. no. 322. *p* Ibid, f. 229, append. no. 323. *q* Append. no. 108. *r* Ibid, f. 270, append. no. 324. *s* Ibid, f. 271, append. no. 325. *t* Ibid, f. 272, append. no. 326. *u* M. a. v. 2, p. 162. *x* Append. no. 231, et R. de B. f. 22, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 359. *y* R. de B. f. 23, append. no. 327. *z* Ibid, f. 23, et 24, append. no. 328. *1* Append. no. 2.



marsh and turbary, towards the maintenance of two canons in this town, to pray for the souls of Emmecine, Sibil, Ada, and Avicc, his wives *a*.

Conan, son of Helias de Couton, gave one salt pit here, with four acres of meadow, lying without Saterdaidik; and liberty to dig turf *b*; both which Thomas de Multon confirmed *c*.

John, son of Galfrid, son of Alger de Holbec, quitclaimed one messuage and one mill, with the land that Conan, son of Elias had given *d*; it was also quitclaimed by John, son of Alexander de Quappelad, and by Joan relict of Robert de Pyncebec *e*.

In A. D. 1279, 10 Edward I. John de Reppes, Joan, relict of Robert Pincebek, John, son of Constance, and Maud, relict of Roger de Fleteburg, acknowledged that one messuage and forty acres of land in this territory, belonged to the prior and convent of B. *f*.

*Holm, or Houm.* Walter de Percy gave six oxgangs in this place, whereof the nuns of Appleton formed two oxgangs, with two tofts, lying on the south side of the road, towards Beverley *g*.

*Horncliffe.* King Henry, (or Stephen) gave the church here, with all the churches in the soc thereof *h*; which was confirmed to them, by Pope Eugenius the 3d *i*.

*Hundemanby.* Here ten carucates made a knight's fee.

Henry, son of Simon Scroope, confirmed the service of one oxgang of land that his father had given *k*.

Gilbert de Gant gave pasture here for fifty sheep, with the site of a bercary or sheep-cote, containing two acres of land *l*.

In A. D. 1299, 27 Edward I. the contest between Robert de Tatesale, lord of Hundemanby, and Gerard, prior, &c. of Bridlington, about the above-mentioned premises, was determined in favour of the latter *m*.

Osbert Manant, of Hundemanby, confirmed the oxgang of land, and toft, that William, son of John de Hundemanby, gave, with his corps, near to the half carucate of Ralph Pincerne, brother of the said Osbert *n*.

The provost and canons of Beverley, gave to the canons of Bridlington two traves (*travas*) or ol. os. 2d. out of each cart load of corn, on condition as below; which was confirmed by Thurstine, archbishop of York *o*.

In A. D. 1299, 27 Edward I. the controversy between the priors and convents of Bardney and Bridlington, about tythes in this parish, was ended; when it was determin'd, that the lands, within the divisions or boundaries, as set forth in the appendix, shall not pay tythes to the prior and convent of Bardney; but that the prior and convent of Bridlington shall receive the tythes thereof, in recompence for the traves of St. John of Beverley, granted to the said prior and convent of Bridlington *p*; which was confirmed by H. archbishop of York, who declared these said premises to be exempt from paying tythes, when occupied by the prior and convent of Bridlington, or by their farmers, in lieu of all the traves of the said parish of Hundemanby *q*; which said traves within the parish of Bridlington and Hundemanby, were given to the prior and convent of Bridlington by Thomas, the provost of St. John of Beverley, with the consent of Thurstain, archbishop of York, *i. e.* the canons were to have two traves or two pennies, out of each cart load (*singulis carucis*) of corn growing in every township within the said parishes, on condition that the canons of Beverley should have some benefit of the prayers, whether living or dead, in the same manner as were offered for the canons of Bridlington; and the prior and convent to pay to St. John of Beverley, the annuity of ol. 13s. 4d. *r*: This was confirmed by Thurstain, the next provost of Beverley *s*; by Henry de Newark, archbishop of York, in A. D. 1299; by the chapter of Beverley, on the 7th Kal. Nov. (October 26) A. D. 1299; and by the chapter of York, on the 5th Ides Nov. (November 9) in the same year *t*.

*Kelkparva.* Robert Talun, with the consent of Robert, his son and heir, gave all his meadow near Brakenhil, containing eleven acres of land, with other parcels of meadow, as described by the boundaries: He also, with the consent of his son Robert, and of Godefrid Talun, his own brother, gave two mills here, with a road from Senepe-brig to the mills *u*.

About 41 Henry III. A. D. 1257, Alan de Killum, gave twenty-four acres of meadow in this territory, with all the marsh and arable land that he had in Godereholm *x*.

Sir William de Boyvile, knight, and Joan, his wife, daughter of John Talun, gave all this manor and town, with the homage, wards, &c. with a road beyond the moor (*ultra*) of Bur-

*a* R. de B. f. 272, append. no. 329. *b* Ibid, f. 273, append. no. 330. *c* Ibid, append. no. 331. *d* Ibid append. no. 332. *e* Ibid, f. 273, et 274, append. no. 333. *f* Ibid, f. 274. *g* Append. no. 334. *h* Penes Marmad. Fothergil, armig, append. no. 335. *i* Append. no. 2. *k* R. de B. f. 69, append. no. 263. *l* Ibid, f. 55, et M. a. v. 2, p. 162. *m* R. de B. f. 56, append. no. 336. *n* Append. no. 337. *o* R. de B. f. 56, append. no. 338. 339. *p* Append. no. 340. *q* R. de B. f. 49, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 309. *r* Ibid, f. 50. *s* Ibid, test. William, decan. Ebor, Richard de Veley, Hervey de Everle, John de Melfa, William de Ragenil, &c. *t* Ibid, f. 51. *u* Ibid, f. 121, append. no. 341. *x* Ibid, f. 124.



ton *a*; which was confirmed by Edmund, the king's son, and Aveline, his wife *b*; and the said William de Bosvile confirmed the same at Westminster, in 55 Henry III. A. D. 1271, and his widow confirmed it again *c*.

The two carucates of land here, given by Hugh de Capella, and Joan Talun, his wife, were quitclaimed by Joan, daughter and heir of Sir John Friboys of Remingthorp, in Holderness, and by John de Holayn, son and heir of the said Joan, daughter of Sir John de Friboys *d*.

Robert Huftred, of Scardeburgh, archdeacon of the east-riding, and rector of Foston church, with the consent of Walter Giffard, archbishop of York, in A. D. 1257, granted and demised, for thirteen marks of silver, to the prior, &c. the tythes, as well great as small, of this whole township, with all the lands in this place, belonging to Foston church, by reason of the chapel here, with all the oblations, obventions, &c. whatsoever, belonging to the said mother church *e*.

Sir William de St. Quintin, lord of Harpham, in A. D. 1299, granted to Gerard, prior and convent of Bridlington, a free road of forty feet in breadth, and chace beyond the moor of Burton-agnes, for all their carriages, cattle, &c. *f*.

King Edward I. gave free warren here *g*.

Ada, sister of Benedict de Dunesley, gave one oxgang of land here; which her brother Benedict confirmed, and also confirmed what Robert Talun had given, in this territory *h*.

*Kelverdeby*, or *Kilverdeby*. Aufrid de Flameburgh, gave four oxgangs here *i*.

*Kernetby*, in *Dickering* wapontac. This church was given by Robert de Percy; and confirmed to the canons by Henry de Percy, along with six oxgangs of land, and six tofts and crofts *k*. This was confirmed also by pope Celestine 3d *l*; by Henry (Murdoc) *m*, and by William (Grenefeld), archbishops of York *n*.

William de Percy gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft, in this place *o*; which was confirmed by Robert, son of William de Percy, and by Robert, son and heir of Sir Peter de Percy, lord of Kernetby, who lived in 34 Edward I. A. D. 1306 *p*.

Norman de Kernetby, in A. D. 1306, granted that the prior and canons might sow their new inclosure in this field, called Sandwath, abutting to the tofts on the east-part, and take the tythes thereof *q*.

*Killum*, in *Dickering* wapontac. Robert Wiles de Louthorp, chaplain, gave to Galfrid, prior, &c. two oxgangs here *r*.

Henry de Bouelton, and Joan, his wife, in A. D. 1277, 5 Edward I. gave two oxgangs and one toft here *s*.

Christian, daughter of Stephen Busarant, or Buterant, when a widow, gave two oxgangs of land in the field in this place *t*.

*Ledbrefton*, in *Pickering-lythe*. Here twelve carucates made a knight's fee.

Angrinius de Frismarisco gave one carucate of land here *u*.

Robert Murroc gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft; which was confirmed by Oliver de Crohum *v*.

William de Kaiton gave the homage and service of Thomas, son of Oliver de Crohum, for lands in this place *x*; which was confirmed by William de Forz; earl of Albemarle *y*.

William, son of Richard de Angoteby, gave two oxgangs of land here, with two tofts and crofts; and also three felions of land, with one toft and croft *z*.

Gregory petit de Fiveley and Maud, daughter of Adam, gave one oxgang of land in this territory, with a toft and croft *1*.

Henry, son of Richard de Angoteby, gave an annuity of ol. 2 s. 6 d. out of one oxgang, and four oxgangs of land here, with a toft; and ol. 4 s. od. per annum, out of another oxgang and one toft, with the service of Eustace, son of Ivo, and Roger, son of Henry, nephew of Ralph, son of Columba *2*.

Ralph, son of Columba de Ledbriston, quitclaimed an annuity of ol. 4 s. 6 d. which William, the clerk, his brother, and Roger, son of Henry, his nephew, used to pay for lands held of him *3*.

Eustace, son of Ivo de Museton, gave one oxgang and four acres of land, with two tofts and croft here, called Engcroft *4*.

William, son of Richard de Angoteby, gave one culture of land here *5*.

Richard, son of William de Angoteby, confirmed all his father's grants *6*.

*a* R. de B. f. 125, append. no. 342, 643. *b* Ibid, append. no. 343. *c* Ibid, append. no. 344. *d* Ibid, f. 126, append. no. 345, 346. *e* Ibid, f. 127, append. no. 347. *f* Ibid, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 366. *g* Append. no. 23. *h* R. de B. f. 226. *i* M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *k* R. de B. f. 129, append. no. 348. *l* Append. no. 3. *m* R. de B. f. 321, append. no. 349. *n* Append. no. 40. *o* R. de B. f. 130, append. no. 350. *p* Append. no. 351. *q* Append. no. 352. *r* R. de B. f. 107. *s* Ibid, f. 110. *t* M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *u* R. de B. f. 217, 218, append. no. 353. *v* Ibid, f. 219, append. no. 354. *y* Ibid, append. no. 355. *z* Ibid, append. no. 356. *1* Ibid, f. 357. *2* Ibid, f. 220, append. no. 358. *3* Ibid, append. no. 359. *4* Ibid, append. no. 360. *5* Ibid, f. 221. test. William, son of Robert de Angotaby, &c. *6* Ibid, f. 222, append. no. 361.



Hugh Knitte, and Emma, daughter of Adam, his wife, gave a toft in this place *a*; and Gregory Petit, and Maud, his wife, confirmed the fame *b*.

Ralph, fon of William de Kilwardby, quitclaimed all right in the marfh, turbary, pasture, and land, in this territory, extending from a crofs between the Fofs, or ditch, of Brunholm and Sandwad *c*.

In A. D. 1308, the prior and convent of Bridlington, had one mediety of Ledbrifton, and Robert Plaice had the other *d*.

The controverfy betwixt the abbot and convent of Rieval, and the prior and convent of Bridlington, about the tythe hay of one carucate of land here, which Sir Robert de Rofs had given to the monks, and which they claimed to be free from tythes by their privilege, was ended, by the authority of pope Gregory the 9th, in A. D. 1228, in the following manner, viz. That the monks granted, and to farm lett to the canons, the tythe of hay in the faid meadow, for the annual rent of ol. 1s. 4d. *e*; which John, fon and heir of Sir John de Efton, confirmed *e*.

William, fon of Richard de Angoteby, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft to the church of St. Oswald, at Fivelay *f*.

Ralph, fon of Ralph, fon of Columbe de Ledbrifton, gave to the fame church, one toft and croft *g*.

*Louthorp*, in *Dickering* wapontac. Here five carucates of land made a knight's fee.

Richard (or Ralph) fon of Alan de Frifmarfh, gave all the land and meadow, in this place, extending from the common road of the town, to the water fide (*flum Aquæ*) *h*. He alfo gave two other oxgangs of land here *i*.

William, the chaplain, fon of Barthol. de Louthorp, gave a toft and croft here *k*.

Walter, fon and heir of Richard Martyn de Royfton, for the good of the foul of Maud, his wife, and of Walter de Louthorp, gave a toft and croft in this town, with the mediety of the land upon Acrekeldebottes, towards Royfton *l*.

Stephen de Killum gave two tofts in this town, and one acre of moor, with paffage to lead turf, which Robert de Louthorp had given to him *m*.

Walter de Louthorp gave four acres of meadow here in Mikelholm, with the confent of Robert, his fon *n*.

In A. D. 1308, 2 Edward II, John, fon of Thomas de Hefelarton, confirmed to Gerard, prior and convent of B. all the tofts, land, &c. in this territory *o*.

*Land*, in *Beltesflow*. Robert Fitz-Hugh (*Fil. Hugonis*) gave twenty acres of land here, which formerly had been given for a chapel in the faid town. He alfo gave fix acres of land here, on condition the prior and convent would let him have a chapel in his court at Toft *p*; which Robert, fon of Robert, fon of Robert de Tatefhale, confirmed *q*.

Hugh, fon of Henry de Peverel, of Lund, gave one rood of land in this place *r*.

*Marton*. Here fixteen carucates made a knight's fee.

R. de Mowbray confirmed to the canons half a carucate of land in this place *s*.

Agnes, daughter of Ernald de Marton, when a widow, for the good of the fouls of Symon and Reginald her husbands, with her corps, gave four oxgangs of land here, with four tofts of the fee of Marton *t*; which Walter de Marton confirmed *u*.

William de Sywardeby, and Leceline, his wife, and Agnes, daughter of Ernald de Marton, confirmed one oxgang of land here, of the fee of Gant, with a toft, which Unna, mother of the faid Ernald, had given *x*. The fame William quitclaimed the faid premifes; and alfo gave the fervice and homage of Andrew, fon of Adelmene, with all his family and cattle *y*.

Walter de Marton gave all his culture here, and in Sywardby, with pasture for 100 fheep in the fields hereof *z*: He alfo gave his culture in Sywardby and Marton, on the weft-side of the hermitage; and alfo gave the hermitage, and one felion of land, on the eaft-side, with pasture in the territories of the faid towns, for 100 fheep *1*.

Sir Thomas de Heflarton, knight, in or about A. D. 1301, confirmed the pasture for 200 fheep in the aforefaid fields, that Walter de Marton had given *2*.

Julian, daughter of Ralph de Flaynburg, gave two oxgangs of land in Marton field, with two tofts *3*; and William, fon of William, fon of Ralph de Flaynburg, confirmed the fame *4*.

Agnes, daughter of Ernald de Marton, towards keeping a light at the great altar, gave a toft, and two acres of land here, for the good of the foul of Simon, her husband *5*.

*a* R. de B. f. 222, append. no. 362. *b* Ibid, f. 223, test. as the last. *c* Ibid, append. no. 363. *d* Ibid, f. 225, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 4. *e* Ibid f. 223, et Ibid. *f* Ibid, f. 220, 221. *g* Ibid, f. 223. *h* Ibid, f. 116, append. no. 364. *i* Ibid, append. no. 365. *k* Ibid, append. no. 366. *l* Ibid, append. no. 367. *m* Ibid, f. 117, append. no. 368. *n* Ibid, append. no. 369. *o* Ibid, append. no. 370. *p* Ibid, f. 277, append. no. 271. *q* Ibid, f. 278, append. no. 372. *r* Ibid, append. no. 373. *s* Append. no. 286, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 353, M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *t* Ibid, f. 25, append. no. 374. *u* Ibid, f. 26, append. no. 375. *x* Ibid, append. no. 376. *y* Ibid, f. 27, append. no. 377. *z* Ibid, append. no. 378. *1* Ibid, append. no. 379. *2* Ibid, append. no. 380. *3* Ibid, f. 28, append. no. 381. *4* Ibid, append. no. 382. *5* Ibid, f. 31, append. no. 383.



John, son and heir of Arnald de Marton, quitclaimed the meadow, call'd the meadow of Sacrist, in the field of Marton and Sywardby *a*: He also, in A. D. 1277, 5 Edward I. gave a toft and croft *b*.

Gilbert, son of Luca Silver, of Bridlington, for the use of the poor at the hospital, gave two oxgangs of land in Marton and Sywardby *c*.

Luca Silver, for the good of the souls of Amice and Maud, his wives, gave two felions of land for the use of the hermitage *d*.

Pope Eugenius 3d, confirmed half a carucate of land here *e*.

*Maring*. Pope Eugenius confirmed the grant of this church *e*.

*Marrum*. Pope Eugenius confirmed the grant of this church *e*.

*Moteby*. This church was confirmed to them by pope Eugenius 3d *e*.

*Nafferton*, in *Dickering* wapontac. Here nine carucates of land made one knight's fee.

William de Nafferton, son of Roger, the steward (*dispensatoris*) gave two oxgangs of land in this township, with a toft and croft *f*.

Ralph de Nafferton, son of William, son of Roger, the steward (*dispensatoris*) confirmed his father's grant *g*.

William, son of Emma de Haterbergh, gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft *h*; which was confirmed by William, son of Ralph de Spinis *i*.

Richard de Nafferton, clerk, son of William de Nafferton, gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft in this township *k*; all which aforesaid grants were confirmed by William, son of Henry de Percy *l*.

William, constable of Flaynburg, with his corps, gave one oxgang of land, and a toft here *m*; which was confirmed by Robert, his son *n*, and by William, son and heir of the said Robert, Constable *o*.

Phil. son of Alan de Skoulcotes, gave one oxgang, with a toft and croft in this place *p*.

John, son of Sir John Craffi, knight, quitclaimed the annuity of 0 l. 3 s. 3 d. out of a toft and croft here, with three acres and an half of arable land *q*.

Galfrid de Wandesford, chaplain, gave one toft, croft, and meadow, in this place *r*.

William de Spinis gave three acres and an half of land here *s*.

Robert de Dictona gave one toft and croft here, with all his land, pasture, and meadow, in Little-Yap, and all his land in Cautenwra, which said lands belong'd to one oxgang; he also gave all the turbury that belonged to two oxgangs of land here *t*.

*Nepholm*, see under *Hallitreholm*.

*Newbiggin*, in *Pickering-lythe*. In A. D. 1286, 14 Edward I. Robert de Weirne granted to G. prior, and to the canons of Bridlington, free passage through all this field, for their carriages, horses, &c. to lead their corn and hay, when and where they pleased *u*.

William Fossard gave two oxgangs of land, and one toft here *x*.

*Newsom*. William de Cantalupe, and Maud, his wife, gave two carucates of land in this place; which was confirmed by Stephen and Nicholas de Meynil *y*.

*Newton-Rochford*, or *Wald-Newton*. T. or William de Percy confirmed the grant of Emma de Gant, his mother, of one carucate of land here *z*; which was also confirmed to Hugh, prior, &c. by William, son of Simon de Rocheford *1*; and by Pope Eugenius 3d *2*.

Sir Walran de Rochford gave one toft in this territory *3*, and confirmed two tofts and crofts in the same place *4*.

*Neuton*, in *Holderness*. Here forty-eight carucates of land made one knight's fee.

R. Talun gave four perches of land in this field *5*; which was confirmed by R. Talun, his son *6*.

John, son of Galfrid de Friboys, of Neuton, quitclaimed two oxgangs of land in this territory *7*; which Galfrid de Berthout confirmed *8*.

*Ottringham*, in *Holderness*. Here forty-eight carucates of land made one knight's fee.

Henry, earl of Northumberland; on the 10th of January, 1 Richard III. A. D. 1484, received the homage of Robert, prior, &c. for lands held by the canons of his see of Albemarle *9*.

William de Ottringham, and Richard, his brother, gave this church, with a croft, call'd Aldcroft; and the said Richard gave the tythe of his mill, &c. \* which was confirmed by Agnes, his daughter, the wife of Martin Martel, and by John de Lascels †; by pope Eugenius 3d §;

*a* R. de B. f. 31, append. no. 384. *b* Ibid, append. no. 385. *c* Ibid, append. no. 386. *d* Ibid, append. no. 387. *e* Append. no. 2. *f* R. de B. f. 111, append. no. 382. *g* Ibid, f. 112, append. no. 389. *h* Append. no. 390. *i* Append. no. 391. *k* Ibid, f. 112, append. no. 392. *l* Ibid, append. no. 393. *m* Ibid, f. 113, append. no. 394. *n* Ibid, append. no. 395. *o* Ibid, append. no. 396. *p* Ibid, append. no. 397. *q* Ibid, f. 114, append. no. 398. *r* Ibid, append. no. 399. *s* Ibid, f. 115, append. no. 400. *t* Ibid, f. 116, append. no. 401. *u* Ibid, f. cop. cart. v. 6, p. 13. *x* Ibid, f. 2, append. no. 642. *y* Ibid, f. 40, et ibid, p. 9. *z* Ibid, f. 54, 55, M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *1* Append. no. 402. *2* Append. no. 2. *3* R. de B. f. 54, 55, append. no. 403. *4* Ibid, append. no. 404. *5* Ibid, f. 234, append. no. 405. *6* Ibid, f. 235, append. no. 406. *7* Ibid, append. no. 407. *8* Ibid, append. no. 408. *9* Ibid, f. 247, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 13. \* Ibid, f. 248, append. no. 409, M. a. v. 2, p. 163. Nevertheless this church was of the patronage of St. John of Beverley; but by what means, does not occur to me yet. † Append. no. 410. § Append. no. 2.



by pope Clement the 3d (who died in A. D. 1191) he appropriated the obventions and fruits of this church, for the use of hospitality (*ad hospitalitatis usus*) *a*; and by pope Celestine the 3d *b*; by Thurstain, archbishop of York *c*; and by the dean and chapter of York *d*.

William de Ottringham (*senescallus*) uncle of John de Lascels, by will, gave a garden here; which was confirmed by Martin Martel, and Agnes, his wife *e*, and by John de Lascels *f*.

Agnes de Ottringham, for the good of the soul of William de Ottringham, her brother, gave one oxgang of land to the church of St. Wilfrid, in this place *g*; which John de Lascels confirmed *h*.

Walter, son of Pigot de Ottringham, gave one oxgang of land here *i*; which Thomas de Ottringham quitclaimed *k*.

Walter, son of Picot de Ottringham, gave one oxgang of land in this field *l*; which was confirmed by Peter, his son, and by John de Lascels *m*.

Richard, the clerk, son of Walo de Ottringham, with his brother Stephen's consent, gave one oxgang and half an acre of land here *n*; which Alan, son of Stephen, son of Walo, confirmed *o*.

Alexander de Witheton, son of Thomas de Marisco de Ottringham, about A. D. 1227, gave one oxgang of land here, with an annuity of ol. 1 s. 2 d. out of lands in this place *p*.

Alexander de Wiveton gave sixteen acres of arable land, with the annuity as in the last *q*.

Richard, son of Thomas de Marisco, gave one oxgang of land here, of the fee of St. John of Beverley, with a house and croft that his brother Alexander held *r*; which Ivetta and Wymark, daughters of William de Ottringham, quitclaimed, in A. D. 1248, 32 Henry III. *s*.

Sir Thomas, son of Sir Thomas de Hesterton, gave two tofts in this place *t*.

Remigius, son of Roger de Pokelington, gave one part of arable land here, called Afelcroft *u*; which William de Lascels confirmed, and he also gave the other part of Afelcroft *x*.

Martin de Ottringham, clerk, gave three felions of land in this field *y*.

Basil le Vavasour gave half an acre of land here *z*.

Fælicia Waryn, of Ottringham, gave one felion of land in the west-field, extending from del Flete to the road *1*.

In 1269, 3 Henry III. Robert, son of Roger de Beverley, clerk, gave one culture of land in the west-marsh, containing twelve acres of land; and another culture in the east-marsh in Haghe, containing eight acres *2*. He also gave one culture in Haghe, extending from Gommerskedic to Tonneflet, with another culture in Binnen-neuland, in this territory *3*; which was confirmed by William, son of Sir Bernard de Fountains *4*.

William le Gros, earl of Albemarle, gave the third part of a carucate of land here *5*.

Hugh de Urely gave a toft here *6*.

William Vavasour, of Ottringham, gave one felion of land here, upon Swaynmote, in this field *7*.

Amfrid de Ottringham, son of Arnald, at the bridge, gave two felions of arable land in this place *8*.

Thomas, son of Lambert de Ottringham, gave a piece of land here; and Alan de Landik also gave one oxgang of land *9*.

Henry, son of Walter, son of Pigot, gave two felions of land here, of the fee of St. John of Beverley *9*.

In A. D. 1229, 13 Henry II. Peter, son of Walter, son of Picot, gave eight oxgangs of land in this territory *a*.

William de Lascels gave six acres and a half, and one perch of arable land here *b*.

William, son of William de Lascels, of Ottringham, gave one felion of land in a certain close, call'd New-croft, in this territory, extending, in length, from Ledyk to New-croft-dyk and Laghmerskdik *c*.

William, son of Peter (*ad prata*) gave three acres and an half of arable land here *d*.

Robert, son of William de Ottringham, gave an acre of land in the field of Ottringham, in a place called Gival-tofts *e*.

The controversy betwixt the abbot and convent of Melfa, or Meaux, and the prior and convent of Bridlington, about the tythes of lands in this place, was thus agreed, in A. D. 1294, 22 Edward I. viz. That the abbot and convent shall wave their privelege of being exempt

*a* R. de B. f. 325, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 68. *b* Ibid, f. 326. *c* Ibid, f. 320, append. no. 38. *d* Ibid, f. 321, append. no. 411. *e* Ibid, f. 248, append. no. 412. *f* Ibid, append. no. 413. *g* Ibid, append. no. 414. *h* Ibid, append. no. 415. *i* Ibid, append. no. 416. *k* Ibid, append. no. 417. *l* Ibid, append. no. 418. *m* Ibid, append. no. 419. *n* Ibid, append. no. 420. *o* Ibid, append. no. 421. *p* Append. no. 422. *q* R. de B. f. 250, append. no. 423. *r* Ibid, append. no. 424. *s* Ibid, append. no. 425. *t* Ibid, append. no. 426. *u* Ibid, f. 251, append. no. 427. *x* Ibid, append. no. 428. *y* Ibid, append. no. 429. *z* Ibid, append. no. 430. *1* Ibid, f. 252, append. no. 431. *2* Ibid, append. no. 432. *3* Ibid, f. 253, append. no. 433. *4* Ibid, append. no. 434. *5* Dugd. Bar. v. 1, p. 62. *6* R. de B. f. 253, append. no. 435. *7* Ibid, append. no. 436. *8* Ibid, f. 254, append. no. 437. *9* Ibid, append. no. 438. *a* Ibid, append. no. 439. *b* Ibid, f. 255, append. no. 440. *c* Ibid, append. no. 441. *d* Ibid, append. no. 442. *e* Ibid, append. no. 443.



from payment of tythes for their lands here; and that the prior and convent, shall receive the full tythe of corn and hay belonging to the mother-church of Ottringham; and for the small tythes of wool, lamb, and nourishment of animals, and all other small tythes, the abbot and convent shall pay to the prior and convent 3 l. 10 s. 0 d. per annum; but if their lands be lett, then the tenants shall pay the great as well as small tythes, to the prior and convent, who granted to the said abbot and convent, that the former will never molest the latter in what relates to the chantary, whether it be continued in the same place, or removed to some other part of the said village on their own soil, but, nevertheless, the said abbot and convent by themselves, or their ministers, shall neither administer, nor retain oblations of their church, without a licence from the prior and convent. Moreover, if part of the abovesaid premisses shall be let to farm, then such part shall pay the small tythes, &c. as aforementioned, and a proportion of the said 3 l. 10 s. 0 d. shall be deducted *a*.

*Ricton, or Ripton.* Here six carucates made a knight's fee.

Malger de Erghum, and Gaufrid, his son and heir, with the consent of Walter de Gant, gave half a carucate of land here *b*.

Hawis, daughter of Thomas de Eston, or Etton, son of Gertrude, daughter of Robert, son of Asketil de Rudstan, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft, and the third part of another oxgang of land and a toft in the same territory *c*; which William, son and heir of Malger de Ergum confirmed *d*.

Malger de Rychton gave two oxgangs of land here *e*; which Galfrid de Cokefeld confirmed; and also gave another oxgang *f*.

William, son of Roger de Galmeton, gave seven oxgangs, with a close, called Westcroft *g*.

William de Mallebisse, in A. D. 1328, confirmed all the lands in Righton given by his ancestors *h*; and pope Eugenius 3d confirmed to them four oxgangs of land in this territory *i*.

*Ripton.* Ansketil gave lands in this place, which the canons exchanged with Robert de Scur for two oxgangs of land in Acclom *k*.

*Rudestan, in Dickering wapontac.* Here eight carucates made a knight's fee.

Sir John de Rudstan, knight, gave four oxgangs of land here, with a toft and croft *l*; which Roger de Merlay confirmed *m*.

John, son of William de Rudestan, rector of the mediety of South-Ferriby, with his corps, gave four oxgangs of land and three tofts, which Beatrix, wife of John de Brigham, and sister of Malger de Rudestan, gave to him; two oxgangs that Stephen de Killum gave to him; with a toft that was given to his father by William Tothe of Rudestan; all in this territory *n*; and Alan, son of Stephen de Killum, confirmed his father's grant *o*.

Richard, son of Gaufrid de Thurin, knight, gave one toft, and confirmed what John de Rudestan had given in this place *p*.

Alan, son of Stephen Malger de Rudestan, knight, with his corps, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft here *q*.

John de Brigham, and Beatrix, his wife, gave two oxgangs of land in the same territory *r*; which the said Beatrix, when a widow, confirmed, in A. D. 1225 *s*.

Robert, son of Edulf de Killum, son of Beatrix, wife of John de Brigham, and sister of Malger de Rudestan, confirmed two oxgangs of land here, given by Stephen de Spineto *t*.

John, son of Robert, son of Edulf de Killum, gave one oxgang of land in this place *u*.

Richard, son of Stephen de Spineto, gave two oxgangs of land here *x*.

Robert de Gant gave one oxgang of land in this territory *y*.

Malger, son of Robert de Rudestan, gave one carucate of land here *z*; which Beatrix de Killum, relict of John Brigham, and wife of Walter de Hugate, sister of the said Malger, confirmed *i*.

Sir Malger de Rudestan, knight, gave one carucate of land here, with two tofts *2*; which Beatrix, his sister, wife of Walter de Hugate, confirmed *1*; which was likewise confirmed by Maurice de Gant *3*; and by Amice, or Avice, wife of Gaufrid de Torin, niece to the said Malger *4*.

Gaufrid de Torin, and Avice, his wife, gave three tofts in this town *5*.

Beatrix, relict of John de Brigham, gave one toft in the same place *6*.

Robert, son of John de Twenge, living in Rudestan, remitted the ol. os 1d. annuity, that the canons used to pay to him for two tofts in this place *7*.

*Routh, in Holdernefs.* These canons had two oxgangs of land in this territory *8*, given to them by Walter de Rutha, &c.

*a* R. de B. f. 255, append. no. 444. *b* Ibid, f. 35, append. no. 445. *c* Ibid, f. 36, append. no. 446. *d* Ibid, append. no. 447. *e* Ibid, append. no. 448. *f* Ibid, append. no. 449, M. a. v. 2, p. 162, 163. *g* Ibid, f. 37, append. no. 450. *h* Ibid, f. 58, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 355. *i* Append. no. 2. *k* Ibid, f. 169, append. no. 10. *l* Ibid, f. 138, append. no. 451. *m* Ibid, f. 139, append. no. 452. *n* Ibid, f. 141, append. no. 453. *o* Ibid, append. no. 454. *p* Ibid, append. no. 455. *q* Ibid, append. no. 456. *r* Ibid, f. 142, append. no. 457. *s* Ibid, append. no. 458. *t* Ibid, append. no. 459. *u* Ibid, f. 143, append. no. 460. *x* Ibid, append. no. 461. *y* Ibid, append. no. 462. *z* Ibid, f. 144, append. no. 463. *1* Ibid, append. no. 464. *2* Ibid, append. no. 465. *3* Ibid 145, append. no. 466. *4* Append. no. 467. *5* R. de B. f. 145, append. no. 468. *6* Ibid, append. no. 469. *7* Ibid, append. no. 470. *8* Ibid, append. no. after 470, &c. M. a. v. 2.



*Scaleby*, in *Pickering-lyth*. Eustace Fitz-John, with the consent of Thurstin, archbishop of York, gave this church *a*; which was confirmed to them by pope Eugenius 3d *b*; and was appropriated to them, *ad hospitum expensas*, by pope Celestine the 3d *c*; and approved of by William Grenefeld, archbishop of York *d*. The same was confirmed by king Stephen at Nottingham *e*.

Roger, son of Edmund de Briniston, in A. D. 1231, 15 Henry III. gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft *f*.

Reiner de Scalleby, and Milisand, his wife, daughter of William de Maram, gave one toft in this place *g*.

The contest between the prior and convent of Bridlington, and the proctor of the abbey and convent of the cistercian order, about the tythe arising from sheep of two years old (*Bidentibus*), belonging to some parishioners of Scardeberg, which were fed part of the year in this parish, was thus ended, in A. D. 1281, 9 Edward I. viz. That the prior, &c. shall have half the tythes of such animals of the parish of Scardeberg, as are fed in the parish of Scaleby, or in proportion for such less time as they may be there *h*.

In A. D. 1225, 9 Henry III. it was agreed between the prior and convent of Bridlington, and the prior and brethren hospitalers of Jerusalem, in England, That the said prior, &c. of the hospital of Jerusalem shall enjoy all the lands then inclosed with a wall, ditch, or hedge, in the boundaries of Staynton; but shall not inclose any more land, without the consent of the prior and convent; reserving the free common for their own cattle belonging to the church and chappels of Scalleby *i*.

A contest having commenced between the prior and convent of Bridlington and the hospitallers of Stainton; pope Honorius the 3d, in the fourth year of his pontificate, A. D. 1221, 5 Henry III. sent his mandate to E. and V. priors of St. Mary's and St. Andrew, &c. to end the controversy; when it was determined, That the prior and convent of Bridlington shall peaceably enjoy their vaccary, or cow pasture, of Haibrune; and shall receive the tythes, &c. of the said hospitallers of Stainton, belonging to the church of Scalleby *k*.

The high sheriff of Yorkshire confirmed to the canons the pasture in Haiburne as they had it in the time of Walter de Gant *l*.

After a controversy between Roger, abbot of Whitby, and Thomas, prior of Bridlington, it was agreed in A. D. 1231, 15 Henry III. That the said prior shall quitclaim to the said abbot all right in the common of pasture in Hakeness, Silfhou, and Southfeld, belonging to their tenement of Scalleby, Brineston, and Clocton: And the said abbot, &c. granted that the said prior, &c. shall have common of pasture from their vaccary, or cow pasture, in Haiburne, to and in Kesebec and Hellewath, for fifty cows and their young of three years old, within the said bounds; saving to the said abbot the brush-wood (*frustris*) and inclosures of meadow, made before the date hereof; with liberty for inclosing 500 acres of land within the said boundaries; provided free ingress and egress to and from the said pasture be left for the cattle aforesaid. The said abbot, &c. also granted, that the prior, &c. shall have pasture for twenty mares with their young of three years old, in the said pasture, as well without as within the said bounds: The said abbot having liberty of inclosing, &c. all the said pasture, from the bounds of Kesebec and Hellewath to Merkesk and Lithebec *m*.

King Henry II. gave free passage for all their swine in his forest here, at the time other hogs feed therein *n*.

*Schireburn*, now *Sherburn*, in *Bucrofs* wapontac. Robert de Wichvil gave one carucate of land, which was confirmed to them by R. de Mowbray *o*, and by pope Eugenius the 3d *p*.

*Siwardeby*, now *Sewerby*. Here ten carucates made a knight's fee.

Osbert de Siwardeby gave five oxgangs of land, and two parts of two oxgangs in this territory, with two tofts and one croft of meadow, lying between the road leading from the town to the sea *q*.

Gilbert, son of Luke Silver, gave a toft here; and also gave a culture of land here, extending in length from Grescroft, on the south side of the town to the sea *r*.

Elyas Pulayn, of Bridlington, gave to the fabric of the church, an annuity of od. es. 6d. out of a toft and croft in this place *s*.

William de Siwardeby quitclaimed one oxgang of land and a toft here *t*.

William, son of Malger Rattin, gave two oxgangs of land here, to the poor at the hospital at Bridlington, with two tofts; which was confirmed by Stephen de Thorp *u*, and by Maud Ratun of Siwardeby *x*.

*a* M. a. v. 2, p. 163. R. de B. f. 200. *b* Append. no. 2. *c* R. de B. f. 330, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 70. *d* Append. no. 40. *e* R. de B. f. 200, test. Hugh de Say, and Rog. de Vescy. *f* Ibid, append. no. 471. *g* Ibid, append. no. 472. *h* Ibid, et cop. cart. v. 6, p. 30. *i* Ibid, f. 201, append. no. 473. *k* Ibid, append. no. 474. *l* Ibid, f. 202, test. Hubert fil. Simonis, Rad. Rad. Pincerna, Rog. de Aula, &c. *m* Ibid, append. no. 475. *n* R. de B. f. 203, append. no. 476. *o* Ibid, f. 162, append. no. 477, M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *p* Append. no. 2. *q* Append. no. 478, R. de B. f. 29. *r* Ibid, f. 17, append. no. 479. *s* Ibid append. no. 480. *t* Ibid, append. no. 377. *u* Ibid, f. 28, append. no. 481. *x* Ibid, append. no. 482.



William, son of Ralph de Willardeby, gave six oxgangs of land in this territory, with three tofts *a*; which Stephen de Menil confirmed *b*.

William de Sywardeby gave one oxgang of land, and the third part of two oxgangs, and a toft, which Eufemia, his sister, held *c*.

Lecia, daughter of Osbert de Siwardeby, in her widowhood, confirmed her father's grant, and also those of William de Siwardeby, her brother *d*.

Simon de Aloft, and Mahaut, daughter of Alice, his wife, quitclaimed fourteen oxgangs of land, with tofts in this place *e*.

Ralph, son of William, son of Amfrid de Flainburg, to the use of the poor at the hospital, gave a toft here *f*.

Thomas, son of Robert of Siwardby, gave one rood and four perches in this place and in Marton, lying near Cotdaile, on the south side *g*.

Osbert de Sywardby gave his capital messuage in this town *h*.

John del Haye, of Marton, gave a toft to the use of the fabric in this township *i*.

Henry Silver, of Bridlington, gave two oxgangs of land towards buying wine for the use of the church at mals *k*.

Stephen de Maynil gave six oxgangs and three tofts in this territory *l*.

*Skipse*, in *Holderness*. Benedict de Dunesle gave lands here *m*.

*Skirlington*, in *Holderness*. Here forty-eight carucates made one knight's fee, and eight oxgangs made one carucate.

Emelina, relict of Gilbert de Skirlington, confirmed one carucate of land here, which Simon, her father had given; which was confirmed also by Ralph, son of Gilbert of Skirlington *n*.

Walter, son of Herbert de Hundemandeby, and Cecilia, his wife, gave one oxgang of land, with half a toft in this place *o*; which the said Cecily confirmed in her widowhood, in A. D. 1251 *p*.

Walter de Siwardeby, son of Robert Fleming, and Leticia, his wife, gave also one oxgang of land, with the other half toft here *q*; which were confirmed by Ralph, son of Gilbert de Scirlington *r*; which two oxgangs and toft aforesaid, had been given by the said Cecily and Lettice, daughters of Norman de Scirlington *s*.

Ralph de Skirlington gave ten oxgangs of land here, with the capital messuage, garden, and one great close, &c. And also confirmed fourteen oxgangs, viz. eight oxgangs that Emeline de Skirlington gave; and two oxgangs, with a toft, that Lettice and Cecily, daughters of Norman de Besingeby, gave; and two oxgangs, with half a toft and one croft, which the canons had from the prior and convent of Newburgh, and two other oxgangs, with a toft *t*.

Ralph de Skirlington also gave two other oxgangs of land, with a toft *u*.

John, prior and canon of Newburgh, sold to the canons of Bridlington two oxgangs of land and half a toft here, and half a toft for five marks; which premisses Reginald, son of William Palmer, of Stuthorp, had given to them *x*; which Ralph, son of Gilbert de Skirlington, confirmed *y*.

William de Oyry, and Helewise, his wife, gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft *z*; which the said Helewise, daughter of Robert, the clerk of Burton, afterwards confirmed before the same witnesses *1*; and Ralph de Skirlington, in A. D. 1232, 16 Henry III. confirmed the same *2*.

Agnes de Wathfand, in her widowhood, quitclaimed two carucates of land in this place *3*; which Ralph, her son, confirmed *4*.

Gilbert de Skirlington, and Emeline, his wife, gave two acres of land here *5*.

Ralph de Skirlington gave six acres and one selion of land in this territory *6*.

King Edward I. gave them free warren in this their manor *7*.

William le Gros, Earl of Albemarle, gave one carucate of land here *8*.

*Speton*. Gilbert de Gant, earl of Lincoln, gave three carucates of land in this place *9*, with all his meadow in Ravencliff; and also confirmed what had been given in the same meadow by Audenus de Hundemanby, and by Walter, son of Bert . . . *m*.

In A. D. 1182, 28 Henry II. Thomas de Aloft exchanged all his lands here with the canons, for one carucate of land in Fraisthorpe, for which the said canons gave to him twenty marks *\**.

Roger, son of William de Hundemanby, gave all his meadow here in Ravencliff *†*.

*a* R. de B. f. 29, append. no. 483. *b* Ibid. append. no. 484. *c* Ibid. test. Walter de Carethorpe, &c. as under note *l*. *d* Ibid. f. 30, append. no. 485. *e* Ibid. append. no. 486. *f* Ibid. append. no. 487. *g* Ibid. no. 488. *h* Ibid. f. 32, append. no. 489. *i* Ibid. append. no. 490. *k* Ibid. append. no. 491. *l* Append. no. 643. *m* Ibid. f. 226, append. no. 492. *n* Ibid. f. 236, append. no. 493. *o* Ibid. f. 237, append. no. 494. *p* Ibid. append. no. 495. *q* Append. no. 496. *r* Ibid. append. no. 497. *s* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 498. *t* R. de B. f. 239, append. no. 499. *u* Append. no. 500. *x* Append. no. 501. *y* R. de B. f. 241, append. no. 502. *z* Append. no. 503. *1* R. de B. f. 242, et append. no. 504. *2* Append. no. 505. *3* R. de B. f. 242. *4* Ibid. f. 243, append. no. 506. *5* Ibid. append. no. 507. *6* Append. no. 508. *7* Append. no. 23. *8* Dugd. Bar. p. 62. *9* R. de B. f. 32, append. no. 509, M. a. v. 2, p. 162. *\** Ibid. f. 34. *†* Ibid. append. no. 510.



Alice, relict of Stephen the fowler (*aucupis*), gave one toft here *a*.

Gilbert Trels of Speton, with the consent of his fon Hugh, gave one oxgang of land in this territory *b*.

Gilbert de Gant, earl of Lincoln, with his corpse, and R. de Gant, his brother, confirmed the service of Thecio for three carucates of land in this place *c*.

King Edward I. granted the canons free warren in this their manor *d*.

*Sproteley*, in *Holderness*. Walter de Ver, son of Adam de Goufle, gave the church of St. Swithin here *e*; which pope Eugenius the 3d confirmed to them *f*.

Ralph, son of Ernifius, gave two tofts here, in exchange for one that belonged to the church *g*.

Walter de Ver gave one oxgang of land, with a toft in this place *h*.

Ralph, brother of Ernifius de Goufle, gave two oxgangs of land here to buy incense for the great altar in this church *i*; which Walter de Vere, son of Adam de Goufle, confirmed *k*; and the said Walter also gave two tofts *l*.

Simon, son of Walter de Ver, confirmed the gift of this church, and the two oxgangs of land that Ralph, son of Ernifius, gave, with two tofts: He also confirmed one oxgang of land with other two tofts that Walter his father had given *m*.

William le Gros, earl of Albemarle, gave four oxgangs of land here *n*.

*Staxton*, in *Dickering* wapontac. Henry, son of Richard de Galmeton, confirmed one oxgang of land in this place, which Richard, his father, gave to the church of St. Peter, at Willardby; with three cultures of land here, computed at two oxgangs, to have a chantry in the chapel in Staxton *o*: He also gave half a carucate of land, with two tofts, in this territory; and confirmed his father's grant of pasture in these fields for 400 sheep *p*, on condition of having a chantry in the chapel of St. Giles in this town. He also gave seventeen perches of land in length, and five in breadth, for a sheep-fold (*bercaria*) near the south-side of the valley, called Depedale *q*.

John de Mikelhurst, in A. D. 1229, gave one oxgang and three acres of land in Depedale here *r*; which Hugh de Roston confirmed.

William de Bozhale gave four cultures of land upon the Wolds here (*Waldum de Staxton*) called Ovenham and Depedale, lying on the south-side of the ditches, called Derhoudikes, betwixt the boundary of Fordon towards the east, and that of Willardby towards the west. He also gave another culture, called Cotedayl, with all his land in Depedalemun, in Dalemun, and Depedaleclif; all which are computed at 160 acres: And likewise remitted to them all the compost in the bercary in Depedale *s*.

John de Welburne quitclaimed all Depedale *t*.

Henry, son of William, son of Edrith de Staxton, gave four acres of land in this territory *u*; and William, son of this Henry de Staxton, confirmed the same *x*, and gave one felion of land here in Estholm, called Le Gayre, with nine perches of land in divers places *y*; and three acres in the Wold of Staxton *z*.

Henry Pulayn of Staxton, gave seven acres and an half of land here *1*; and five felions *2*, with three acres and an half of land *3*.

John de Mikelhurst gave three acres of land here *4*; he also gave one oxgang and another acre of land *5*.

Reginald, son of Roger de Colvile, gave two oxgangs of land in this place *6*.

Nicholas, son and heir of Sir John de Bozsale, knight, in A. D. 1295, 24 Edward I. confirmed all the aforesaid grants of land, held of his fee, and quitclaimed all actions, &c. on account of the chantry in this chapel *7*.

Henry de Percy confirmed the lands here, given by William de Burton, vicar of Kirkbymorefide *8*.

*Stotelthorpe*, or *Scotelthorpe*, in com' *Linc.* Maud, relict of Galfrid le Buttler, in her widowhood, gave three felions of land in this place upon Dol, with five other felions and two acres of arable land in Tolefeld and Rucroft, with her meadow in Schochweyt *9*.

In A. D. 1284, John, son and heir of William, son and heir of Galfrid le Buttler, by Maud, his wife, confirmed what his ancestors had given in this place *10*.

Adam de Amundevil gave twenty-seven acres and a toft here *11*.

*a* R. de B. f. 34, append. no. 511. *b* Append. no. 512. *c* Append. no. 56. *d* Append. no. 23.  
*e* M. a. v. 2, p. 163, 164, R. de B. f. 232. *f* Ibid, append. no. 2. *g* Ibid, f. 233, append. no. 513.  
*h* Ibid, append. no. 514. *i* Ibid, append. no. 515. *k* Ibid, append. no. 516. *l* Ibid, append. no. 517.  
*m* Ibid, append. no. 518. *n* Dugd. Bar. v. 1, p. 62. *o* Ibid, f. 70, append. no. 519. *p* Ibid, f. 71, append. no. 520.  
*q* Ibid, append. no. 521. *r* Ibid, append. no. 522. *s* Ibid, f. 72, append. no. 523.  
*t* Ibid, append. no. 524. *u* Ibid, append. no. 525. *x* Ibid, f. 73, append. no. 526. *y* Ibid, append. no. 527.  
*z* Ibid, append. no. 528. *1* Ibid, append. no. 529. *2* Ibid, append. no. 530. *3* Ibid, f. 745, append. no. 531.  
*4* Ibid, append. no. 532. *5* Append. no. 642, R. de B. f. 2. *6* Ibid, append. no. 533.  
*7* Ibid, f. 75, append. no. 534. *8* Ibid, f. 129, append. no. 348. *9* Ibid, f. 296. *10* Ibid, f. 297.  
*11* Append. no. 643.



*Stretton*, in *Tordesburg*. Sir Hugh Britton, knight, remitted to the prior, &c. all his right in five acres of land here, before Walter, then archdeacon of the east-riding, Gaufrid, then precentor, and Maurice, canon of York, by papal authority *a*.

The contest about the chantary in the chapel here, was thus determined in A. D. 1228, viz. That Sir Hugh Britton, knight, shall give two acres and an half of land in this place to the church of Bamburgh, on condition that the said Sir Hugh shall have divine service in his church he sending a priest to officiate therein, at his own expences, to be presented to the prior and convent of Bridlington, and who shall give all the oblations to the mother church *b*.

*Suthorp*, in the parish of *Edenham*, in *Beltesfawe*. Roger de Huntingfeld gave ol. 4s. od. annuity out of lands in this place *c*.

Ralph, son of Osbert de Southorp, gave two felions of land here *d*.

Richard, son of Osbert de Southorp, gave one acre of land here, with all his meadow in Stainheng, and half an acre upon Clay Aker *e*. He also gave one place of meadow and four acres of land in the same territory *f*; which William, son of Sir Roger de Huntingfeld, lord of Suthorp, confirmed *g*.

A contest having been commenced between the prior and convent of Bridlington, and others, about the tythes of corn, hay, and small tythes, pope Gregory the . . . . in the sixth year of his pontificate, deputed the abbot of St. Mary at York, sub-dean and treasurer of York, to determine it; which they did in favour of the said prior and convent *h*.

*Swaledale*. Pope Eugenius the 3d confirmed this church to the canons of Bridlington *i*.

Robert, son of Walter de Gant, gave all the herbage in Swaledale, extending in length westward from Hertai to the further torrent, called Huwardesdalebec, and in breadth from the river Swale southward, as far as his land extended; saving the wild beasts and trees *k*.

*Thirnom*, in *Dickering* wapontac. Agnes de Stuteville, for the good of the soul of Isabel, his sister, gave one toft here *l*.

Alice de Stuteville gave also one toft in the same town *m*; both which were confirmed to them by Roger de Merlay the 3d *n*.

*Thorenbolm*. See under Hallitreholme, and append. no. 315.

*Tiamton*. Pope Eugenius 3d confirmed the church at this place to the canons of Bridlington *i*.

*Tymble*. See the agreement about the common pasture of this place under Blubberhouse, and append. no 79.

*Twenge*, in *Dickering* wapontac. John, son of John de Harpham, gave the mediety of the church of All-Saints at this place *o*; which was confirmed by Anceline de Harpham, his son *p*; and by William, son and heir of the said Anceline, who quitclaimed the same in the court of York, in A. D. 1302, 30 Edward I *q*. The other mediety belonged to the patronage of the Twengs, barons; from whom it descended to the Lumleys; and from them to the crown, which now presents thereto *r*.

John, son of Robert de Thweng, in A. D. 1448, gave an annuity of ol. 8s. od. out of lands and tenements in this place, and in Butterwyk, Langtoft, Newton, Foxholes, and other places in Yorkshire *s*.

*Ullam*, in *Holderness*. Henry, son of Henry de Lascey, gave half a toft in this place; which Stephen de Halfham confirmed *t*.

William, earl of Albemarle, in the time of Roger, archbishop of York, gave an annuity of 1l. 10s. od. that Robert de Ullam used to pay to him, for lands that he had in this township *u*.

*Wicheford*. William Widdred, in A. D. 1276, 4 Edward I. gave to Galfrid de Nafferton, prior of Bridlington and convent thereof, two acres of land here *x*.

Pope Eugenius the 3d confirmed to them the church at this place *i*; which William de Morton had given to them *y*.

*Willardby*, in *Dickering* wapontac. Here ten carucates made a knight's fee.

In the time of Thurstain, archbishop of York, Walter de Gant, the founder, confirmed the grant of this church by Adelard de Willardby, his man (*homo*) *z*; which Henry, son of Adelard de Willardeby, with the consent of Adelard, his son, confirmed; and also gave half a carucate of land here, with pasture for 500 sheep (*arietibus*) *1*. Pope Eugenius the 3d con-

*a* R. de B. f. 270, append. no. 535. *b* Ibid, f. 271, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 37. *c* Ibid, f. 274, append. no. 536; the said Roger was living in A. D. 1225. *d* Ibid, f. 275, append. no. 537. *e* Ibid. append. no. 538. *f* Ibid, f. 276, append. no. 539. *g* Ibid, append. no. 540. *h* Ibid, f. 277, cop. cart. v. 6, p. 38. *i* Append. no. 2; see Grenton. *k* Append. no. 643, M. a. v. 2, p. 165. *l* Ibid, f. 120, append. no. 541. *m* Ibid, f. 121, append. no. 542. *n* Ibid, append. no. 543, M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *o* Ibid, f. 127, append. no. 544, M. a. v. 2, p. 164. *p* Ibid, f. 128, append. no. 545. *q* Ibid, append. no. 546. *r* Tor's MSS. *s* Ibid, append. no. 547. *t* Ibid, f. 227, append. no. 548. *u* Ibid, f. 228, append. no. 549. *x* Ibid, f. 317, cop. cart. v. 5, p. 341. *y* M. a. v. 2, p. 163. *z* R. de B. f. 76, append. no. 550, M. a. v. 2, p. 161, 162, 163. *1* Ibid, f. 77, append. no. 551.



confirmed this church to them *a*; and William Grenefeld, archbishop of York, acknowledged the same *b*.

Henry, son of Simon Scroope, gave the service of two oxgangs of land here, which his father gave to Alice and Maud, his nieces *c*.

Reginald Gonil de Staxton, and Eve, his wife, gave all their meadow in Ovenham, in the marsh here *d*.

Henry, son of Adelard de Willardby, with the consent of Adelard and Henry, his sons, gave seven oxgangs of land, with a toft, and the service of Theobald, son of Lycolf, with his sons and daughters. He also gave the demesnes or right (*dominium*) of all his pasture in this township *e*.

Sir Adelard, son of Henry de Willardeby, gave two oxgangs of land here; and confirmed all the grants of Adelard, his grandfather *f*: And in A. D. 1192, 3 Richard I. he also confirmed all their right in the pasture, marsh, turbary, and meadows, in this territory *g*; all which Richard, his son, confirmed *h*.

Frethesanta de Willardeby quitclaimed all her right in what belonged to Sir Alexander Adelard, her grandfather *i*.

Walter de Bovington, and William, his brother, exchanged seven oxgangs of land and two tofts here, for six oxgangs of land in Bovington *k*.

Margaret, relict of Gilbert de Willardeby, in her widowhood, gave one oxgang of land in this place; which Henry, son of Roger, confirmed for six marks *l*.

William, son of Ralph de Staxton, gave all his right in two oxgangs of land here *m*.

Maud, Agnes, and Emma, daughters of Roger, son of Henry de Willardeby, gave one oxgang of land in this territory *n*; which Emma also gave one oxgang of land with a toft *o*.

Richard, son of Adelard de Willardeby, gave a toft with one oxgang of land that Agnes, daughter of Henry de Willardby, gave to him in her widowhood *p*.

William de Nevil de Kalethorn, who was living in A. D. 1236, gave two oxgangs of land with a toft in this town *q*.

Eustace, son of William Neville, gave an annuity of ol. os. 8d. out of one oxgang of land and one toft here; and confirmed his father's gift as above, and quitclaimed one mark for three oxgangs and a toft, likewise given by his father *r*.

Richard, son of William de Irton, gave half a carucate of land in this field, with a toft and croft, which his brother Robert bought of Thomas, brother of Henry, sons of Ivo de Willardby; and the said Robert confirmed the same *s*.

Philip, the chaplain de Willardeby, gave one oxgang of land in this place *t*.

Yvo de Hasting, son of Thomas, son of Yvo de Willardby, held lands here of the prior and convent of Bridlington *u*.

Thomas, son of Adelard de Willardeby, and Maud, daughter of Philip Escroope, his wife, gave nine acres and an half of land in this place, which, when a widow, she confirmed *x*; and Yvo, son of Walter de Staxton, and Alice, his wife, another daughter of Philip Escroope, confirmed the same *y*.

Ingenald, son of Henry de Willardeby, and Agnes, his wife, daughter of Yvo Freeman, gave one acre of land here *z*; which, in her widowhood, she confirmed *1*.

William Fers gave thirteen acres of land in this territory *2*; which was confirmed by John de Menithorp, who also gave a meadow here that belonged to William, son of Reinfrid, his father *3*.

Henry de Willardeby, with the consent of Adelard and Henry, his sons, in A. D. 1152, gave ten acres and an half of land in this field to the monks of Rieval; which S. called abbot and convent of Rieval, gave to the priory of Bridlington, in A. D. 1175 *4*; and was confirmed by the said Adelard *5*.

Margaret, daughter of Roger, son of Harvewi de Willardeby, in her widowhood, gave two acres of land in this township *6*.

Henry de Willardby gave three perches of land in this place *7*.

Adelard de Willardby gave twenty acres and an half of land here, for the maintenance of a light at the great altar in the priory *8*. He also gave one acre of meadow in the marsh here,

*a* Append. no. 2. *b* Append. no. 40. *c* R. de B. f. 69. *d* Ibid, f. 102, append. no. 552. *e* Ibid, f. 77, append. no. 553. He had a daughter called Ermengard. *f* Ibid, append. no. 554. *g* Ibid, f. 78, append. no. 555. *h* Ibid, append. no. 556. *i* Ibid, append. no. 557. *k* Ibid, append. no. 558. *l* Ibid, append. no. 559. *m* Ibid, f. 79, append. no. 560. *n* Ibid, append. no. 561. *o* Ibid, append. no. 562. *p* Ibid, f. 80, append. no. 563. *q* Ibid, append. no. 564. *r* Ibid, f. 81, append. no. 565. *s* Ibid, f. 82, append. no. 566. *t* Ibid, append. no. 567. *u* Ibid, append. no. 568. *x* Ibid, f. 83, append. no. 569. *y* Ibid, f. 85. Test. as before. *z* Ibid, f. 85, Test. dno Gregor. vic. de Willardeby, dno Ric. vic. de Galmeton, &c. *1* Ibid, append. no. 570. *2* Ibid, f. 86, append. no. 571. *3* Ibid, append. no. 572. *4* Ibid, f. 87, append. no. 573, 574. *5* Ibid, append. no. 575. *6* Ibid, f. 88, append. no. 576. *7* Ibid, append. no. 577. *8* Ibid, append. no. 578.



with several acres of land, and a toft, and a dwelling, in the fame township *a*; which was confirmed by Walter de Gant *b*.

Philip, the chaplain of Willardeby, gave two perches of land, with one felion, containing a quarter of an acre; and alfo, with his corps, gave three acres of land *c*; all which were confirmed by Martin, fon of Henry of Willardby, and grandfon of Roger *d*.

William de Saldan gave two acres of land here *e*.

Margaret de Willardeby, daughter of Roger de Galmeton, when a widow, with the consent of Roger, her fon and heir gave one toft and croft in this township *f*; which the faid Roger, fon of Gilbert de Brigham confirmed *g*.

Ivo de Haftings, fon of Thomas, fon of Ivo de Willardeby, gave an annuity of ol. os. 4d. out of a toft and two acres of land in this place *h*.

Galfrid, fon of Matthew de Willardeby, gave two acres in a culture of land in this territory *i*.

Alienora, Margaret, and Cecily, daughters of Gilbert de Brigham, gave one felion of land here, with one wandail of land *k*.

Elinor, daughter of Gilbert de Willardeby, relict of William Druri, in her widowhood, gave one felion of land here *l*.

Benedict, fon of Henry de Willardeby, gave three perches of land in this place *m*; which Cecily, his relict, confirmed; and alfo gave half an acre of land *n*.

Cecily de Willardeby, relict of Adam, fon of Ytho de Scardeburgh, in her widowhood, gave one place of land in this territory *o*.

Thomas, fon of Yvo de Willardeby, gave a certain meadow here, called Ovenham; the canons paying annually to the hospital of Jerufalem ol. o s. 4d. *p*; which was quitclaimed by Eve, the relict of Reginald Couvil de Staxton, and by William, fon of Mag. Henry de Willardeby *q*.

Thomas, fon of Yvo de Willardeby, gave the capital messuage here *r*.

William de Nevil, of Kalthorn, gave certain parcels of land in this territory *s*.

Thomas, fon of Thorald de Nevill, gave pasture here for 160 sheep; the canons paying to him and his heirs ol. 2s. od *per annum* *t*; which annuity Eustachius de Nevill remitted to them *u*.

Henry, fon of Hencoc de Willardeby, gave a toft and croft in this town *x*; which was confirmed by Henry. his fon *y*; who alfo gave two acres of land here *z*.

Emma, daughter of Lucia, relict of Roger, fon of Henry de Willardeby, gave some parcels of land in this place; which was confirmed by her mother, and by William de Bington *1*.

Maud, daughter of Roger, fon of Henry de Willardeby, gave another parcel of land here *2*.

John, fon of Galfrid de Wite, de Willardby, gave a toft and croft in this town *3*.

Julian, daughter of Reginald de Swine, gave a toft here; which Eve, relict of Reginald de Swine, confirmed *4*.

Thomas, fon of Michael de Bufton, gave a toft in this town *5*.

Margaret, daughter of Gilbert de Willardeby, relict of Robert le Peleter, gave three perches and an half of land in this territory *6*.

Margaret, relict of Gilbert de Willardeby, gave one felion of land here *7*.

Alienor, daughter of Margaret, wife of Gilbert de Brigham, gave one acre of land in this township *8*.

Maud, daughter of Margaret de Brigham, gave three acres and two perches of land here *9*.

In A. D. 1240, 24 Henry III. the controversy was ended between Thomas, prior, &c. and Thomas, fon of Sir Thomas de Guneby, and Elizabeth, his wife, about the turbary in this marfh, when it was agreed, That both parties fhould dig for turfs here *10*; which Andreas de Boythorp, fon of Robert de Killinghom, by Ifabella, his wife, quitclaimed *11*.

Thomas, fon of Adelard de Willardby, gave one perch of land here *12*.

Symon, earl . . . . ., confirmed one carucate of land; and three oxgangs, with a toft, and right of common here *13*. Earl Symon alfo confirmed the grant of the church here, given by Adelard, father of Henry de Willardeby, with one carucate of land, and with pasture for 500 sheep in these fields *14*.

*a* R. de B. f. 88 et 89, append. no. 579. *b* Ibid, append. no. 583. *c* Ibid, f. 90, append. no. 581.  
*d* Ibid, f. 91, append. no. 582. *e* Ibid, append. no. 583. *f* Ibid, append. no. 584. *g* Ibid, append. no.  
 585. *h* Ibid, append. no. 586. *i* Test. as in the last. *k* Ibid, f. 92, append. no. 587. *l* Test. nearly the  
 same. *m* Ibid, append. no. 588. *n* Ibid, f. 93, append. no. 589. *o* Ibid, append. no. 590. *p* Ibid, ap-  
 pend. no. 591. *q* Ibid, append. no. 592. *r* Ibid, Test. as in append. no. 591. *s* Ibid, f. 94, append. no.  
 593. *t* Ibid, append. no. 594. *u* Ibid, append. no. 595. *x* Ibid, append. no. 596. *y* Ibid, f. 95, append.  
 no. 597. *z* Ibid, append. no. 598. *1* Ibid, append. no. 599. *2* Ibid, f. 96, Test. nearly the same. *3* Ibid,  
 append. no. 600. *4* Ibid, append. no. 601. *5* Ibid, append. no. 602. *6* Test. nearly the same. *7* Ibid,  
 append. no. 603. *8* Ibid, f. 97, append. no. 604. *9* Ibid, Test, nearly the same. *10* Ibid, append. no. 605.  
*11* Ibid, f. 98, append. no. 606. *12* Ibid, append. no. 607. *13* Ibid, append. no. 608. *14* Ibid, append.  
 no. 609.



Iffabel, daughter of Johel, son of Roger, son of Baldwin de Galmeton, gave a turbary here *a*; which Roger, son of William de Hundemanbi, quitclaimed *b*.

In A. D. 1238, 22 Henry III. Sibilla, relict of William de Nevil de Kalthorne, quitclaimed her right of dower in five oxgangs of land and two tofts, with the turbary, meadows, pastures, &c. in this territory; which William, her husband, had given to the priory, till Eustachius, his son, should come of age *c*.

William, son of Mag. Henry de Willardeby, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft near the west end of the church; and with the meadow, called Ovenham, paying to the hospital at Beverley ol. os. 4d. *per annum d*.

*Willesthorp.* Sir Gilbert de Gant gave two carucates of land here *e*.

Henry, called Black (*dictus niger*) de Willsthorp, quitclaimed all his right in lands here, and in Ergom, in Holdernefs, with all homages, wards, escheats, &c. *f*.

*Winkton, in Holdernefs.* Alan de Muncels, with the consent of Maud, his wife, and Robert, his son and heir, gave to the poor of the hospital at Bridlington two oxgangs, with a toft, and two acres of land *g*.

Walter Burdoun, in Winkton, gave to the said hospital four acres of land and three perches here, with a turbary, extending from the head of the land in Crifthing to the Earl's Fofs or Ditch, and the breadth the same as that of the land *h*.

Thomas de Muncels, lord of Bernifton, in A. D. 1299, 27 Edward I. gave free road and chace to the prior and canons of Bridlington, and for their carriages, men, &c. from Herteburne to Winkton, and from Winkton to Lesslet *i*. He also gave a foot and horse-road from Fraisthorpe beyond the moor to Winkton, and through the middle of Winkton to the angle of his manor of Berneston, and thence to Lesslet. Moreover he granted that the said religious and their demesne tenants shall have a carriage-road from Fraisthorpe through Winkton, during the life of Gerard, then prior of Bridlington *k*.

*Witham, in Belteslawe.* Sir John, son of Ralph de Witham, gave one oxgang of land in this territory *l*.

Robert, son of Ralph de Wilheby, gave the service of 1l. 2s. 0d. *per annum* out of lands here *m*.

Benedict, son of Ralph de Brevcurt, gave fifty-five acres of land in this territory *n*; and Robert, son of Ralph de Wilheby, confirmed the two last grants *o*.

Benedict, son of Ralph de Brevcurt, of Witham, gave one acre of arable land here *p*.

John, son of Baldwin de Brevcurt de Witham, gave one oxgang and an half of land in this place; which William, the eldest son of Baldwin de Brevcurt, confirmed *q*; and Baldwin Wake confirmed whatever Sir Baldwin de Breincurt and his son John had given of his fee *r*.

Hugh, son of Hugh de Toft, gave one acre of land here *s*.

Hugh de Toft gave four acres of land here *t*.

Robert, son of Robert Pepher of Witham, by his wife Alice's consent, gave one selion of land in this place *u*.

Robert Peyuere, of Witham, gave three selions of land here *x*.

Robert Peper, of Witham, gave one acre of land in this territory *y*.

Robert de Careby, son of Robert de Norfolc, gave one acre of land here *z*.

Robert, son of Robert de Norfolc, of Careby, also gave one acre of land in this place *1*.

Gilbert, son of Ralph de Bonefervise, of Witham, gave three acres and one perch and an half of land in this territory; which was confirmed by Alice, his widow *2*; and by Robert, son of Ralph de Witham; who also confirmed the messuage and croft that Robert Torpel gave *3*.

Roger Spring de Tofto gave four acres and an half of land *4*; which Mary, daughter of Reginald de Bustim . . . ., in her widowhood, confirmed *5*.

Walter Torpel, junior, gave the wood here lying between Hethewde and the wood of Ralph Fitz-Osbert *6*.

Alice, relict of Walter Torpel, in her widowhood, for the souls of Robert, her son, and Mariot, his late wife, gave three acres and an half of land here *7*.

Robert, son of Walter Torpel, of Witham, for the soul of Mariot, his late wife, gave

*a* R. de B. f. 99, append. no. 610. *b* Ibid, append. no. 611. *c* Ibid, f. 101, append. no. 612. *d* Ibid, Test. nearly as the last. *e* Ibid, f. 22 and 24, M. a. v. 2, p. 162. *f* R. de B. f. 24, append. no. 613. *g* Ibid, f. 225, append. no. 614. *h* Ibid, append. no. 615. *i* Ibid, append. no. 616. *k* Ibid, append. no. 617. *l* Ibid, f. 278, append. no. 618. *m* Ibid, f. 279, append. no. 619. *n* Ibid, f. 279, 280, append. no. 620. *o* Ibid append. no. 621. *p* Ibid, append. no. 622. *q* Ibid, f. 281, append. no. 623. *r* Ibid, append. no. 624. *s* Ibid, f. 282, append. no. 625. *t* Ibid, append. no. 626. *u* Ibid, append. no. 627. *x* Ibid, et append. no. before 628. *y* Ibid, append. no. 628. *z* Ibid, append. no. 629. *1* Ibid, f. 283, append. no. 630. *2* Ibid, append. no. 631. *3* Ibid, append. no. 632. *4* Ibid, f. 284, append. no. 633. *5* Ibid, append. no. 634. *6* Ibid, append. no. 635. *7* Ibid, append. no. 636.



one acre of land here, with a toft and croft; and another acre, called Criftes-acre; with a third, lying at Whitebufc; which was confirmed by Alice, his mother *a*.

Avice, daughter of Henry de Manthorp, gave to the altar of St. Andrew of Witham, four felions, lying at Stanheng *b*.

Peter le Champion, fon of Adam de Lund, gave half an acre of land in this place *c*.

Philip, fon of Robert de Tatefhale, gave one toft here *d*.

King Edward I. granted the canons to have free warren in this their manor *e*.

Walter de Gant gave the church at this place *f*; which was confirmed by pope Eugenius 3d *g*, and by pope Innocent the 4th *h*; and afterwards being appropriated to the priory of Bridlington, a vicarage was therein ordained, whose portion, by Thomas, bifhop of Lincoln, was thus ordained; viz. That the vicarage fhall confift in all oblations, except fifh, fpoufals, annualls, and triennals, of which the vicar fhall only have a third part. The vicarage fhall alfo confift in the third part of all tythes, as well of greater as leffer tythes belonging to the faid church; with all the alterage, except the tythes of four cultures, viz. of Oychanwang, Stozitwang, Hunt, and Hauhil, on both fides of the road leading from Lund towards Edenham, and except the tythes of all the demefne lands that belong to the canons of Bridlington, within this parifh, of which the faid vicar fhall have no tythes. The vicar fhall have a competent manfion built, with a toft thereto adjoining, with common pafture of the faid town of Witham; and fhall bear all ordinary burdens, epifcopals and archidiaconals; and fhall do duty in the chapel of Lund on dominical days throughout the year. The whole of the church was valued at twenty-four marks, and the vicarage at eight marks. Dat. 6 Id. (10 day) of Oct. in the 3d of his pontificate, A. D. 1344, 28 Edward III *i*.

King Edward II. in the fifth year of his reign, A. D. 1312, confirmed to the canons of Bridlington all their poffeffions, as appears by three feveral charters in the appendix *k*.

By the vifitation of the priory of Bridlington, held 13 day of May, A. D. 1442, the canons thereof enjoyed the following profits, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>De ecclesia de</i> Scardeburg	1	6	8
Scalleby (Scawby) and Cloughton chapel	0	10	8
Willardeby	0	4	0
Galmeton	0	4	0
Bridlington	2	4	0
Flaynburgh	0	14	0
Bvington (Boynton)	0	9	0
Fiveley	0	16	8
Carnetby	0	16	0
De eodem priore vacatione Prioratus	5	0	0
	12	5	0

The taxation of the churches belonging to the monastery of Bridlington, in the diocefs of York.

<i>Ecclesia de</i>		Old Taxation			New Taxation		
		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1	Bridlington	66	13	4			
2	Bovington	10	13	0			
3	Flaynburgh	16	13	4			
4	Fiveley	20	0	0			
5	Carnetby	16	0	0			
6	Galmeton	10	0	0	5	6	8
7	Willardeby	6	13	4	5	0	0
8	Scalleby	16	0	0			
9	Ottringham	16	13	4			
10	Attingwic	6	13	4			
11	Grenton	23	6	8	10	0	0
12	Cowton (caft)	20	0	0	13	6	8

*a* R. de B. f. 285, append. no 637    *b* Ibid.    *c* Ibid, append. no. 638.    *d* Ibid, append. no. 639.    *e* Append. no. 23.    *f* M., a. v. 2, p. 161, 163.    *g* Append. no. 2.    *h* R. de B. f. 328.    *i* Ibid, f. 287, append. no. 640.    *k* Append. no. 641, 642, 643.    *l* R. de B. f. 349.



# Of YORKSHIRE.

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Pensio eccles. de Beford  
Pensio eccles. de Willardeby

l. s. d.  
0 13 4  
0 10 0

Summa prædictar. ecclesiar. per liber cum pensio. per antiq. taxation.  
Summa temporalium de Bridlington, in eadem dioces

230 9 8  
215 14 2

## Taxatio eccles. mon. de Bridlington, in Lincoln dioc.

Eccles. de	l.	s.	d.
1 Edenham	20	0	0
2 Wytham	21	0	0
3 Baynburg	24	13	4
4 Goufle	38	0	0
	103	13	4

Summa temporal. de Bridlington, in ead. dioces.

17 19 2

Summa tam spiritualium quam temporalium

140 12 6

Ebor. Summa obolor. de singulis libr. cum pensio. in Ebor. dioc. tam  
temporalium quam spiritualium

0 9 7½

Summa quadrant. de, &c. ut supra

0 4 9½

Lincoln. Summa obolor. &c. in Lincoln dioc.

0 5 10½

Summa quadrant, &c.

0 2 11

Summa omnium temporalium et spiritualium in Ebor. dioces. per antiq. taxat

446 4 10

In magno rotulo de anno 7 Ed. III. A. D. 1333, adhuc resident. Ebor.

Prior de Bridlington redd. comp. de 10 marc. de subsidio regi concessio, pro maritag. Alia-  
noræ fororis regis, comitis. de Gerle, in original de anno 7 a.

Extract of the inquisition held at York castle on 18 Dec. anno regni reg. H.  
VIII. 29, A. D. 1538, before James Fox, Esq; the King's Escheator, by  
the oaths of Sir William Fairfax, and Henry Evringham, knights; of  
William Legh, Henry Savil, John Peke, Arthur Kay, and John Thornell,  
Esquires; John Beverley, Christopher Fenton, Thomas Savil, William  
Meinil, John Key, and John Cley, gentlemen; who say, That William  
Wode, late prior of Bridlington, on 17 January, A. D. 1537, was seized  
of the manor or lordship of Bridlington, &c. and of the other following  
manors, &c. viz.

	Valet per annum l. s. d.		Valet per annum l. s. d.
Bridlington		Hilderthorpe	3 17 6
Haletreholme	6 13 4	Carnetby	1 16 0
Kelke Parva	13 18 8	Buckton	1 14 0
Skirlington	25 18 0	Bempton	1 15 0
Burton Fleming.	41 9 5	Killom	0 16 8
Flotmanby	8 4 8	Lowthorpe	0 8 1
Befingby	30 17 4	Brompton Potter	2 17 5½
Speton	23 2 10	Hundemanby	
Fraisthorp	36 10 2	Nafferton and Nuby	3 0 0
Willardeby	18 8 10	Wanesforth	0 5 0
Bloberhouse	10 0 0	Kelk Magna	0 5 0
Grenton	30 15 4	Crancemore	1 10 8
Askham Ricard	12 19 9	Thyrnom	0 6 8
Acclom		Haysthorpe	0 2 8
Auburne	1 19 0	Attingwyke	1 13 4
Willesthorpe	4 19 8	Beverley	0 6 0
Rudston	5 6 11	Grendale	1 0 0
Forden	6 3 9	Righton	1 4 0
Siwardby and Marton	8 12 4	Levestone	4 11 2



	Valet per annum			Rectories of	Valet per annum		
	l.	s.	d.		l.	s.	d.
Gryfthorpe				Bridlington	36	6	8
Burnelton	3	0	8	Boynton	6	0	0
Flixton	2	0	10	Carnetby	12	0	0
Scawlby	0	3	8	Fraysthorpe	2	8	8
Folketon	0	12	0	Ottringham	27	0	0
Staxton 1l. 4s. 8d. and Spittle Flat 4s.	1	8	8	Attyngwyke	8	0	0
Newton Wald	1	12	0	Fiveley	20	0	0
Collum	0	6	0	Scarburgh	19	0	0
Skipse and Skipsey Burgh	0	4	0	Willardeby	2	13	4
Galmeton	1	0	0	Galmeton	7	6	8
Sherburne	1	10	0	Gowton	9	6	8
Cloughton	0	0	8	Grenton	40	0	0
Benyngton	1	0	0	Flaynburgh	32	0	0
Fiveley mill	1	4	0	Befingby, chapel of	5	6	8
Halfham	0	5	0	Bempton	13	15	0
Routhe	0	2	0	Bucton	12	18	0
Flinton				Speton	2	13	4
Sproteley	1	10	0	Grendale	11	0	0
Crohum juxta Sledmer	1	7	0	Cloughton	3	6	8
Newton out, Hempton				Slayneley, a chapel	0	13	4
Beford	1	4	0	Foxholes church, a pension of	0	12	0
Ottringham	1	4	2	Beford, ditto of	0	13	4
				Advowson of Sproteley, Beford, and Twenge			

After the above list of manors, &c. the Inquisitors find as follows, viz. And afterwards the said Wode, late prior of Bridlington, was seized of the said manors, messuages, lands, tenements, rectories, and advowsons, on 17 January, A. D. 1537, 28 Henry VIII. that the said William had been attainted of high treason, by which he forfeited to the king all the said manors, &c. And the jurors also find the clear annual value (*ultra reprisas*) of the manor of Bridlington, to amount to 196l. 5s. 5d.

Extract of the rent of the manor of Bridlington, 30 Henry VIII. A. D. 1539.

	l.	s.	d.
Rent of tenants at will, in Westgate in the said town	73	7	5
in Kirkgate-street	13	3	0
in Nungate-street	6	7	4
in Bayle-street	7	17	8
in St. John's-gate	28	13	2½
in the burial place	4	8	8
of tenants on the shore ( <i>ad littus maris</i> )	11	18	0
Farm of demesne lands	30	8	0
of lands and tenements within the precincts of the monastery	2	12	5
of the sheep pasture	2	13	4
of the mills	12	0	0
of the fish in the pool, called Grete-pond	0	3	4
of Tanner's house	4	0	0
Telon. et Gau-nage navium	0	19	11
Sale of wood	0	0	0
Perquisites of courts	9	6	7
Total of receipts	207	18	9½
Firm. spiritual (viz. rector.) per annum	40	0	0
Total	247	18	9

This monastery, at the dissolution, was endowed with the yearly revenues, amounting to 547l. 6s. 1d. Dugd. 682l. 13s. 9d. Speed.



A CATALOGUE of the PRIORS of this House.

<i>Times of occurring, or being confirmed.</i>	<i>Priors names.</i>	<i>Vacated by.</i>
Occurs before A. D. 1124	1 Guicheman, or Wikeman <i>a</i>	
Before 1141	2 Adebald <i>b</i>	
About 1145	3 Bernard <i>c</i>	
About 1160	4 Robert <i>d</i>	
Before 1181	5 Gregory <i>e</i>	
Occurs in A. D. 1189, 1192	6 Hugh <i>f</i>	
About 1200	7 Helyas <i>g</i>	
Occurs in 1218	8 Hubert <i>h</i>	
In 1231 and 1249	9 Thomas <i>i</i>	
1252	10 John <i>k</i>	
Occurs in 1262 and 1291	11 Galfrid de Nafferton <i>l</i>	
In 1297 and 1309	12 Gerard de Burton <i>m</i>	Cefs.
3 Id. (11) Apr. 1315	13 Peter de Wyrethorpe, a canon here <i>n</i>	Cefs.
15 K. of Aug. or Oct. 1321	14 Robert de Scardeburgh <i>o</i>	Mort.
15 Feb. 1342	15 Peter de Appleby, a canon here <i>p</i>	Cefs.
29 Jan. 1356	16 Peter de Cotes, a canon here <i>q</i>	Mort.
3 Jan. 1361	17 John de Twenge, a canon here <i>r</i>	M.
	18 William de Driffeld <i>s</i>	M.
13 July, 1366	19 John de Bridlington, sub-prior of this house <i>s</i>	
20 Nov. 1379	20 William de Newbold <i>t</i>	
Occurs in 1420	21 John de Giseburne <i>u</i>	M.
22 Apr. 1429	22 Robert Ward, a canon here <i>u</i>	Ref.
Ult. Mar. 1444	23 Robert Willy, a canon here <i>x</i>	Depriv.
2 Mar. 1462	24 Peter Ellerde, a canon here <i>y</i>	Cefs.
1 Sep. 1472	25 Robert Bristwyk <i>z</i>	Ref.
13 Nov. 1488	26 John Curson <i>1</i>	Ref.
4 Apr. 1498	27 Robert Danby <i>2</i>	M.
19 Nov. 1506	28 John English, a canon here <i>3</i>	Mort.
5 July, 1510	29 John Hompton, a canon here <i>4</i>	M.
15 June, 1521	30 William Brownesfete <i>5</i>	Ref.
17 June, 1531	31 William Wode, or Wolde; he was hanged at London in 1537, for rebellion <i>6</i> ; and the estates belonging to this priory therefore confiscated; as appears by the above-mentioned extract from the inquisition, taken on that account.	

In A. D. 1553, here remained In charge 2l. os. od. in annuities 7.

*a* He was cotemporary with William de Perci, abbot of Whitby; Regist. de Whitby, f. 125; Hugh being then dean of York. See append. to Whitby abbey, no. 149. Pope Alexander the 2d (who died in A. D. 1124) confirmed to Wikeman, prior of Bridlington, all the grants, &c. R. de B. f. 324. *b* R. de B. f. 320. Thurstin being archbishop, and Hugh dean, of York. *c* Robert de Chesney (made bishop of Lincoln in A. D. 1147, and died in 1168) confirmed the church of Bamburg to Bernard, the prior, &c. R. de B. f. 320. Willis's add. to Tanner. *d* Willis's ibid. *e* He was witness to an agreement made before Roger (of Bishopbridge) archbishop of York, whose pontificate ended in A. D. 1181. See note to Cuthbert, prior of Giseburn, and append. to Newbury priory, no. 2. *f* R. de B. f. 262, 314, 320, 325, coremporary with Peter, abbot of Whitby, in the time of pope Celestine the 3d, who reigned from A. D. 1191, to 1198, ibid. f. 58. See hist. of Whitby abbey, under Fiveley. *g* Willis's add. to Tanner; R. de B. f. 245, 329. *h* Ibid. f. 185, Willis's add. to Tanner. *i* See append. no. 475; R. de B. f. 82, 83, 162, 182, 245; cop. cart. v. 6, p. 30 and 44. *k* Ibid. f. 124, 37 H. III. *l* Ibid. f. 14, 74, 18; Willis's add. to Tanner; append. no. 94; Reg. Joh. Romain, archbishop of York, p. 41. *m* R. de B. f. . . . , append. no. 79; Ibid. f. 55; cop. cart. v. 5, p. 360, et f. 75; cop. cart. v. 6, p. 29; and in 1308 he was summoned to attend the king's coronation, by a mandate, dated at Dover, 10 Jan. claus. 1. Ed. II. m. 52 D. Rymer's Fæd. v. 3, p. 52. He occurs also in A. D. 1309, R. de B. f. 334; cop. cart. v. 6, p. 71. He died in 1315; Willis's add. to Tanner, *n* Reg. William Grenfeld, pt. 2, p. 130. Willis calls him Patric. *o* Reg. William de Melton, p. 284. Willis, as above, says he was elected in A. D. 1331. *p* Reg. William le Zouch, p. 176. *q* Reg. Joh. Thoresby, p. 195. *r* Ibid. p. 120. Willis in his add. to Tanner, says he died in A. D. 1379; but he is mistaken. This John was reported a saint; great miracles were said to be done at his tomb; whereupon Alexander de Nevil, the archbishop, issued a commission to enquire into the truth of that report; Reg. Alexander Nevil, p. 97. *s* Reg. Joh. Thoresby, p. 218. *t* Reg. Alexander de Nevil, p. 60. *u* Reg. de B. f. 348, et regist. Joh. Kempe, p. 342. *x* Ibid. p. 52. *y* Reg. William Booth, p. 120; but Willis, in his add. to Tanner, says Peter Holland prior in A. D. 1468. *z* Reg. Georg. Nevil, p. 146. *1* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 58. *2* Ibid. p. 154. *3* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 59. *4* Reg. Christopher Bainbridge, p. 16. *5* Reg. Thomas Wolesey, p. 56. *6* From a thin book, endorsed reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ab. A. D. 1507, add. 1554, *7* Willis's hist. of abb. v. 2, p. 269.



## Persons buried in this Priory.

Gilbert, son of Gilbert de Gant, who died in A. D. 1214, 2 Edward I. *a*; and Gilbert, son of Walter de Gant *a*.

Thomas de Aloft, Thomas de Melfa; Thorald, son of Ralph de Gouffe; William, son of John de Hundemanby; Agnes, daughter of Ernald de Marton; William Constable, of Flaynburgh; John, son of William de Rudestan; Alan de Rudestan, Philip, the chaplain of Willardby; and Thomas de Melfa *b*.

## Persons, who by their wills ordered their bodies to be interred here.

In A. D. 1346, John de Speton ordered his corps to be interred against Joan, his late wife, in the church of St. Mary *c*.

Peter de Mauley, the eighth lord of Mulgrave, by will, proved 14 September, 1415, ordered his body to be buried in the church of St. John *d*.

John Keeling, by will, proved 18 January, 1458, ordered his body to be interred in the monastery of St. Mary and St. John *e*.

Sir William de Erghum, knight, by will, proved 2 April, 1347, directed his corps to be buried here *f*.

Robert Taverner, by his testament, proved 27 May, 1430 *g*.

Maud de Bucton, in A. D. 1407 *h*.

Richard Bromflete, vicar of Carnetby, by will, proved 3 September, A. D. 1517, ordered his corps to be laid near his father and mother *i*.

William Sywardby, of Sywardby, Esq; by his will, proved 22 December, 1452, directed his body to be laid in this conventual church, near his ancestors *k*.

John Rotherham, by his will, proved in A. D. 1458, was buried here *l*.

Richard Bernard, of Speton, by his will, made 5th of May, 1451, was interred here *m*.

John Marflete, by will, proved 26 March, 1453, was interred here *n*.

Thomas Arden, of Marton, near Bridlington, ordered in his will, proved 16 January, 1455, that his corps should be buried here *o*. And Margaret, his wife, by her will, proved 8 July, 1458, ordered her body to be laid near her husband *p*.

Richard Rotherham, by his will, made 24 February, 1463, was buried here *q*.

John Somerby, by his will, proved 28 May, 1497, was interred in this place *r*.

John Somerby, vicar of Mulston, ordered by his testament, proved 3 November, 1519, that his corps should be buried in this monastery *s*.

John Dynely, by his will, proved 3 December, 1573, ordered his corps to be interred here, in the old quire *t*.

Thomas Etherington, by his testament, proved 11 February, 1596, directed that his body should be laid in the north-side of this church *u*.

Samuel Screvener, by will, dated 14 June, A. D. 1626, ordered his body to be interred in this church *x*.

*Basedale, Hoton, Hutton, or Nanthorpe, in the deanry and arch-deaconry of Cleveland, and Parish of Stokesley.*

A small cistercian nunnery, placed at first at Hoton, by Ralph de Nevil *y*, about A. D. 1162, and thence removed to Thorp *z*; and towards the latter part of king Henry II. by the

*a* Pat. 52 H. III. M. 5, Dugd. Bar. v. 1, p. 400, 401. *b* These all from the foregoing history. *c* Tor's MSS. Reg. William la Zouche, p. 306. *d* Reg. Henry Bowet, pt. 2, p. 360. *e* Reg. testament, marked Db. p. 391. *f* Reg. William la Zouche, p. 312. *g* Reg. testament, marked Db. p. 626. *h* Reg. testament, marked Dc. p. 285. *i* Reg. Thomas Wolesey, p. 144. *k* Reg. testam. marked Db. p. 261. *l* Ibid. p. 392. *m* Ibid. p. 224. *n* Ibid. p. 268. *o* Ibid. p. 326. *p* Ibid. p. 366. *q* Ibid. p. 606. *r* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 363. *s* Reg. Thomas Wolesey, p. 148. *t* Reg. test. ab. A. D. 1570 ad 1575, marked Dr. p. 607. *u* Reg. test. ab. A. D. 1594 ad 1597, marked Du. p. 465. *x* Reg. test. in A. D. 1262, marked Dw. 10, p. 430. *y* Not by Adam Bruse, as Dugd. Bar. tom. 1, p. 448. The said Adam, who died 8 H. II. gave licence to Ralph Nevil to found this house; Tanner's not. mon. p. 669. *z* This was dedicated to St. James; Dodesworth's MSS. v. 7, f. 47. That Hoton, Thorpe, and Basedale, were the same nunneries, appears from the donations, ibid. Stevens in the contin. v. 2, p. 533, seems to be surprised where Wasedale nunnery had been; but how he could be guilty of so great a mistake, I can't easily reconcile; for the charter he refers to in the append. no. 176, is an original in the hands of the late Ralph Thoresby, Esq; which Stevens either could not read, or mistook the following words, viz. Wasedale, for Basedale; Suggeby juxta Trenchowe, for Ingleby juxta Grenehowe; Nich. de Meyhil, for Nich. de Meynil; Sybaldo de Percy, for Arnaldo de Percy; Rt. Gouer, for Rt. Euer; John de Edemerehil, for John de Redemerehil: In all other respects it is litteratim as in Dugd. v. 1, p. 840.



benefaction of Guido de Bovingcourt, was settled at Bafedale, in the parish of Stokesley, and dedicated to the blessed Virgin Mary; had a prioress and nine or ten nuns, whose income was rated, 26 Henry VIII. 1534, only at 20l. 1s. 4d. *per annum*, Dugd. 211. 19s. 4d. Speed. The site was granted in 36 Henry VIII. A. D. 1544, to Ralph Bulmer and John Thyn, along with several other lands, as specified in the appendix, to be held *de rege in capite a*. And I find the eight daughters and coheiresses of Sir Ralph Bulmer, knight, held this manor or monastery in 5 and 6 of Philip and Mary, A. D. 1558, by the same tenure *b*.

An alphabetical Catalogue of places wherein lands, &c. granted to this monastery lay; with the names of the respective donors.

*Badersby*. Wido de Bovingcourt gave all his rents here *c*.

*Bafedale*. Robert de Longo Campo gave a cæmtery, or burial place here, for the use of the nuns *d*.

*Eseby*. Robert de Gunwarton confirmed the grant of eight selions of land here, made by Robert, the miller of this place *e*.

*Ingleby, juxta Grenebou*. John de Ewer exempted the nuns of Bafedale from suits of courts for their possessions in this place *f*.

Robert, son of Robert de Maryot, gave half a carucate of land here, with tofts and crofts *g*.

*Kildale*. William, son of Fulk, gave two oxgangs of land here to the nuns at Thorp; which king Henry III. in A. D. 1236, confirmed *h*.

Agnes de Flammavile, mother of Walter de Perci, of Bafedale, gave one oxgang of land here; which the said Walter confirmed *i*.

*Kirkeby, in Cleveland*. John de Ewer, in A. D. 1304, exempted the nuns from suits at his courts for their lands here *h*.

*Marton, in Cleveland*. By the grant of Henry VIII. to Ralph Bulmer and John Thyn, it seems the nuns had this manor, with five cottages, and some meadows in West-Martton, and three oxgangs of land in this and Tolsby field *k*.

*Neuby*. Wido de Bovincurt gave all his land in this place, except one tenement; which king Henry III. in A. D. 1236, confirmed *h*.

*Neuton*. Stephen de Rosel gave two oxgangs of land, with tofts and meadow thereto belonging, in this territory, and pasture for sixty sheep; which king Henry III. confirmed *h*.

*Normanby*. By the grant of Henry VIII. to Ralph Bulmer, &c. it seems the nuns had six oxgangs and one messuage in this place *k*.

*Nunthorp*. See Thorp.

*Redmire*. Wido de Bovincurt gave this land, together with all the land lying between Redmire and Hawkemire, with all the land and brow of the hill, quite to where Haffokemire falls from the brow of the hill into Bafedalebec; which king Henry III. confirmed *h*.

*Skelderskew Grange, in Calmandale*, in the parish of Gisburg. It seems that the nuns had this place, with many other messuages and closes lying in the said dale *l*.

*Stokesley*. Wido de Bovingcourt gave six oxgangs of land here, except the tofts thereto belonging; in lieu of which, he gave two acres in his culture of land, called Ruber; which was confirmed by king Henry III. in A. D. 1236 *h*.

*Thorp*. Ralph de Nevil gave two carucates and one oxgang of land, with a mill, in this township; which was confirmed to them by king Henry III. And Ernald de Perci and Adam de Brus gave licence for the said Ralph to found a priory for nuns here *h*.

*Tolsby*. By the grant of Henry VIII. to Ralph Bulmer, &c. it seems the nuns had three oxgangs of land here and in Marton fields, with one messuage six oxgangs, and the tythes here *k*.

*Tunstal*. Laydrayna, daughter of Alice de Tunstal, in her widowhood, gave three acres of land, with a toft and croft in this place *m*.

*Upsal*. Lady Amice de Tunstal gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here *n*; which was confirmed by William de Percy between A. D. 1299 and 1303 *o*.

*Westerdale*. Wido de Bovincurt gave two oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts, and a sufficient quantity of wood for fuel and building; with four acres of land at the head of this town, on the south under Refholes; together with pasture for two cows, one bull, and their calves of two years of age; for 200 sheep, eleven fows, and one boar, with their young of two years old; for five mares and one stallion, and their foals to the same age; and for ten oxen and carriages throughout the territory; which king Henry III. as above, confirmed *p*.

*a* From a MSS. penes William Constable armig. entitled Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 173, append. no. 1. *b* Ibid. p. 416, append. no. 2. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 840. *d* Ibid. p. 841. *e* Append. no. 3. *f* M. a. v. 1, p. 840. *g* Append. no. 4. *h* M. a. v. 1, p. 840, 841. *i* Append. no. 5. *k* Append. no. 1. *l* Append. no. 6. *m* Append. no. 6. *n* Append. no. 7. *o* M. a. v. 1, p. 840, and in cop. cart. v. 1; but the witnesses differ from those in the M. a. v. 1, p. 841. *p* M. a. v. 1, p. 841.



By the grant of Henry VIII. to Ralph Bulmer and John Thyn, it seems that the nuns had several messuages and inclosures, in Blackmore, in this parish *a*.

### A CATALOGUE of such of the Prioreesses hereof as have occurred.

<i>Times of confirming the election</i>	<i>Prioreesses names.</i>	<i>How vacated by.</i>
11 Kal. May (21 Apr.) 1310	1 Dom. Joan de Perci <i>b</i>	
18 March, 1343	2 Katherine de Mowbray <i>c</i>	
	3 Alice Page <i>d</i> .	Cefs.
1377	4 Dom. . . . . <i>d</i>	
9 March, 1460	5 Elizabeth Cotham, monialis <i>e</i>	Mort.
5 May, 1481	6 Elizabeth Davel, or Darel, a nun of this house <i>f</i>	Ref. for Kildale.
20 Aug. 1497	7 Agnes Thomlinson <i>g</i>	
Nov. 17, 1523	8 Margaret Buckton, a nun here <i>h</i>	
Aug. 13, 1524	9 Joan Fletcher, a nun of Rosedale <i>i</i>	Ref.
July, 1527	10 Elizabeth Raughton, or Rowton, a nun of Keldholm <i>k</i> . After the surrender she had a pension of 6l. 13s. 4d. which she enjoyed in A. D. 1553 <i>l</i> .	

In which year there remained in charge these following pensions, viz.

To Joan Fletcher

*l. s. d.*  
4 6 8

To Elizabeth Cowper, Agnes Nelly, Barbara Bromley, and Agnes Tutely, each 1l. os. od.

4 0 0

### Swine Priory, in the deanry of Holdernefs and arch-deaconry of the east-riding.

A religious house, consisting of a prioress and fourteen or fifteen nuns at least *m*, of the cistercian order, was founded by Robert de Verli, before the end of king Stephen's reign *n*, dedicated to the virgin Mary.

As Holdernefs, in general, is very flat, this priory was built upon the highest part of the land given for that purpose; and was properly placed to prevent too many people going to disturb them; for the land is so flat, and the roads so deep, that in winter it is scarce possible to get to it. At present there are no remains of the building to be traced, there being only a farm-house, &c.

I have not met with any grants of privileges to this priory, except that of pope Alexander the 3d; who, I suppose, by interpreting the meaning of former bulls, exempted them from payment of tythes, as well as the other religious houses of this order; enjoining the archbishop of York to maintain them in the same immunity, and to excommunicate all such as should infringe the same *o*.

### An alphabetical Catalogue of the places wherein lands given were, with the names of the donors thereof.

*Beningholme-east.* Hawise de Surdeville gave halt an oxgang of land here, with a toft. In A. D. 1304, 32 Edward I. on the 7th of June, the dispute about this land between Sir John, son of Sir Amand de Ruda (*hodie Routh*) and the prioress and convent of Swyne, was ended; when the former yeilded the said premisses to the latter, on condition of an annual obit. to be performed here for alic and Joan, their wives *p*.

*a* Append. no. 1. *b* Reg. Tho. Corbrige, Archbishop of York, p. 25. *c* Reg. William Ia Zouch, p. 155. *d* Reg. Alex. de Nevil, p. 41. *e* Reg. William Booth, p. 67. *f* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 17. *g* Ibid, p. 164. *h* R. Cardin. Wolesley, p. 73. *i* Ibid, p. 77. *k* Ibid, p. 87. *l* Willis's hist. abb. v. 2, p. 265. *m* So generally in deeds, and at the time of the dissolution; but Erenburch de Burton's grant is Fratribus et sowlribus; and the cart, 33 Edward I. is, magistro, Fratribus, canonicis et moniallibus. *n* Hugh Pusac, treasurer of the church of York, was made bishop of Durham, in A. D. 1153; Tanner's Not. M. p. 666. *o* M. a. v. 1, p. 834, append. no. 1. *p* Append. no. 2.



*Beningholme-west.* Here forty-eight carucates made a knight's fee.

Peter, son of Anketin de Beningholme, gave one oxgang and an half of land here, in a culture, called Storkefhest, with a toft, and with the homage and service of Alan Scoulk *a*.

*Biford.* Issabell de Spineto gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here; which Fr. Robert de Samford, master of the knights templars in England confirmed *b*.

*Drypoll Grange.* This belonged to the nuns of Swine *c*.

*Duvethorp.* Roger de . . . . del gave, with his corps, eight felions of land here, with the meadow thereto belonging *d*.

*Friestingthorp.* Erenburch de Burton, wife of Ulbert de Constable, gave one carucate of land in this place *e*.

Stephen de Aloft gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft *f*.

*Hedon.* Richard Long of Hedon, gave lands in this place *g*.

*Holme, in Spaldingmore.* These nuns had lands here, as appears by the deed from Henry VIII. to Sir Richard Gresham *c*; and by another deed of exchange between them and the nuns of Appleton *h*.

*Lauthorp Grange,* in the parish of *Swine.* This belonged to the nuns at the dissolution *c*.

*Lunde on the Wolds.* The nuns had pasture here, with the wood, called Gunnethorp, in this parish *c*.

*Rifton.* Gilbert, son of Astin, by Agnes, his wife's consent, gave one oxgang and half a toft of land here, with the homage and service of Cecily, his sister, with an annuity of ol. os. 4d. out of eight acres of land and the other half toft, which she held in this place *i*.

*Skirlow.* By an inquisition held 3 Henry IV. A. D. 1402, it was found not to be prejudicial if the king should grant licence to Walter (Skirlaw) bishop of Durham, to give a messuage, value, *per annum*, ol. 1 s. od. two tofts, each at ol. os. 4d. twenty-four acres of land, each acre worth ol. od. 3 d. *per annum*; and eleven acres of meadow, each acre valued at ol. os. 5 d., in this place, to the prioress and convent of Swine *k*.

December 10, A. D. 1337. Whereas a controversy arose between the inhabitants of South and North-Skirlaw, Arnal, and Rowton, on the one part, and the prioress and convent of Swine, on the other part; touching a certain chantry in the chapel of Skirlaw, who submitting to the arbitrament of William (Melton) archbishop of York, he thus determined it, viz. That the inhabitants of those towns shall find, and perpetually, at their own costs, maintain one fit priest, every day to celebrate and serve in the chapel of South-Skirlaw; who, after he has been presented by the prioress and convent of Swine, and admitted thereunto, shall, without prejudice to the mother church of Swine, as a stipendary chaplain, exercise cure of souls; and shall answer and satisfy the said prioress and convent, out of the fruits, obventions, and profits belonging to the said chapel. Also the said inhabitants shall find books, chalice, vestments, lights, bred and wine, and other necessaries, for the said chantry; and shall repair and rebuild the said chapel, and bear all other burdens incumbent thereon. And to the sustentation of the said chantry, the said prioress and nuns shall pay yearly 11. 10s. 4d. sterling to the stipendary priest in the chapel, for the time being. Moreover the said chaplain shall have two oxgangs of land in the territory of South-Skirlaw; and the prioress and convent of Swine shall give him one peny out of every oxgang which they hold in Skirlaw; and henceforth shall not require the ol. 5s. od. *per annum* which the inhabitants were wont to pay them in times past. And that the mother-church of Swine might not be defrauded, he furthermore ordained, That the inhabitants of these towns shall repair to the parish church of Swine on the feast of Easter, and our Lady's assumption, as they were wont to do in former times *l*.

*Sutton.* These nuns had thirty-seven acres of land in the dales and in the ings within this parish *c*.

*Swine.* Robert de Verti gave the church of St. Mary in this place; which was confirmed by Hugh de Puseaco (*Pudjay*) treasurer of St. Peter's at York, and archdeacon of the east-riding *m*; and was appropriated and a vicar endowed. On the 8th of January, A. D. 1538, 29 Henry VIII. this portion of the vicarage of this parish church was made by the charter of Dorothy, prioress and convent of Swine, who granted to Richard Wright, then vicar of Swine, and his successors for ever, the usual mansion-house of the rectory, vulgarly called the Gest-hall; nigh the monastery, together with the garden adjoining; also an annuity of twenty marks, payable quarterly out of the oblations and fruits of the church; also herbage for two of the vicar's horses yearly in summer time, to run from the feast of the invention of the holy cross, to the feast of St. Michael, with deliverance of sufficient fodder for the same horses into the vicar's stable *n*.

*a* Append. no. 3. *b* Append. no. 4. *c* As appears by the deed of king Henry VIII. to Sir Richard Gresham, append. no. 13. *d* Append. no. 5. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 834. *f* Append. no. 6. *g* Append. no. 7. *h* Append. no. 8. *i* Append. no. 9. *k* Copies of inquis. in coll. authoris J. B. p. 311, 3 Henry IV no betwixt no. 61 and 66. *l* Reg. William Melton, p. 327. *m* M. a. v. 1, p. 834, 835. *n* Reg. Edward Lee, p. 134.



On the 10th of August, A. D. 1410, 10 Henry IV. the day of the dedication of this church of Swine, was translated from the 7th of August (on account of the harvest time) to the Sunday next before the feast of St. Margaret, the blessed virgin and martyr, and then to be celebrated every year with the greatest solemnity *a*.

Nicholas de Chawincourt gave half a carucate of land here *b*.

Thomas Riston gave another half carucate (or oxgang) on condition the nuns should receive him alive or dead *c*.

*Thirkilby*. By the inquisition abovementioned, Richard Holme, clerk, and Peter de la Hay were to have licence to give to this priory two messuages, value *per annum* each ol. 1s. od. 160 acres of land, each acre worth ol. os. 3d. *per annum*, and eighteen acres of meadow here, value *per annum* each acre ol. os. 5d. *d*.

*Thorp*, in *Holderness*. Ralph de Amundevil gave his mill here, with a toft and a bridle-tye-way betwixt the mill and the town *e*.

*Wilsthorpe*. Isaac, the clerk of William, earl of Albemarle, gave one carucate of land here *f*.

*Wolberg*, or *Wolburgh*, in the parish of *Swine*. The nuns had the grange at this place *g*.

By the deed of sale from king Henry VIII. to Sir Richard Gresham, knight, dated 1st Oct. A. D. 1540, 31st of that king's reign, these nuns had 802 acres and an half of arable land in *Swine* parish; 144 acres of meadow, 127 acres of pasture, besides that called thirty acres and pightest, with pasturage for sixty-four head of cattle and twenty sheep; and for fifty sheep and cattle without stint in Summer-Enge (Ings) all within the parish of *Swine*; besides thirty-seven acres of meadow in the dales in *Sutton-Ing* *h*.

The above catalogue shows the particular grants and estates made to this house; the annual income of which was valued at 82l. 3s. 9d. Dugd. 134l. 6s. 9d. Speed.

The site, &c. was sold by Henry VII. in the 31st or 32d year of his reign, A. D. 1540, to Sir Richard Gresham, knight *i*; and in the 38th year of his reign the king sold to the same person the rectory of *Swine*, with all its appurtenances in *Swyne*, *Conyston*, and *Ganstead*, with all the tythes in *North-Skirlaw*, *Rowton*, *Wyton*, *Constable-Burton*, *Thirkleby*, and *Marion*, to be held *de rege in capite, per servic. milit. k*

In the 1st of queen Mary I. A. D. 1553, the queen granted the town and grange of *Beuholme*, or *Benehall* part of the possession of the priory of *Swyne*, to John Constable; to be held *de rege in capite, per servic. milit. l*. And in the 3d and 5th of Philip and Mary, the queen granted to Sir John Constable, knight, the site of this monastery, with its appurtenances in the town and fields of *Swine*; to be held of her *in capite, per servic. milit. m*

#### A CATALOGUE of such of the Prioreesses hereof as have occurred.

<i>Times of confirming the election</i>	<i>Prioreesses names.</i>	<i>How vacated by.</i>
123 . . .	1 Maud . . . . . <i>n</i>	Cefs.
	2 Gundreda <i>o</i>	
30 December, 1289	3 Cecilia de Walkington, commonialis <i>ibid o</i>	Ref.
	4 Joan de Mowbray <i>p</i>	Ref.
	5 Maud Wade <i>p</i>	Mort.
4 March, 1482	6 Joan Kelk <i>q</i>	
22 December, 1492	7 Beatrix Low <i>r</i>	
23 September, 1506	8 Cecilia Eland <i>s</i>	
8 March, 1520	9 Elena Denè, a nun here <i>t</i>	
	10 Dorothy Knight, the last Prioreess; who had a pension after the surrender of the priory of 13l. 6s. 8d. <i>per annum</i> , which she enjoyed in A. D. 1553 <i>u</i>	

*a* Reg. Henrici Bowet, pt. 2, p. 175. *b* Append. no. 10. *c* Append. no. 11. *d* Copies of inquis. in coll. authoris, p. 311, 3 H. IV. no. betwixt no. 61 and 66. *e* Append. no. 12. *f* See append. to Wycham, no. 20. *g* Append. no. 7. *h* See the extract from the deed above-mentioned, append. no. 13. *i* MSS. entitled tenures in Yorkshire, penes Wm. Constable, de Holderness. armig. p. 119, etc. 32 Henry VIII. pt. 3. *k* Ibid. p. 244, etc. anno 38 Henry VIII. pt. 13. *l* Ibid. p. 355, anno 1 Mary I. pt. 5. *m* Ibid. p. 358. *n* M. a. v. i. p. 1026. *o* Reg. John Romain, archiep. p. 40. *p* Reg. Wm. Grenfeld, archiep. p. 116, or 1116. *q* Reg. Tho. Rotherham, archiep. pt. 1, p. 56. *r* Ibid. pt. 2, p. 156. *s* Reg. Tho. Savage, archiep. p. 57. *t* Reg. Cardin. Wolsey, p. 53. *u* Willis's hist. abb. v. 2, p. . .



In A. D. 1553, 1 March, here remained in charge 10l. os. od. in annuities, and the following pensions, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
To Elizabeth Clifton	3	6	8
To Margaret Whitfield, and Elizabeth Thorne, each 3l. os. od.	6	0	0
To Iffabel Jenkinson	2	13	4
To Martha Barthall, Elizabeth Arte, and Elizabeth Grimston, each 2l. 6s. 8d.	7	0	0
To Elizabeth Ellysbye, Cecily Swale, Mary Banke, Dorothy Thomlinson, Elizabeth Tyas, Alice Nicholson, Dorothy Stapleton, and Elizabeth Patric, each 2l. os. od.	16	0	0
	68	0	0

Persons who appointed their burial here by will.

Sir Peter de Buckton, knight, lord of Buckton, by will, proved the 4th of March, 1413, to be buried in the quire *a*. And

Iffabel Salvain, by will, proved in A. D. 1429, to be interred in the quire.

Roger de . . . . del was also buried here *a*.

Wyckham Priory, in the deanry of Rydal and the arch-deaconry of Cleveland.

Pain (Paganus) Fitz-Osbert, or de Wickham, about A. D. 1153, 18 Stephen *b*, built and endowed here a priory of cistercian nuns *c*, to the honour of the Virgin Mary and St. Ellen *d*.

The site of this priory is just in the flat part of the country, not far from the road leading from York to Scardeburgh, on the right hand; but very little remains of the priory, excepting the church, appear at this day. About the time of the dissolution, there were in it about nine religious *e*, whose estate was valued at 25l. 17s. 6d. *per annum*, Dugd. Speed.

This house was granted in 35 Henry VIII. A. D. 1543, to Francis Poole *f*; to whom afterwards, in the same year, the king granted license to alienate the manor of Wickham, with all its appurtenances in Morton, Wickham, Ruston, and Hutton, to Richard Hutchinson and his heirs *g*: But in 38 Henry VIII. A. D. 1546, the rectory of Wickham, with all the tythes of demesne lands, were granted by the king to William Ramsden *h*; to whom, soon after, he gave license to alienate it to the said Richard Hutchinson and his heirs *i*, whose descendants now possess it. In the 3d of Elizabeth, A. D. 1561, it appears that Richard Hutchinson held the manor of Grindal, in this County, with the rectory of Wyckham; *de rege in capite, per servicium militare*; and that Edward was his son and heir *k*.

This priory, the church, cloysters, and twenty-four other houses, having been casually burnt down, together with all their books, vestments, chalices, &c. king Edward III. relieved the nuns from the payment of 3l. 12s. 7d. *per annum* for twenty years to come, which they used to pay to him for lands held by them in the honour of Pickering, part of the dutchy of Lancaster. Dated 7 Nov. A. D. 1327, 1 Edward III. *l*

An alphabetical Catalogue of places wherein lands, &c. granted to this monastery lay; with the names of the respective donors.

*Aton*, in *Pickering* lythe. John de Wyckham, with the consent of king Edward II, or III. gave three oxgangs of land here to Iffabel, prioress and convent of this place, towards an augmentation of the support of the two chaplains to do duty in the chantry, in the chapel of St. Mary and Elen, in Wyckham *m*.

*a* R. Hen. Bowet, pt. 2, p. 354. R. test. mark'd Db. p. 564. *b* In the time of Bernard, prior of Bridlington, and Hen. Murdoc, archbishop of York, MSS. Dodef. v. 7, p. 293. *c* Dodef. MSS. v. 131, et M. a. but Gervas of Canturbury, alias Sulgrave, and Speed, say this house was for gilbertine monks, or canons and nuns: And at first, perhaps, here might be religious of both sexes; for in Dodefworth, v. 7, p. 293, is a deed, "Inter Walterum Harpham, rectorem domus de Wickham, et conventum ejusdem loci, et Radulphum Bolebec, qui quiete clamavit eidem magistro, et monialibus. Herbagium Bosci de Langdon." *d* So in the transcripts of the charters belonging to this monastery, in MSS. Dodefworth, vol. 7; but in the Monast. Angl. it is Saint Michael. Tanner's not. mon. p. 666, in the notes. See append. no. 3. *e* There probably were more at the dissolution, because this number had pensions even in A. D. 1553, ten years afterwards; Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 286. *f* Escaet. 35 Henry VIII. pt. 10, MSS. penes Gul. Constable, de Holderness, armig. entitled Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 152, append. no. 1. *g* Ibid. p. 149, escaet. eodem anno, pt. 12. *h* Ibid. p. 235, escaet. 38 Henry VIII. pt. 1 and 2. *i* Ibid. p. 240, pt. 10. *k* Ibid. p. 385. *l* Append. no. 2. *m* Append. no. 3.



*Beverley.* Helen, daughter of Gocelin, formerly steward (*senescallus*) in Beverley, gave a rent of ol. 14s. 4d. out of her lands here *a*.

*Boddale.* Theobald, son of Pain (Fitz-pain) de Wycham, confirmed what his father had given in this place *b*. He also gave all his culture in Breithorndale *c*.

*Chatton.* William and Godfrey gave fifty-two acres of land here, and pasture for 500 sheep; which king John confirmed *c*.

*Edbriston*, alias *Ebberston*. Simon, son of William de Hedbricestun (now Ebberston) gave a culture of land here upon North-Bothom, whose length is from Wiedale to Sneainton *d*.

Walter de Bovingtona (Boynton) gave one oxgang of land in this town, with a toft, and pasture for eighty score sheep (*decies occies vigintu ovium*) *e*.

Symon, son of William de Ebriston confirmed his father's grant of pasture for 300 sheep, sixteen oxen, and two horses, in these fields, with the culture near the torrent of Welledale *f*.

Henry, son of William de Edbriston, gave all his land at Hekles in this field, extending from Hefelbanc to Morplat, with one perch of arable land near Hannaldflat *g*.

*Flixton.* Ivetta daughter of Richard Munceus, with the consent of her father, and Iffabel, her mother, gave, with her corps, two oxgangs of land here, with a toft and croft *h*; which Richard Munceus confirmed *i*.

Nicholas, son of John de Munceus, confirmed to Iffabel, prioress and convent of Wykham, four oxgangs and two tofts here, given by his ancestors *k*.

*Hosmundysbau.* Baldwin, son of T. de Wycham, gave two acres and one rood of land at this place *l*.

*Hoten-Buscel.* Alan Buscel de Hoton gave half a carucate of land here *m*.

Richard Buscel de Hoton gave all his land on Hoton hill that belonged to his ten oxgangs in this place *n*.

*Irton juxta Semer.* John de Wycham, with the king's licence, confirmed the grant of two oxgangs of land here, given by Michael Turnour, towards keeping two chaplains in the chapel of St. Mary and St. Helen *o*.

*Leche.* Baldwin de Wycham confirmed the grant of this place made by Reginald, son of Ingeram *p*.

*Lulbrune.* Alice, wife of Rabot de Tibetorp, with the consent of her husband, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft *q*.

*Marchmoth*, in *Pickering* vale. Alan, son of Ingenald de Roston (Ruston) gave all his land in this place *r*.

*Octune.* William de Octune gave half a carucate of land here *s*. He also gave, with his sister, thirteen acres in his culture here at Westcotes; and thirteen acres adjoining to their grange; and likewise gave twenty-six acres and an half in West-Hovetland, and ten and an half in East-Hovetland, in exchange for that which Godfrid de Harpham gave, with two of his sisters. Moreover he gave seven acres and an half in West-Hovetland, seven acres and an half in East-Hovetland, with pasture for 300 sheep, and common with his men of this town. He also gave, with his daughter, five acres near the six acres that Godfrid de Harpham gave with his daughter; and five acres in East-Hovetland *t*.

*Raddak.* King Henry II. gave the feat of this mill; which king John confirmed to them *u*.

*Roston*, or *Ruston*. Milisant, daughter of Nicholas de Roston (Ruston) with the consent of her son William, gave all her land belonging to three oxgangs adjoining to the court of the nuns, extending from the end of Roston to the end of Wycham, with all the turbary thereto belonging, and a toft, extending from Sciteric to the great road leading from Pickering to Scardeburg *x*.

William de Belton gave three oxgangs of land in this place and Wycham, with two acres of meadow, called Marstalles, and two roods and an half of land; together with an annuity of ol. 2s. 2d. out of a toft in this place *y*.

Alexander, son and heir of Galsrid de Roston, gave one oxgang of land, with a toft here *z*.

*Scardeburg*, now *Scarborough*. William de Moy gave all his land in this town lying in Birthwellegate *1*.

Theodore de Scarthburg, and Alice, his wife, gave all their land here, with two tofts, and three shillings rent *per annum* *2*.

*a* Append. no. 4.    *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 916.    *c* Ibid. p. 917.    *d* Append. no. 5.    *e* Append. no. 6.  
*f* Append. no. 7.    *g* Append. no. 8.    *h* Append. no. 9.    *i* Append. no. 10.    *k* Append. no. 11.    *l* Ap-  
pend. no. 12.    *m* M. a. v. 1, p. 917.    *n* Append. no. 13.    *o* Append. no. 3.    *p* Append. no. 14.    *q* Append.  
no. 15.    *r* Append. no. 16.    *s* Append. no. 17.    *t* Append. no. 18.    *u* M. a. v. 1, p. 917, cart. 2 John,  
no. 29, m. 14.    *x* Append. no. 19.    *y* Append. no. 20.    *z* Append. no. 21.    *1* Cop. cart. v. 3, append.  
no. 22.    *2* Append. no. 23.



Cecily, relict of Richard the cook of Scardeburg, gave, with her corps, one capital house here in the burgh, with two tofts *a*.

*Snainton*. Richard, son of Thora de Sneigtun, gave eight acres and an half, with a perch of land here upon Morehufe *b*.

Isaac Schefeline, clerk of William, earl of Albemarle, gave a carucat of land in Snehéntuna *c*.

*Wicham*. Theobald, son of Pain de Wycham, confirmed the house in which the nuns lived, with twenty-four acres of land here; and gave eighteen acres of land, with his part of the advowson of the church of All Saints here, and confirmed whatever they had here of his fee; and gave his culture called Breithorndale, with two oxgangs of land in these fields *d*. And king John confirmed the grant of this place, made by the founder, with forty-eight acres of land, given by the consent of Theobald, son of Pain (Fitz-Pain); and also confirmed the 103 acres here, given by king Henry II. with pasture for 500 sheep, and all their other possessions *d*.

Ralph Bucel de Wycham, gave all his land here, in a croft near Siege de Vicham, as much as belonged to four oxgangs of land *e*.

This church of All-saints being given to the priory by the founder, and three other persons, was appropriated thereto without appointing any perpetual vicar; so it remained to be served by some secular priest, occasionally hired by the nuns.

In A. D. 1321, 15 Edward 2, in this church, or where it formerly stood, was a chapel of St. Helen situated; which being ruinous and in decay, was taken down, and another chapel erected on the place by John de Wycham, and dedicated to St. Mary and St. Elen; which said John, by the king's licence, and others, by his charter, dated the 20th of June, 1321, granted to dame Isabel, prioress, and to this convent and their successors, for finding and sustaining two perpetual chaplains, and their successors, the annual stipend of twelve marks, daily to celebrate divine service in the said chapel, for the soul of the said John, and of all the faithful deceased, viz. twelve tofts, nine oxgangs, and twenty-four acres of land; fourteen acres of meadow, and 1 l. 7 s. 3 d. annual rent, in Wykham, Roston, and Morton, Aton, and Irton, &c. whereof one lies in Aton, towards the east, and two oxgangs in Irton, juxta Semer; which ordination was confirmed by William, archbishop of York, on 13 Kal. Aug. (20 July) A. D. 1323 *f*.

A LIST of the names of the Prioresses.

Times of confirming the election.	Prioresses names.	How vacated by.
8 August, 1286	1 Emma de Duffan, a nun here, resigned in A. D. 1301 <i>g</i> .	Ref.
1321, 1337 . . . .	2 Isabel occurs prioress <i>h</i> .	
	3 Eliz. Edmundson <i>i</i> .	Mort.
13 February, 1487	4 Kath. Ward <i>i</i> .	
18 September, 1502	5 Alice Hornby, a nun here <i>k</i> .	Mort.
30 August, 1508	6 Kath. Nandik <i>l</i> .	

In A. D. 1553, 1st of Mary, here remained in charge in corrodies 2 8 7

And these following pensions, viz.

To Anne Sellowe, and Isabel Nankyke, each 1 l. 13 s. 4 d. 3 6 8

To Eliz. Gill Philicia Chapman, Elen Charestone, Kath. Gayle, Alice Perci, } 9 6 8

Joan Kirkby, and Joan Brathwate, each 1 l. 6 s. 8 d. *m*

Total 15 1 11

Burials in this place.

Ivetta, daughter of Richard and Isabel Munceus.

Cecily, the wife of Richard, the cook of Scarburgh.

*a* Cop. cart. v. 3, append. no. 24. *b* Append. no. 25. *c* Append. no. 26, et v. 2, append. no. 27. *d* M. a. v. 1. p. 916, 917. *e* Append. no. 28. *f* Append. no. 3, et regist. William Melton, archiep. Ebor. p. 242. and Torr's MSS. *g* Regist. John Romain, archiep. Ebor. p. 30. *h* Regist. Thomas Corbridge, archiep. p. 24. *i* Append. no. 3, regist. William Melton, archiep. p. 242. *j* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, archiep. p. 56. *k* Reg. Thomas Savage, archiep. p. 62. *l* A thick book, endorsed regis. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ab. 1297, ad 1554, p. 597; and reg. alterum vacat. &c. ab. anno 1507, ad 1508, p. 20. *m* Willis's hist. ab. v. 2, p. 286.



*Allerton-Maleverer a*, in the deanry of Boroughbridge, and archdeaconry of Richmond.

This was an alien priory to the abbey of Marmonstier at Tours, in France, of the order of St. Benedict, to which the church of St. Martin here, was given by Richard Maleverer, and confirmed to them by king Henry II. together with one carucate of land, some tofts and crofts, adjoining to the church; and the site of the mill and pool hereof *b*.

*Dunsford*. Richard Maleverer, the founder, gave half a carucate of land, and eight acres of meadow, in this township *b*.

*Grafton*. The founder also gave seven carucates of land, with tofts and crofts in this territory *b*. King Henry II. exempted them from payment of all exactions of wapontacs, tridings, and danegeld; and from all manner of secular exactions, and foreign service *b*.

The abbot of Marmonstiers, as patron of this priory, and either he, or his vicar general, presented the prior hereunto, to be admitted by the archdeacon of Richmond, for the time being.

After the dissolution of these foreign cells, king Henry VI. gave this to King's college, Cambridge *c*.

A CATALOGUE of such Priors as have occurred.

<i>Times of confirming the election.</i>	<i>Priors names.</i>	<i>How vacated by.</i>
	1 Sir John de Passu <i>d</i> .	M.
1362	2 Dionis Kabarus, a monk of Marmonstier <i>e</i> .	
1364	3 William de Virgulto, <i>ibid f</i> .	Ref.
1364	4 John Pratt. alias Newport, <i>ibid g</i> .	M.
14...	5 Guido de Bure <i>h</i> .	

*Mountgrace de Ingleby*, in the archdeaconry and deanry of Cleveland.

Thomas de Holland, duke of Surrey, earl of Kent, and lord Wake, founded a carthusian priory here, in the manor of Bordelby, and dedicated it to the blessed virgin and St. Nicholas, about 20 Richard II. A. D. 1396 *i*, and not only endowed it with his manor of Bordelby, near Ceeveland *i*, but also obtained for it of the same king, the lands and possessions of the religious at Hinkley, in comit. Leicestershire; of Wharham, in Dorsetshire; and of Carefbrooke, in Southamptonshire, three alien priories, belonging to the abbey of St. Mary, in Normandy, to hold the same as long as the war betwixt England and France shall last; but he dying soon after, in arms against king Henry IV. *k* before all the buildings were finished *i*, the work was at a stand; and the right of the monks to their possessions were questioned *i*; 'till king Henry VI. in A. D. 1440, confirmed, in parliament, all the duke's grants to them. After this, the buildings were soon compleated, and the monastery flourished till the general dissolution. about which time, the revenues of it were valned at 382 l. 5 s. 11 d. *per annum*, in the whole, and at 323 l. 2 s. 10 d. clear. The site was granted 32 Henry VIII. to James Strangwaies *l*.

A CATALOGUE of such Priors as have occurred.

<i>Times of occurring.</i>	<i>Names of the Priors.</i>
1396	1 Robert Tredewy <i>i</i> .
1399	2 Edmundus <i>i</i> .
142...	3 Robert Layton <i>m</i> .
	4 John Wilson, the last prior <i>n</i> .

*a* Prynn, v. 3, p. 1021    *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 599.    *c* Tanner's not. mon. p. 672, pat. 19 Henry VI. p. 3, M. 18; 37 Henry VI. p. 1, M. 16.    *d* Reg. p.    *e* Reg. J. Thoresby.    *f* Reg. *ibid*, p.    *g* Reg. *ibid*, p.    *h* Reg.    *i* M. a. v. 1, p. 968; but in p. 969, said, to the assumption of the blessed virgin only.    *k* Dudg. Bar. v. 2, p. 77.    *l* Rex concessit Jacobo Strangwaies, militi scitum prioratus de Mountgrace, in com. Ebor, ac eccles. campan. et cœmiter. ejusdem monasterii, ac duo mess. insimul jacentia vocata calt-clofes, ac pratum voc. Braddings, (broad ings) &c. ac maner de Moreton, juxta East-Harlesey, in dict. com. Ebor, nuper monast. de Rieval, spectant, Tenend. de Rege, in capite per servic. milit. Escaet. 32 Henry VIII. pt. 4ta. Tenures in York-shire, penes William Constable, armig. p. 121.    *m* Reg. testament. p. 38, mark'd Dc.    *n* Rymer's Fœd. v. 14, p. 665.



# OF YORKSHIRE.

259

In A. D. 1553, here remained in charge  
In fees

l.	s.	d.
10	0	0
52	0	0

And the following pensions, viz.

To the last prior

60	0	0
----	---	---

To Henry Harris, and Robert Marshal, each 7l. 0s. 0d.

14	0	0
----	---	---

To Richard Shipping, Thomas Dicconfone, William Presse, and Leoanard Hall,  
each 6l. 13s. 4d.

26	13	4
----	----	---

To John Wells, and Roger Thompson, each 3. 6s. 8d.

6	13	4
---	----	---

To Robert Shepley, and John Saunderfon, each 2l. 0s. 0d. *a*

4	0	0
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Total

173	8	8
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## Persons who by their wills ordered their bodies to be interred in this monastery.

William Anthrop, rector of Deighton, by will, proved in A. D. 1432, in St. Mary's church at Montgrace, and gave thereto a chalice of silver, gilt, and twelve spoons *b*.

Joan, relict of Sir William de Ingleby, knight, by her will, proved A. D. 1478 *c*.

Thomas Darel, Esq; of Sezay, by will, proved in A. D. 1500, was also buried here *d*.

James Strangwaies, of West-Laythes, in Whorleton parish, by will, proved in A. D. 1534, was interred here *e*.

## Alreton, Elreton, or Ellerton, in Spaldingmore, on the river Derwent, in the arch-deaconry of the east-riding, and deanry of Harthill and Hull.

Before A. D. 1221, 14 John *f*, William Fitz-Peter founded here a priory of canons, of the order of Sempringham, or St. Gilbert, dedicated to the virgin Mary, and St. Lawrence *g*, who were obliged to maintain thirteen poor people *h*.

The situation of this priory was on the east-side of the river Derwent, in so flat a country, as only to be a little above the reach of the water, when that river overflows the adjacent grounds. It is placed almost in a line betwixt Howden and York, about seventeen miles eastward of the latter. The foundations of part of the building may be traced; but nothing, except a part of the church, remains, which yet is used as the parochial church.

## An alphabetical Catalogue of places wherein lands, &c. granted to this monastery lay; with the names of the respective donors.

*Acton, Aghton, hodie Aughton.* William, fil. Petri, for the good of the souls of Peter and Christian, his father and mother, and of Alice, his wife; gave twelve acres of land in this territory *b*.

Peter, son of Peter de Malolacu, confirmed the grants of two tofts and crofts and forty acres of land, with a culture here, called Danskelandes *b*; which Adam de Linton confirmed *i*. This church was given to the priory of Ellerton, and was an ancient rectory of the patronage of the Del Hay's, knights, and afterwards given to this priory; which before it was a vicarage, presented a clerk to the custody of it, who was one of their own canons regular. The rector had sometimes a vicar under him to serve the cure; for on the 16 Kal. Dec. (16 Nov.) A. D. 1229, apud Wylton, Walter Gray, archbishop of York, collated Thomas de Newark clerk to this vicarage of Acton, then vacant by the death of Thomas Murdak the last vicar; because Thomas then parson of the church, had presented another clerk thereto *k*. And apud Cawood, 4 Kal. Sep (29 Aug.) A. D. 1231, the said Walter Gray, by the assent of Roger de Thurkilleby, parson of the church of Acton, and at the presentation of Roger Hay, patron thereof, had conferred the same vicarage on Conbilius, clerk, and had given him the tythegarbs of Lathum, the tythes of corn and hay of Seton and Folkerthorpe, and the tythe-corn of Wyhetoft, in the manner of a simple benefice, to be by him possessed without burden, an-

*a* Willis's hist. of abbies, p. 279. *b* Reg. testament. p. 351, marked Dc. *c* Reg. testament. ab A. D. 1479, ad 1499, p. 136 mark'd Dk. *d* Reg. testament. ab 1501, ad 1507s p. 39, mark'd Dl. *e* Reg. testament. ab A. D. 1331, ad 1534, p. 183, mark'd Dm. *f* Geoffrey, archbishop of York, who is one of the witnesses to the foundation charter, died in this year. *g* M. a. v. 2, p. 824; Dodsworth, v. 76, f. 119; Tanner's not. mon. p. 682. *h* M. a. v. 2, p. 822, et v. 3, p. 825. *i* Ibid, p. 823. *k* Rot. maj. Walteri Gray, no. 85.

nates,



nates, or episcopal dues, upon condition that after the cession or decease of the said Conbilius, the said tythes shall again return to the church of Acton and to the parson thereof for the time being, without any contradiction. And the said Roger and vicar of the church shall bear all burdens episcopal and archidiaconal, due and accustomed *a*.

*Brech* . . . . Alan de Wilton, for the good of the soul of Mary, his wife, &c. gave six oxgangs of lands, with tofts and crofts, &c. *b*.

*Bergh magna*. John Hassake, and others, for the prior, had a grant of ol. 3 s. 0 d. *per annum*, rent, out of this place *c*.

*Bruneby*, alias *Burnby*. Robert de Tibetorp, son of Walter de Bovington, gave one oxgang of land in this place *d*.

*Cathweyt*. Peter, son of Peter de Malolacu (Mauley) confirmed the grants of two tofts and crofts, and twenty acres of land, here *e*.

*Cliff*. Henry de Puteaco (Pudley) for the soul of Alice de Percy, his mother, and of Dionisia, his wife, gave the meadow towards cliff, between Weighton and Gudmunham *f*.

*Cottingwith*. It appears by Kirby's inquest, that the prior of Ellerton was lord hereof.

*Cottingwith-west*, and *Crossum*. Peter de Malolacu confirmed to them three oxgangs of land here, and at Crossum, with tofts and crofts *e*.

*Cotui-west*. Alan de Wilton gave five seeps of salt annually, out of his salt-works at this place *d*.

*Edeston*. Alan de Wilton gave three tofts, and three acres and an half of land. in this town *g*.

*Ellerton*. John Hassake, and others, for the prior, had a grant of thirteen acres of land, two two acres and one rood of meadow, and two acres of wood, and a toft here *b*.

William Fitz-Peter gave all the land of his fee at this place; together with the services, as well of freeholders as others; as also his whole wood of Lathingholm, and his assart, or new improvement, on the south-side of that wood *i*.

In A. D. 1255, 39 Henry III. Peter, son of Peter de Malolacu, confirmed to the canons all the lands which they held of his fee; being the site of the priory, with the church here, and one carucate and an half of land in this territory, with tofts and crofts *i*: And by Kirby's inquest, it appears that the prior hereof, was joint lord of this manor with John de Pickering.

*Iolkerthorpe*, cum *Lathum*. It appears by Kirby's Inquest, that the prior of Ellerton was joint lord of these places, along with Jacob de Milerton.

*Gudmanham*. John de Hovedon (Howden) gave five oxgangs of land in this territory, with the advowson and patronage of the nave of the church in this town, with all services, suits, &c. all which were confirmed by German Hay of Acton, nephew of the said John de Hovedon *k*.

Nicholas, son of Sir Roger Hay of Acton, in A. D. 1268, 52 Henry III. gave his windmill, with its appurtenances, in this territory *l*; which Peter, son of Peter de Malolacu, confirmed *i*.

William, son of Samson, son of Hugh de Traneby, confirmed two oxgangs of land in this place, which had been given by his father and grandfather *m*.

Romund Tyree gave one oxgang of land here *n*.

Hugh de Colevile gave another oxgang *n*.

Nicholas Ward gave three oxgangs in the same territory; all which were confirmed to the canons in A. D. 1337, by Sir Roger de Grimeston of Godmanham, coz. and heir of Thomas de Grimeston *n*.

Peter, son of Peter de Malolacu, confirmed the grants of seven oxgangs of land in this territory *i*: And Adam de Linton confirmed six oxgangs of land here, being half a carucate; together with a toft in Chiriflat (Cherry-flat) and the moiety of the mill towards the east, with the pool and suit of the said mill *o*.

*Habbeton*. Here six carucates made a knight's fee.

William, son of Nichol, or Nubot, son of Patric de Habbeton, confirmed to them twelve oxgangs of land here *g*.

Reginald, son of Ralph de Laistorp, gave one oxgang of land, with a toft, at the east-end of the town *p*.

William de Habbeton confirmed the oxgang of land here, given by Hodierna, her sister *q*.

William, son of Hugh de Riton, with the consent of Alice, his wife, gave one oxgang of land in this territory *r*, and passed a fine in court to secure the grant *f*.

*a* Rot. maj. Walteri Gray, no. 180, 181. *b* M. a. v. 2, p. 825. *c* Cart. 33, Edward I. no. 180, in Turre Lond. in catalog. Anthoris, p. 109. *d* Append. no. 1. *e* M. a. v. 2, p. 822, et v. 3, p. 825. *f* Ibid, p. 824. *g* Ibid, et cop. cart. v. 1. p. 70, B. 8, no. 6. *h* 33 Edward I. no. 180. *i* Ibid, p. 822. *k* App. no. 2. *l* Append. no. 3. *m* Ibid, append. no. 4. *n* Append. no. 6, 7. *o* M. a. v. 2, p. 823, cop. cart. v. 1, p. 70, B. 8, no. 6. *p* Append. no. 2. *q* Append. no. 9. *r* Append. no. 10. *f* Append. no. 11, penes me.



Abfalon, fon of William de Calveton, in A. D. 1247, gave two oxgangs of land in this place *a*

Alan de Wilton gave fix oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts *b*. By Kirby's Inquest it appears, that Robert de Garton, and the prior of Ellerton, were joint Lords of Allerton magna and parva (Habbeton) in Ridal.

*Heubolme*, in *Howdenshire*. The prior of Ellerton and Watton, were lords hereof, as appears by Kirby's Inquest.

*Houm*, near *Watton*. Alan de Wilton gave twelve oxgangs of land, with seven tofts and crofts in this place *c*.

Peter de Malolacu confirmed to the canons five oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts *d*.

Sir Gerard Salvain, of Herfewell, knight, used to receive of the canons .ol 15s. .od. *per annum*, for two carucates of land which they held of him in this place; which annual rent he gave to Thomas Riplingham, and to William de Holme, in A. D. 1346, 28 Edward III. *e*.

*Hugate*. Walter, fon of Gaufrid Knight (*filii Gaufridi militis*) de Hugate, gave all his land upon Stirkebou and Stodfield, belonging to his carucate of land in this territory *f*.

Roger, fon of Galfrid de Hugath, gave all his land here upon Ovenkotes, in this territory *g*.

Nicholas, fon of Galfrid Knight de Hugate, gave one oxgange of land here, with a toft and croft *h*.

Robert Jopin, fon of Peter Knight of Hugath, gave four acres and an half of land in this territory *i*.

Walter, fon of Galfrid Knight de Hugate, gave half a carucate of land here, with four tofts, and with other parcels of land, as described in the appendix; and with all his pasture in this territory *k*: He also gave his carucate upon Mikillac, with other lands, &c. as specified in the carta *l*. And by another carta, he gave two oxgangs of land *m*; besides several other lands, tofts, and crofts *n*.

Peter, fon of Peter de Malolacu confirmed to the canons five oxgangs of land here; and Adam de Linton confirmed other lands in the same territory *o*.

*Lathorn*. William Fitz-Peter, the founder, gave two oxgangs of land, that Nicholas Fitz-Pain (*fl. Pagani*) held; besides other ten acres in the same territory, on the north-side, next the boundaries of Herlethorpe: And Peter, fon of Peter de Malolacu, confirmed to the canons the six oxgangs of land (being half a carucate) with tofts and crofts, and the mill here, with the suit thereof; which Adam de Linton also confirmed *p*.

John Haffake, and others, for the prior of Ellerton, had a grant of nineteen acres and an half, in this place *q*.

*Marion*. Alan de Wilton gave the mill in this town *r*.

*Midelton*, on the Wolds. Richard, fon of Robert, fon of Alan de Everingham, about A. D. 1236, gave one oxgang of land in the field of this town *s*.

Nicholas de Midelton, confirmed the grant of one oxgang of land in this territory, with a toft; and Alexander, the carpeneer (*carpentarius*) with all his family, and their cattle, as his brother, Richard de Midelton, had held the same *t*; which was confirmed to them by Fulco Basset, provost of Beverley (*propositus Beveriacensis*) about A. D. 1229 *u*; which premisses Sir William de Ross, in A. D. 1253, confirmed, along with one carucate of land in West-Cottingwith and Croffum *v*.

Helias, fon of Robert, fon of Alan de Everingham, in A. D. 1250, quitclaimed the oxgang which Richard, his brother, had given *x*.

The said Richard, fon of Robert, fon of Alan de Everingham, and Agnes, daughter of Thomas, gave one oxgang here *y*.

*Spaldington*. Peter, fon of Peter de Malolacu, confirmed the grants of five tofts and crofts, and seven acres, in this territory; and Adam de Linton confirmed six oxgangs of land here *z*.

*Thorp-parva*, juxta *Hayton*. By an inquisition held in 24 Edward III. it appear'd, that there was no damage to the king, if Sir Gerard de Salvain, of Herfewell, knight, should give twelve messuages, and twenty-four oxgangs of land in Thorp, juxta Hayton, towards the support of two chaplains, to pray for the soul of the said Sir Gerard, and Agnes, his wife, in the church of the said priory of Ellerton *1*.

*Weighton*. Sir William de Ross, gave a free passage for the carriages, &c. of the canons, over his land, &c. from Hundegarthe, at Weighton, to Godmanham *2*.

*a* Append. no. 12. *b* M. a. v. 2, p. 825, cop. cart. v. 1. p. 70, B. 8, no. 6. *c* Ibid. p. 824, cop. cart. v. 3 p. 10. B. 9, no. 36. *d* Ibid. p. 822. *e* Append. no. 13. *f* Append. no. 14. *g* Append. no. 15. *h* Append. no. 16. *i* Append. no. 17. *k* Append. no. 18. *l* Append. no. 19. *m* Append. no. 20. *n* Append. no. 21. *o* M. a. v. 2, p. 822, 823. *p* 33 Edward I. cart. 180. *q* Ibid. p. 825, et totam sequelam customariorum ameorum, qui ad dictum molendinum bladum suum molent, ad sextum. decimum vas. et Brafeum, suum sine murtura. *r* Append. no. 22. *s* Append. no. 23. *t* Append. no. 24. *u* Append. no. 25. *x* Append. no. 26. *y* Append. no. 27. *z* M. a. v. 2, p. 822; 823. *1* Ibid. p. 825. *2* Append. no. 28.



York. Robert de Dictona (Dighton) citizen of York, in A. D. 1258, gave all his land on the east-side of the burying-place of St. Lawrence, out of Walmgate-Bar, extending, in length, from the high road of Walmgate to the king's Foss *a*; the canons paying to him, and his heirs, an annuity of ol. os. 1d. which he soon after remitted to them *b*; and Margaret Bodewyn, wife of the said Robert de Dicton, join'd in the grant of the said lands *c*.

About the time of the dissolution, herein were a prior, and about nine religious *d*. On the 11th of December, 30 Henry VIII. A. D. 1236, this priory was surrendered by John Golding, the prior and four friars *e*; and was then endowed with 62l. 8s. 10d. *per ann.* Dugdall; 78l. os. 10s. Speed; and the site was granted in exchange to John de Aske, in 33 Henry VIII *d*, as appears by the particulars *f*, which Robert Aske, son and heir of the said John, held, in the 1st of Mary *g*.

After the dissolution, the prior had an annual pension of 13l. 6s. 8d. which he enjoy'd in A. D. 1553; in which year here remained in charge,

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
In fees	1	6	8
In annuities	4	13	6
And these pensions, viz.			
To the prior	13	6	8
To Roger Dove, Robert Nicholson, and William Spencer, each 4l. os. od. <i>h</i>	12	0	0
Total	31	7	10

Here were three fodder of lead, nine ounces of plate, and two bells *h*.

The following are all the Priors of *Ellerton*, that have occurred to me :

<i>Times of occurring.</i>		<i>Names of the Priors.</i>
A. D. 1240	1	Ivo <i>i</i>
1269	2	Henry <i>k</i> .
		John Golding, the last prior.

Persons who, by will, ordered their bodies to be interred in this Priory.

Thomas Pickering, esquire, by will, proved in A. D. 1406, directed his body to be laid in the chancel, near his wife *l*.

Thomas son of Peter del Hay, lord of Spaldington, by will, proved A. D. 1427, was laid next to his mother *m*.

Peter del Hay, lord of Spaldington, by will, proved A. D. 1431, was buried next Elizabeth, his wife *n*.

Margaret, relict of Richard Aske, of Aghton, esquire, by will, proved A. D. 1466, was buried in the quire *o*.

Sir John Aske, knight, by will, proved A. D. 1497, was buried before the image of St. Mary, where the gospel was read *p*.

*a* Append. no. 29. *b* Append. no. 30. *c* Append. no. 31. *d* Tanner's not. mon. p. 682. *e* Torr's MSS. *f* Tenures in Yorkshire, MSS. penes William Constable de Constable-Burton, in Holderness, armig. p. 136, append. no. 32, where see all the particulars: *g* Ibid, p. 274. *h* Willis's hist. of abbies. v. 2, p. 90, addend. to his hist. p. 30. *i* Append. no. 11. *k* Append. no. 33. *l* A thick book, endorsed Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor, ab A. D. 1297, ad 1554, p. 313, in the archbisp. office. *m* Regist. testamentor. marked Db. p. 504. *n* Ibid, p. 646. *o* Reg. testament. ab. ad. 1465, ad A. D. 1474, p. 69, marked Dg. *p* Reg. testament. ab. A. D. 1476, ad 1499, p. 496, marked Dk.



The Priory of *Elreton*, or *Ellerton*, upon Swale, in the deanry of Catteric, and arch-deaconry of Richmond.

On the south-side of the river Swale, a little beneath Marryke, was a small priory of white-clothed or cistercian nuns *a*, thought to have been founded by Warnerus, Sewer (*dapifer*) to the earl of Richmond, or by his son Wymerus, in the time of Henry II. *b*.

*Ellerton.* By Kirby's inquest it appears, that the prioress of this place held two oxgangs of land here, in 15 Edward I. c. And by the same inquest, it likewise appears, that this prioress, with the heirs of Thomas de Hereford, were joint lords of Ellerton, cum Staynton d.

Brithira, daughter of Norman de Elreton, and Adam, his other nephew, gave lands in this place *e*.

In 26 Henry VIII. A. D. 1235, this priory was valued at 15l. 14s. 0d. *per annum*, in the whole, and 15l. 14s. 0d. clear, as appears by the following particulars *f*, viz.

Temporalia valent in situ, prioratus, cum Ortis, molendinis pratis, et Gleba eidem annexatis et in manibus suis occupatis	l.	s.	d.
Redditibus et Firmis, in diversis villis et villatis subscriptis, viz.	1	0	0
In villa de Barforth	2	13	4
In Barton	0	8	0
Bellerby	0	15	0
Carlton	1	0	0
Constable-Burton	0	10	0
Herneby	0	2	0
Melfamby	0	10	0
Richmond	1	0	0
Studhow	0	10	0
Walborne (two oxgangs of land)	0	6	0
Total	15	14	8

	Repris. Resol. Redd. viz.			
In Redditibus resolutis Thom. Aislaby, hœred. Thom.				
Thewresby, et hœred. Joh. Spence, pro situ prioratus	0	2	2	
Castro Richmond, pro terr. in Bellerby	0	0	6	0 4 0
Domino pro terr. in Studhow	0	1	6	
				<hr/>
				Valet clare 15 10 6

Tanner has given the site of this priory, after the dissolution, to John Aske, in 33 Henry VIII. but he has mistook this, for the prior of Ellerton, in Spaldingmore, upon the river Derwent. See under the history of that house, in the last page.

The following are all the Prioreſſes that have occurred:

<i>Times of occurring.</i>	<i>Names of the Prioresses.</i>	<i>How vacated by.</i>
1429	1 Maria Gray	Mort.
	2 Alicia Sherwood <i>g</i>	
	3 Joan, the last prioress <i>b</i>	

*a* Leiard's Itin. v. 5, p. 99. *b* See M, a. v. 2, p. 370, two grants of this Warner, and his son Wymerus, to St. Leonard's hospital at York, of the 9th sheaf of their demesne lands in Elreton; after the recital of which Mr. Dodsworth, in MSS. v. 7, f. 30, adds, "Opinor prædictum Wymerum, seu Warnerum patrem suum fuisse Fundatores monialium de Ellerton." Mr. Thoresby, in ducat Leod. p. 72, says John Burden (who lived in king Edward III. and Richard II. Time) was sole founder; but the records shew that the house was much older. Mr. Gale says, (append. to the hon. of Richmond) that he heard the foundation charter is in the hands of Henry Drax, esquire, now (A. D. 1722) owner of the place. *c* Reg. hon. de Richmond, p. 43. *d* From the author's copy, p. 234. *e* Tanner's not. mon. p. 673, from Dodsworth, v. 74, f. 162. *f* Append. to reg. hon. de Richmond, p. 91, taken out of the first fruits office; Rot. 7, dorso. *g* In dean and chapter's office, in a parchment book, marked E. p. 44. *h* Hon. de Richmond, append. p. 91, 26 Henry VIII.



*Hanepole*, or *Hampol*, in the deanry of Doncaster, and arch-deaconry of the West-riding.

A priory was built here by William de Clarefai, and Avicia de Tany, his wife *a*, about A. D. 1170 *b*, for fourteen or fifteen cistercian nuns, and dedicated to the blessed virgin Mary.

This nunnery stood in a pleasant vale, lying east and west, in a fine country, near to the high road leading from Wakefield to Doncaster. At present there is an old hall, which seems either to have been part of the priory, or built out of its ruins, on the north-side of the village, wherein is an old bow-window on the south-side, on the top of which are four escutcheons in stone; in one are two hands in chief, two birds in base, and a crown or heart in the middle; in another a fess between three escalops; and in a third five fusils in fess; the fourth defaced. The chapel stood on the north-side of the old hall, betwixt that and the little beck; and the ground is now called Chapel-green.

An alphabetical Catalogue of places wherein lands, &c. granted to this monastery lay; with the names of the respective donors.

*Adwyk*, or *Athewyk*. Albrede de Lifures gave this church to buy oil for a lamp to burn at the tomb of Maud, late wife to William Fitz-Williams, lord of Sprotburgh *c*; which was confirmed to them by William Fitz-Williams, and by Roger, archbishop of York. This church was afterwards appropriated thereto; and after the dissolution the advowson becoming the property of Henry Savil, Esq; who was patron in A. D. 1720, Mrs. Savill purchased the rectory, and restored it to the church *d*.

Ralph, son of Ralph de Tilli, and Roger, his brother, by Sibilla de Clarefai, daughter of William de Clarefai, and Avice de Taineia, his wife, confirmed the grants of the church and lands here *d*.

The king granted the nuns free warren in this place *e*.

*Brampton*, juxta *Doncaster*. The king granted the nuns free warren here *e*.

*Bretewell*. The said Ralph, son of Ralph de Tilli, &c. confirmed the grant of the mill at this place *f*, with the church here, with three oxgangs of land. This church was really given to the priory of Lewes, in Sussex, and appropriated thereto.

*Clayton*. One moiety of this town was held by the nuns of the Vesey's family, by the rent of 11. 2s. 6d. *per annum g*.

*Hanepole*, or *Hampol*. William de Clarefai, and Avicia de Tany, his wife, gave this whole town; which was confirmed to them by Roger, archbishop of York *c*; and by Ralph and Roger, sons of Ralph de Tilli *f*. And king Edward I. grantee them free warren in this territory *e*.

*Lincoln*. Ralph, son of Ralph de Tilli, and Sibilla de Clarefai, gave a mansion, or dwelling here, near to the water side *f*.

*Marr*. John Bosseville (or Rossevell) gave one messuage and one oxgang of land in this place *h*.

*Melton*. Avicia de Tanai, and Sibilla de Clarefai, gave this church and the mills of the same town *c*.

*Plomtree*, juxta *Scroby*. Albreda de Lifours gave an annuity of 11. 0s. 6d. out of this place; which William Fitz-Williams, her son, confirmed in A. D. 1331. This was given for a pittance to the nuns, and to buy oil for a lamp to burn night and day at the tomb of Maud, late wife of William Fitz-Williams of Sprotburgh *i*.

In 26 Henry VIII. A. D. 1535, the yearly income hereof amounted to 83l. 6s. 11d. Speed. 63l. 5s. 8d. Dugdale. And on the 19th November, 31 Henry VIII. A. D. 1540, this nunnery was surrendered by Isabel Arthington, and enrolled; and the site, with the demesnes of this house were granted to Francis Aislaby in 6 Edward VI. A. D. 1552.

*a* Her gift to Worktop is confirmed by pope Alexander 3d, A. D. 1161, M. a. v. 2, p. 53, 54. *b* Dugd. Bar. v. 1, p. 270, makes this a house of cistercian monks, founded by William de Percy, the 3d, in A. D. 1133, by mistake for Handale nunnery: *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 830. *d* Kennet's case of impropriations, p. 278. *e* Cart. 19. Edward I. no. 38, in turre Lond. in my catalogue of the records there, p. 26. *f* M. a. v. 1, p. 830, John-son's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 163, Dodsworth, v. B. p. 44, test. Hug. de Tilli, avunculo meo, et Jordan de Okeburn. *g* Kirby's Inquest. *h* Register of deeds, belonging to the family of Methams, p. 381, or 383. *i* M. a. v. 1, p. 831.



A CATALOGUE of such of the Prioreſſes hereof as have occurred.

<i>Times of confirming the election.</i>		<i>Prioreſſes names.</i>	<i>How vacated by.</i>
2 Kal. Mar. (28 Feb.) 1312	1	Agnes de Pontefract, commonialis domus <i>a</i> .	
2 Ides (14) of Mar. 1329	2	Margaret Hecke, ibid <i>b</i>	
138 . . . .	3	Elizabeth Fairfax <i>c</i>	
	4	Margaret Barceſtre <i>d</i>	Mort.
11 May, 1445	5	Margaret Normanvile <i>d</i>	Ref.
28 November, 1452	6	Alice Clarel, ſub-Prioriſſa domus <i>e</i>	
	7	Elizabeth Rawden <i>f</i>	Ref.
23 September, 1483	8	Iſabella Wheteley <i>f</i>	Mort.
10 January, 1503	9	Elizabeth Arley <i>g</i>	Mort.
5 May, 1512	10	Agnes Inche, commonialis domus <i>h</i>	
21 April, 1518		Iſabella Arthington, a nun here <i>i</i>	

The above Iſabella Arthington was the laſt prioreſs ; and Willis ſays, her name was Elizabeth. After the diſſolution, ſhe had a penſion of 10l. 0s. 0d. aſſigned her, which ſhe enjoy'd in A. D. 1553.

In which year here remained in charge, in fees	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
And theſe following penſions, viz.	2	0	0
To Joan Gaſcoigne	3	6	8
To Katharine Stokes, and Joan Ratclyf, each 2l. 13s. 4d.	5	6	8
To Maud Walton, Iſabel Laſinge, Elenor Standiſh, each 2l. 6s. 8d.	7	0	0
To Agnes Cutlet, Agnes Horſemanne, Joan Pulleyn, Iſabel Cockſonne, and Elizabeth Arthington, each 2l. 0s. 0d. <i>k</i>	10	0	0
Total	27	13	4

Roger Banifſtre, by will, proved 9 Auguſt, 1436, order'd his corps to be interred here *l*.

*Marton* in Galtres, in the deanry of Bulmer, and archdeaconry of Cleveland.

Bertram de Bulmer (who lived in the reign of king Stephen, and beginning of king Henry II.) founded here a monaſtery for men and women, of the order of St. Auſtin, dedicated to St. Mary ; but the nuns were not long after removed to Molesby.

This houſe was ſituated in the flat country, about fourteen miles north-eaſt from York, a little ſouth-eaſt of the riſing ground towards Brandsby and Gilling-caſtle, on the right ſide of the road leading from York. There are no remains of the old buildings, only a farm-houſe erected with part of the ſtone thereof. The place wherein the houſe ſtood, is yet diſtinct enough ; and the mote about it is now to be traced.

An Alphabetical LIST of the lands, &c. given to this Priory, with the names of the Benefactors.

*Brinneſale* (now *Burnſal*) and *Thorpe*. Bertram de Bulmer, the founder, gave thirty acres of land in this territory, and in that of Thorpe, in Craven, with paſture in the ſame diſtrict for 300 ſheep, and thirty cows ; which Henry Nevil, his grandfather, confirmed *m*.  
*Bulmer*. Peter de Malolacu, lord of Mulgref, confirmed two acres given in this territory *m*.

*a* Reg. William Grenefeld, pt. 2, p. 63.    *b* Reg. William Melton, p. 138.    *c* Metham's reg. an old book of deeds and evidences, belonging to the family of Metham, penes Aldern. Conſtable de Ebor.    *d* Reg. John Kemp, p. 407.    *e* Reg. William Bothe, p. 276.    *f* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 42.    *g* Reg. Thom. Savage, p. 37.    *h* Reg. Chriſtoph. Bainbridge, p. 28.    *i* Reg. Thomas Woleſley, p. 36.    *k* Willis's hiſt. of abbies, v. 2, p. 272.    *l* Regiſt. teſtament. marked Dc. p. 406.    *m* M. a. v. 2, p. 99.



*Corneburghe.* The same lord of Mulgref, for the good of his own soul, and that of Nicholaa, his wife, confirmed the two carucates of land and six tofts, with the capital messuage in this territory *a*; and, by Kirby's inquest, it appears they were joint lords.

*Crackhou, and Crafna.* Richard de Routhclive gave ten acres of land here, and in Crafna, with pasture for 200 sheep; which Henry de Nevil confirmed *a*.

But by an inquisition, after the death of Ralph de Nevil, taken in 41 Edward III. A. D. 1367, it appears the prior hereof held of him four carucates of land in Crakhow, *per servic.* where twelve carucates made a knight's fee *b*.

*Flaxton.* The above-named Peter de Malolacu (*Mauley*) confirmed the grant of one oxgang of land in this territory *a*.

*Hobi.* King Henry II. confirmed forty dozen acres of land (*quadraginta solidatas terræ*) in this territory *c*.

*Lilling.* Peter de Malolacu confirmed two oxgangs of land here *a*.

*Marton.* Bertram de Bulmer, the founder, gave this place, and the church; which Henry de Nevil, his grandson, confirmed *d*.

*Molesby.* King Henry II. confirmed the site of Molesby, whereto the nuns of Marton were removed *d*.

*Quenky* (now *Whenby*.) Peter de Malolacu confirmed two oxgangs of land in this township *a*.

*Riseberghe.* King Henry II. confirmed to the canons the grant of an annual rent of 11. os. od. out of lands here *c*.

*Sheriff-Hoton.* Peter de Malolacu confirmed eight oxgangs of land heae, with a close called Le Frith, and two acres of meadow in the marsh *a*. This church was also given, and appropriated thereto; for on the Ides (15 day) of October, A. D. 1332, William Melton, archbishop of York, ordained, that the said religious of Marton, shall, in the name of their appropriation and parsonage, receive all the tythes of garbs (corn) of the parish of Hoton, in the fields thereof, excepting the tythe of corn issuing out of the land, wherewith the church was endowed, which amounted to two carucates, wanting only the eight oxgangs before-mentioned to have been given to the priors; as also, excepting that land which dame Alice de Nevil hath assigned for the sustentation of one priest celebrating perpetually for her soul in the church of Sheriff-Hoton; likewise the tythe of hay, issuing out of the demesne lands of Sheriff-Hoton, in the town, and of the chapels depending: Also shall have their granges in the court of the rectory for laying up the fruits, with garden and dove-coat. Also the said prior and convent shall pay the annual pension of twenty marks to the abbot and convent of St. Mary at York, and bear all extraordinary burdens; and that the vicar then instituted, shall have the whole mansion of the rectory, with the garden, and shall receive the tythe of hay of all the tenants in the town of Hoton and all the alterage of the church, and chapels depending, with all minute tythes of the parish; also shall have eight oxgangs of land, with the Frith close belonging, which pay no tythes; for which he shall find a priest to serve in the church to celebrate for the soul of the said Alice, and shall bear all ordinary burdens on the church incumbent, &c. and of extraordinary *pro re nata e*.

On the 13th of January, A. D. 1376, Alexander Nevil, archbishop of York, upon the petition of the prior and convent of Marton, and submission of John de Ulseby, then vicar of the church of Sheriff-Hoton, thus moderated the portion of the vicarage, which before was too great, viz. He ordained and decreed that, from thenceforth, the said prior and convent, and their successors, shall, for ever, receive all and singular the fruits, rents, profits, tythes, oblations, obventions, and emoluments of the parish church of Hoton entirely, and without diminution; and shall pay to the vicar, and his successors, the sum of 101. os. od. sterling, quarterly, in name of the whole and entire portion of his vicarage: Also shall assign to him one messuage, with a garden on the west-side of the church-yard, and four acres of meadow lying in a place called Le Wray, in the territory of Hoton. And that the said prior and convent, for ever, shall bear all burdens, ordinary and extraordinary, incumbent on the church; except only bread and wine for celebrating of divine services to the vicar, &c. All which was confirmed by the chapter of York, on the 12th of November, A. D. 1423 *f*.

*Skipton.* By an inquisition taken 32 Edward I. it appears they had lands here *g*.

*Sutton, near Tadcaster.* Roger, son of Eudo de Punchardune, gave ten oxgangs of lands, with tofts and crofts, in this territory *a*.

*Sutton, in Galtres.* This church having been given to this priory of Marton, Walter Gray, archbishop of York, on the 12 Kal. Mar. (18 Feb.) A. D. 1227, appropriated it to the said

*a* M. a. v. 2, p. 99. *b* Escuet. 41 Edward III. A. D. 1367; no. 47, my copy, p. 121. *c* M. a. v. 2, p. 8. *d* Ibid, p. 98. *e* Reg. William Melton, p. 256. *f* From a book, entitled, De appropriationibus, &c. qui busdam monasteriis, &c. marked Tc, p. 203. *g* Eicaet. 32 Edward I. no. 146. in turr. Lond. in my catal. p. 107.



priory, saving to the vicar ministering in the same, his competent vicarage, which he thus taxed, viz. That the prior and convent shall have the tythes of garbs (corn) in the town, and all the free land belonging to the church, with the mediety of a toft adjoining; but all the residue to the church appertaining, shall go to the use of the vicar for the time being; who shall answer for all things perpetual, and bear all things episcopal, and archidiaconal, due and accustomed *a*: All which, by inspectimus, was allowed by William Melton, archbishop of York, on the 7 Ides (9th day) of October, A. D. 1332 *b*.

Sometime after this a dispute arose, between the prior and convent of Bridlington on the one part, and Robert de Stillington, perpetual vicar of the church, on the other, about the reception of the tythes of line and hemp, in the fields of Sutton and Hoby, and other minute tythes therein; whereupon archbishop Gray ordained, that the prior and convent, in the name of the appropriation and parsonage, shall have and receive all the tythe corn (garbs) and pulse, of the whole town and field of Sutton; also four oxgangs in the territory of the same town, and wherewith the church is endowed; and shall have the mediety of the toft adjoining, with the granges and gardens.

And the vicar for the time being, shall have the capital messuage against the said church, and be at the presentation of the said prior and convent, and free from payment of tythes to them; also shall have the whole alterage of the parish of Sutton, and the tythe garbs (corn) of Hoby; only out of those lands, which were tilled in the time, wherein Mauritius (de Burton, in A. D. 1243) was instituted to the vicarage. Moreover the vicar shall have twelve acres belonging to the chapel of Hoby, with the whole tythe of Sutton and Hoby, and all oblations and tythes of those two towns. And the said vicars shall, by themselves or associate chaplains, and fit clerks, honestly serve the church and chapel of Hoby, and provide books, and all other ornaments and lights necessary; and also answer the archdeacon of the place his procurations, and entirely bear all burdens ordinary, episcopal, and archidiaconal, and other things due and customary; and likewise be at the charge of rebuilding and repairing of the chancel of the church, as oft as need requires: All which was confirmed by the official of the archdeacon of Cleveland at this priory, on 26 September, A. D. 1373, and ratified by the chapter of York, 14 December, A. D. 1423 *c*.

*Terrington and Thornton.* Peter de Malolacu confirmed two oxgangs in the former, and two in the latter place *d*.

*Thorpe, in Craven.* See under Burnfale.

*Welleburne.* The above lord of Mulgref, confirmed a toft, and three acres of land here *d*.

*Woodhouse.* Henry de Nevil gave his manor of Woodhouses, except two oxgangs of land in Appletrewic, which he intended to give to the nuns of munckton *d*.

On the 9th of February, A. D. 1536, 27 Henry VIII. this priory was surrendered by Thomas Yodson, or Godson, and fifteen canons *e*, and was valued at 183l. 2s. 4d. Speed; at 151l. 5s. 4d. Dugd. And in 34 Henry VIII. A. D. 1543, the site was granted to the archbishop of York, in exchange for other lands.

In A. D. 1553, here remained in charge, 22l. 0s. 0d. in annuities *f*.

Upon the visitation of religious houses, in A. D. 1535, this prior and convent desired to leave their profession and habit; and at the time abovenamed, the prior and five monks signed the surrender *g*.

*a* Rot. min. Walt. Gray, no. 99. *b* Reg. William Melton, p. 256. *c* From the book De appropriationibus, &c. ut supra, p. 213. *d* M. a. v. 2, p. 99. *e* Rymer's Foed. v. 14, p. 557; Claus. 27 Henry 8, p. 1, m. 11. *f* Willis's hist. of abb. v. 2, p. 277. *g* Burnet's hist. of the reformation. v. 1. p. 191.



## A C A T A L O G U E of the Priors of Marton.

<i>Times of confirming the election, &amp;c</i>	<i>Priors names.</i>	<i>How vacated by.</i>
Occurs before A. D. 1196	1 Hernifius <i>a</i> .	
Occurs 12 . . . . .	2 Walter <i>b</i> .	
4 non. (2 day) of Aug. 1285	3 Gregory de Lefet, canon of Newburgh <i>c</i> .	
16 Kal. Dec. (16 Nov.) 1287	4 William de Bulmer, sub-prior of Newburgh <i>d</i> .	
10 Kal. Jan. (23 Dec.) 1305	5 Alan de Multon, by a papal provision <i>e</i> .	Cefs.
2 Kal. Mar. (28 Feb.) 1307	6 Simon de Braby <i>f</i> .	
16 Kal. Aug. (17 Jul.) 1318	7 Henry de Melkingthorpe, canon de Bridlington <i>g</i> .	Cefs.
12 Kal. Aug. (21 Jul.) 1334	8 Robert de Tykehill, canon of Marton <i>h</i> .	Mort.
4 Kal. Dec. (28 Nov.) 1340	9 William de Craven, a canon <i>ibid i</i> .	Mort.
3 Feb. 1344	10 Hugh de Riccal, a canon <i>ibid k</i> .	Mort.
10 Sep. 1349	11 John de Thresk, <i>ibid l</i>	
1436	12 John de Goldesburgh <i>m</i> .	
	13 Robert Cave, a canon <i>here n</i> .	
9 Mar. 1463	14 Henry Rayne, <i>ibid n</i> .	
Ult. Sep. 1506	15 Christopher Latymer, <i>ibid o</i> .	
9 Mar. 1519	16 John Catteric, <i>ibid p</i> .	
	17 George Davy <i>q</i>	
7 Jan. 1531	18 Thomas Yodlon, or Godson <i>q</i> , the last prior.	

*Molesby r*, or *Molseby*, in the deanry of Bulmer, and arch-deaconry of Cleveland.

The church, land, and place, called Molesby, was given by king Henry II. before A. D. 1167 *s* to the nuns, who left the priory of Marton to the canons thereof, and founded here a nunnery of the order of St. Austin *t*, dedicated to St. John the apostle and evangelist.

King Henry II. also gave 480 acres of land (*quadraginta solidatas terræ*) *u* in Hobey, with land in Riseberg, which was wont to give 11. 10s. 0d. *per annum* rent *x*.

By an *inspeximus* taken in Richard the II<sup>d</sup>'s time, it appears that in Edward his grandfather's time, they had common pasture for all their cattle in Moseby, and two parts of the pannage de *porcis forinsecis*, in Huby wood; which the king confirmed *y*.

*Thormandby*. This church was given to the priory of Molseby; out of which. according to Ecton, the nuns had a pension of 01. 13s. 4d. *per annum*: It was never appropriated thereto.

*Whenby*. To these nuns likewise was given the church of Whenby, olim Quenby; and on the 8 Kal. Feb. (25 Jan.) A. D. 1283, it was appropriated to the prioress and nuns hereof by William de Wickwane, archbishop of York, who ordained that they should have, in the name of the parsonage of the chapel of St. Martin of Quenby, all the tythe corn to the same belonging, in those lands already reduced, or afterwards to be reduced to tillage: And also one oxgang of land out of three oxgangs wherewith the chapel is endowed, with the hay to the same oxgang belonging. Also he ordered and decreed a vicarage in the said chapel; and that the

*a* He was witness to a charter belonging to Whitby abbey, along with Cuthbert, prior of Giseburne. See under Whitby abbey, append. no. 29. *b* Cop. cart. v. 2, p. 311, B. 11, no. 61. He was cotemporary with Drogo, prior of Kirkham, and was a witness, with other persons, to a charter of William Aquillon, giving lands at Kirkby, in Crendal, to Newburgh priory. See append. to that priory, no. 36. *c* Reg. William Wickwane, p. 13. *d* Reg. J. Romaine, p. 31. *e* Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ab. A. D. 1297, ad 1554, p. 39. *f* Reg. William Grenefeld, pt. 2, p. 23. *g* Reg. William de Melton, p. 228. *h* Ibid. p. 236. *i* Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ut supra in note *e*, p. 70. *k* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 157, or 57. *l* Ibid. p. 106. *m* From a leather covered book, endorsed de testament. ab. A. D. 1321, ad 1523, in the dean and chapter's office, marked B p. 242. *n* Reg. John Kempe, p. 203. *o* Reg. Tho. Savage, p. 69. *p* Reg. Tho. Wolesey, p. 94. *q* Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ut supra, p. 619. *r* Falsely printed Mellanbe in Stev. v. 1. p. 37; and Melsamby in Kenner's parochial antiquities, p. 506. *s* In which year died Robert de Chesneto, bishop of Lincoln, who was one of the witnesses to the foundation charter. *t* But according to Steven's continuation, p. 37, they were benedictines, or bla. k nuns. Tanner's not. mon. p. 671. *u* Solidata terræ. is twelve acres of land. *x* M. a. v. 2, p. 98, cart. 12 Edward II. n. 37, claus. 5, or 7 Henry III. m. 17, de terris in Hoby, in Turr Lond. my cat. p. 8. *y* Dodesworth D. 135, 6, Johnston's MSS. v. K. 1, p. 62.



vicar thereof should have the whole mansion of the rectory, with two remaining oxgangs of land, and hay thereunto pertaining: And for the same land, and for increate of his own cattle, shall pay no tythes to the said nuns, &c.

Besides the vicar shall have the tythes of hay, lamb, and wool, calves, pigs, pidgeons brood-geese, hens, foals, bees, orchards, mills, line, and hemp, with all greater and smaller oblations, and mortuaries, with the carucate penies, &c. and all other profits whatsoever. Likewise the said nuns shall pay to the vicar for the time being, four marks sterling *per annum*, at Martinmas and Pentecost: And the vicar shall bear all ordinary burdens of the chapel; and find books and ornaments thereof, and repair the same for ever; and shall rebuild and repair the chancel, &c. And as to extraordinary burdens, the prioress and nuns shall bear two parts, and the vicar the third part, according to the taxation of the same, and rates of their portion *a*. Lastly he ordained that the collation hereto shall belong to the archbishop and his successors *b*.

About the time of the dissolution it had a prioress and about nine religious *c*, whose yearly income was then rated at 3*l*. 6*s*. 2*d*. Speed. 26*l*. 2*s*. 10*d*. Dugdale.

The site and greatest part of the lands were granted in exchange to the archbishop of York.

A CATALOGUE of the Prioresses of Molesby.

<i>Times of occurring.</i>		<i>Names of the Prioresses.</i>	<i>How vacated by.</i>
	1	Euphemia . . . . <i>d</i>	Cession
2 Ides (12) December, 1310	2	Alicia de Barton, a nun here <i>d</i>	Cess.
9 Kal. Feb. (24 Jan. 1324	3	. . . . Salini <i>e</i>	Cess.
7 Kal. Apr. (26 Mar. 1328	4	Joan de Toucotes, a nun here <i>f</i>	
	5	Elizabeth de Nevile <i>g</i>	Mort.
3 February, 1397	6	Alicia de Alta Ripa, a nun here <i>g</i>	
16 January, 1433	7	Joan Lascelles <i>h</i>	
	8	Alice Morton, a nun here <i>i</i>	
25 May, 1465	9	Margaret Skipton, a nun here <i>i</i>	Mort.
9 August, 1472	10	Agnes Tute <i>k</i>	
1 January, 1530	11	Philippa Jenison, a nun <i>l</i>	

Maryke, or Marrige Priory, in the deanry and arch-deaconry of Richmond.

A benedictine nunnery was founded here, either in the latter end of the reign of king Stephen, or beginning of that of king Henry II. *m* by Roger de Ask *n*. It was dedicated to the virgin Mary, according to Dugdale *o*; but by the MSS. in the Bodleian Library, to St. Andrew, the saint of the parish church.

This house had the king's licence to continue after the dissolution of the lesser houses *p*.

An Alphabetical LIST of the possessions given to this Priory, with the names of the Donors,

Acclom. In this place, Coulton and Whitwell, the nuns had an annual rent of 2*l*. 0*s*. 0*d*. *q*.

Aikeson alias Ascough, or Askewye. Hervey, son of Akarius, gave the 9th sheaf of corn grown upon his demesnes in this place *q*, and the nuns, at the dissolution, had an annual rent of 0*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. *q*.

Bearpark. The nuns had lands here lett for 4*l*. 0*d*. 0*d*. *per annum q*.

Brompton. Hervey, son of Akarius, gave the 9th sheaf of corn grown upon his demesnes here *q*.

*a* Reg. William Wickwane, pt. 1, p. 48.    Reg. William Grenefeld, pt. 1, p. 88.    *b* Reg. William Grenefeld, p. 88.    *c* MSS. cop. Christ coll. Cant.    *d* Reg. William Grenefeld, pt. 1, p. 99.    *e* Ibid, p. 244.

*f* Ibid, p. 249.    *g* Reg. vacat. archiep., ab. A. D. 1297, ad 1554, p. 215, 217.    *h* Ibid, p. 32.    *i* Ibid, p. 95.    *k* Regist. George Nevil, pt. 1, p. 73, or 173.    *l* Reg. vacat. archiep. ab. A. D. 1297, ad 1554, p. . .

*m* Gale's reg. hon. de Richmond, append. p. 231.    *n* So in Leland's Itin. v. 5, p. 99, and Cambden from him; though nothing more appears from the printed charter than, that he and his family were great benefactors to this monastery. It does not appear for a certainty, by the pedigree, that there was a Roger de Ask before the reign of Henry III.    *o* M. a. v. 1, p. 484.    *p* Burnet's history of the reformation, v. 1, append. p. 142.    *q* Append no. 1.

Z z z

Brompton.



*Brompton-Patrick*, and *Brompton super Swale*. This prioress and convent had an annual rent of lands in this territory of ol. 3s. 4d. *per annum*, out of Brumpton upon Swale *a*; and ol. 2s. od. *per annum*, out of Burrel *a*.

*Butchastre*. Robert, son of Buet, gave lands here, which begin from the old road of Polt-kiverum towards the east, with liberty to grind at his mill without paying multure: He also gave pasture for thirty cows, and one bull, with their young, till three years old *b*.

*Couton*. Conan, son of Helias, gave one oxgang, and three acres and an half of land here, with a pasture for a hundred sheep in Cutona *b*.

*Couton magna*. Roger Branch, and Cuitance, his wife, gave all their land in Engedaile and Wywestenthkirke, in this territory *b*.

*Couton-east*. William Chambort gave two oxgangs of land, and Robert Chambort gave a toft, and two oxgangs in this place *b*; and at the dissolution, the nuns had an annual rent here of 2l. 6s. od. *a*.

*Couton-atlau*. Alice, daughter of Roger (Ask) de Gatenby, gave a toft, croft, and one oxgang of land in this territory *b*:

*Da'ton*. Conan Ask gave two oxgangs of land of his fee, in this place *b*; at the dissolution, the nuns had an annual rent of ol. 5s. od. *a*.

*Dalton-Travers*. Robert, son of Robert, son of Waren Travers, gave two oxgangs of land in this territory; and confirmed to them as much timber, out of his wood called Snythers, as belonged to two oxgangs of land given by his father and grandfather.

*Downum*. Helias, fil. Gilberti of Dunum, gave half a carucate of land in this place, with tofts and crofts, with all his land near Swale *b*; and at the dissolution, the rent here amounted to 2l. 2s. 8d. *per annum a*.

*Ellerton, upon Swale*. Warner, son of Guiomar, gave an annual rent of one mark out of his mill in this town; which Wymer, son of Warner, confirmed *c*. At the dissolution the nuns had a rent of 1l. 6s. od. *per annum*, in this territory *a*.

*Eston, juxta Bridlington*. At the surrender of this priory, the nuns had an annual rent of ol. 12s. od. out of this place *a*.

*Fencote-little*. They had also 8l. 14s. od. *per annum* out of lands here *a*.

*Fletham*. Maud, daughter of Robert Chamberlain (*Camerarii*) gave three oxgangs of land here *d*.

Ernald, son of Robert de Fletham, also gave a toft, and two oxgangs of land, in the same township *b*; and Robert Chamberlain (*Camerarius*) confirmed the same; as also that half carucate of land, which Robert, son of Guerri, and his heirs, had quitclaimed to them *b*. At the surrender of this priory, the nuns had a rent here of ol. 14s. od. *per annum*, And at

*Fremington*, ol. 11s. od. *per annum*. And, at

*Freregarth*, 4l. 12s. od. *per annum a*.

*Gales*. A rent of 1l. 6s. od. *per annum*, out of lands here, belonged to the nuns *a*.

*Gudreston*. Hervey, son of Akarius, gave the 9th sheaf of all the corn growing upon his demesnes in this territory *b*.

*Harsley, Hornby, Hunton*. The nuns had a rent of ol. 2s. od. *per annum*, out of this place; and of 1l. 6s. od. in Hornby, and of 1l. 4s. od. in Hunton *a*.

*Kerken*. The tythes of this place and Lund, belonged to this priory; and at the surrender were let for 1l. 13s. 4d. *a*.

*Kerperby*. Henry Fitz-Ralph, gave all his demesne lands in this place *b*.

Alan Fitz-Adam gave his third part of six oxgangs of land in the same territory *b*.

Peter, son of Torphin de Ascheric, also gave his third part of six oxgangs of land in the same township *b*.

The annual rent of the lands here, belonging to this priory at the dissolution, amounted to 1l. 18s. 3d. *a*.

*Kirkbywisc*. The lands here belonging to the nuns were let for ol. 12s. od.

*Kirtlington*. At the surrender of this priory, the land in this place, was let for ol. 4s. 2d. *per annum*.

*Leming*. These nuns, at the dissolution, had an annual rent out of land here of 1l. 4s. od. *a*.

*Lemingford*. Hervey son of Akarius, gave a toft and croft in this place, with a common pasture for all their cattle; which Ralph, son of Henry, son of Hervey, confirmed *b*.

*Lunde*. The tythes of this place and Kerken, belonging to this priory, were let for 1l. 13s. 4d. *a*.

*Manfield*. The nuns had possessions here, valued at ol. 17s. od. *per annum a*.

*Marryg*. Roger de Ask, gave to the nuns of the church of St. Andrews here, one carucate of land in this territory, with the tythes of his mill, and the liberty of grinding their corn, without paying multure *e*.

*a* Append. no. 1. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 485. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 486. *d* Ibid. p. 484. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 484. without



Conan Ask also gave his vaccary here, called Ulvelands, with pasture for eighty cows, with their young, till three years of age; and for 500 sheep and their lambs, till the time of separation, and for horses and hogs, without limitation of their number; together with two meadows in the same pasture: All which were confirmed by Roger, son of Conan, son of Roger de Ask *a*.

The tythes here, as well great as small, belonging to the nuns, with the Easter dues, were valued at 9l. 16s. od. *per annum a*.

*Marske*. The lands of the nuns at this place, were lett for od. 13s. 4d. *per annum*.

*Melfamby*. The lands at this place belonging to the nuns, were let for ol. 6s. 8d. *b*.

*Newton-Morrel*. At the dissolution, the property here belonging to these nuns was lett for ol. 6s. 8d.

*Newton in Le Willows*. The property here belonging to these nuns, at the dissolution was lett for 2l. os. od. *per annum b*.

*Ravenstwaet*. Hervey, son of Akarius, gave the ninth sheaf of corn, that grew on his demesnes in this territory *c*; and at the dissolution of the monastery, the nuns property here was lett for ol. 6s. 8d. *per annum b*.

*Rerecros Hospital*. Ralph, son of Ralph de Multon, before A. D. 1171, gave this hospital upon Stainmore, commonly called Spittel upon Stainmore; and John, Duke of Brittain, eldest son of the earl of Richmond, gave a close thereto adjoining *c*.

This ancient hospital was on the extremity of the county, next to Westmoreland, in the deanry and arch-deaconry of Richmond, near which was a cross, called Rey-cross. The nuns of Marryke, used to pay a pension of 4l. 13s. 4d. *per annum*, to the chaplain of this hospital, called Le Spytell, of the foundation of Conan, earl of Richmond *b*; and in 7 Edward VI. this place was granted to William Bukton, and Roger Marshal *d*.

*Richmond*. The nuns had possessions in this town, which they lett for the annual rent of 2l. 13s. 6d. *b*.

*Spittle*. See Rerecros.

*Staynton*. The lands here belonging to the nuns, were lett for ol. 4s. 6d. *per annum b*.

*Whitwell*. The property in this place and in Acclow-Couton, belonging to these nuns, was lett for 2l. os. od. *per annum b*.

The yearly revenues were rated at 64l. 18s. 9d. Speed; 48l. 18s. od. Dugdale *b*.

On the 17 Nov. A. D. 1540, 31 Henry VIII. this convent was surrendered by Christabella Cowper, the prioress, and sixteen nuns *e*; and in 37 Henry VIII. the site was given to John Uvedale *f*, whose son, Alvered, enjoy'd it in 3 Edward VI. as appears by the Escheat rolls *f*; and by another Escheat in 4 Edward VI. another John Uvedale had it *g*: But part of the premisses belonging to this priory, were granted in 36 Henry VIII. to John Banister *h*.

I have not been able to make a list of the prioresses of this house; Christabella Cowper being the only person that has occurred to me. She had a pension assigned her, which she enjoy'd in A. D. 1553; in which year here remained in charge,

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
In annuities	18	0	0
And the following pensions, viz.			
To the prioress	5	0	0
To Joan Norris	2	13	4
To Elizabeth Dabtonne, Elianor Mappewelle, Joan Barringham, each 2l. os. od.	6	0	0
To Elizabeth Robson, Anne Ladyman, each 1l. 6s. 8d.	2	13	4
To Elizabeth Close, Joan Marton, and Elizabeth Singlet, each 1l. os. od. <i>i</i>	3	4	0
Total	37	6	8

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 484. *b* Append. no. 1: *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 485. *d* Tanner's not. monast. p. 673.  
*e* Append. no. 2, MSS. in corpus Christi coll. Cantab. Tanner's not. mon. p. 669. *f* Append. no. 3. *g* Append. no. 4. *h* Append. no. 5. *i* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 277.



## St. Martin's Priory at Richmond.

About A. D. 1100 *a*, Wymer, chief steward to the earl of Richmond, gave this chapel of St. Martin, with some land hereabout, to the abbey of St. Mary at York; whereupon a cell of nine or ten benedictine monks from that monastery, was fixed here; and pope Eugenius the 3d, in the 8th year of his pontificate, A. D. 1146, confirmed it *b*.

## An Alphabetical LIST of the possessions granted to this priory, with the names of the Donors.

*Ainderby*. Asketel de Furney's gave two sheaves of his tythe corn of this place *c*.

Richard de Galeby, of Ainderby, gave some land, and his demesne here *d*.

*Ainderby-in-the-mire*, or *Little Aynderby*. Walter Fitz-Arnald gave a toft, croft, and one oxgang of land *e*.

At the dissolution, the monks had a fee-farm rent in this place of ol. os. 4d. *per annum* *g*.

*Aldburgh*. Emsand Mufard gave the third sheaf of corn of his demesne in this place *c*, which were lett for ol. 4s od *per annum*, at the time of the dissolution of religious houses *g*.

*Alnathby*. The last named benefactor, also gave the third sheaf of corn of his demesnes in this territory *c*, *f*.

*Appleton*. The monks at the surrender of the priory, had an annual rent here of ol. 3s. 4d *g*.

*Appleton-east*, and *Appleton-magna*. By the recital in the mon. angl. it appears, that Christopher Fulthorp farmed the tythes of corn and hay of this place, and paid an annual rent of 2l. 6s. 8d. *e* which was paid also at the time of the dissolution *g*: These were given to Emsand Mufard *c*.

Richard, son of Richard Soudan, gave six acres of land in this territory, with common of the same village *b*: He also gave two tofts and crofts, and three acres and half a perch of land in *Appleton-magna* *i*.

Richard, son of Henry Soudon, of *Apelton*, gave all his land upon *Laytric* in this territory, with common pasture in that district *k*.

Thomas, son of Thomas de Burgh, confirmed the two oxgangs here, which Roger, son of Akaris gave to them *l*.

*Aske*. Emsand Mufard gave the third part of the tythes of his demesnes here *e*.

*Barfultb*. These monks had the third part of the tythe of the demesnes in this place, in *Barton*, *Bretenby*, and *Cleseby* *e*.

*Barton*. Emsand Mufard gave the third sheaf of corn in his demesnes in this place *c*.

*Bedal*. Scotlandus gave three sheaves of his demesnes in this territory *c*.

*Bellegerby*, or *Bellerby*. Emsand Mufard gave the third sheaf of the tythes of all his demesnes in this territory *c*.

*Bordelbank*. The hermirage or chapel of St. Thomas of *Bordelbi*, was given by the abbey of St. Mary at York, to this priory, on account of their leprous brethren *m*; and the tythes of the lamb, wool, and hay upon *Bordelbank* and *Erle-orchard*, were lett for ol. 10s. od. *per annum*; and the oblations of the church of St. Martin, and of the chapel of *Bordelby*, with the tythes of the tenants and servants at Easter, were worth ol. 4s. 6d. *per annum*, at the dissolution *g*.

*Brettanby*. The third part of the tythe of the demesnes here, belonged to this priory *e*.

*Brincton*. At the surrender of this priory, the monks had an annual pension out of this church of ol. 13s. 4d. *g*.

*Brumpton*. Emsand Mufard, gave the third sheaf of the tythes of all his demesnes in this territory *c*.

*Brompton-patric*. Akarius, gave two sheaves of the corn grown upon his demesne here *c*.

*Burton-Constable*. Emsand Mufard gave the third sheaf of the corn grown upon his demesnes in this township *c*, which were lett for ol. 6s. od. *per annum* *f*. The monks also had a toft, croft, and thirteen acres of land in this place *n*.

The monks had a pension out of this church of ol. 6s. od. *per annum* *g*.

*Caldwell*. Emsandus Mufard gave the third sheaf of corn grown upon his demesnes in this township *c*, which were lett for ol. 12s. ol. *per annum* *o*.

*a* See Gale's hon. of Richmond, append. p. 264. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 386, 388, 401. *c* Ibid, p. 401.  
*d* Drake's Ebor, p. 607. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 402. *f* Ibid, p. 403. *g* Gale's hon. of Richmond, additamen-  
 ta to the append. p. 282. *h* Drake's Ebor, p. 605. *i* Ibid, p. 618. *k* Ibid, p. 620. *l* Ibid, p. 621.  
*m* M. a. v. 1, p. 386. *n* Ibid, p. 404. *o* Ibid, p. 403, et Gale's hon. of Richmond, p. 282.



*Carleton.* Robert Fitz-Ralph gave all the tythes, as well of moveables, as of corn growing upon his land in this territory *a*; and at the dissolution, the monks had a rent of ol. 6s. 8d. *per annum*, out of their premisses here *b*.

*Catteric.* Stephen, earl of Richmond, gave two sheaves of corn growing upon his demesne in this township; and pope Eugenius confirmed to them the church here *a, b*, given by Alan Rufus, earl of Brittain, and confirmed by Stephen, earl of Brittain *c*: And on the third of the Non. (3d day) of Sept. A. D. 1220, Walter Gray, archbishop of York, by the assent of his chapter, and of William, arch-deacon of Richmond, granted and appropriated this church to the use of the abbot and convent of St. Mary at York, except sixteen marks, &c. assigned to the use of the vicar *d*.

*Chicescoghe.* Akarias gave two sheaves of the corn growing upon his demesnes in this place *a*.

*Cleseby.* Emsand Musard gave the third sheaf of corn grown upon his demesnes in this territory *a*.

*Clifton.* The monks had two parts of the tythes of corn in this place *b*, which Ribald had given *a*.

*Colburn.* Wymar, the founder, gave two parts of all his tythe of corn of all his demesnes here *a*, which were lett for 3l. 6s. 8d *b*.

*Couton-east, or Athlow-Couton.* Wymar, chief steward to the earl of Richmond, gave two parts of his farm tythe of his demesnes in this place *a*, lett for ol. 3s. 4d. *per annum e*, and all the four Cowtons; likewise gave all his tythes in the four Cowtons.

*Crakal.* Ribald gave two sheaves of tythe corn of his demesnes in this township *a*; and Robert Fitz-Ralph gave all the tythes, as well moveables, as of the corn of his demesnes here *b*.

*Croft.* Emsand Musard gave the third sheaf of corn growing upon his demesnes here in this place *a*, called Denfoland *b*.

*Dalton upon Teyse.* Wymar, called the founder, gave two sheaves of corn grown upon his demesnes here *a, b*.

*Downum.* The monks had a fee-farm of ol. 1s. od. *per annum*, in this territory *b*.

*Edlingthorpe.* Wymar, the reputed founder, gave four carucates of land in this territory *a*.

*Ellerton super Swale.* The same Wymar gave two sheaves of all the corn grown upon his demesnes in this territory *a*; and, at the dissolution, the monks had a rent of 2l. os. od. *per annum*, out of this town, Catteric. and Scorton *f*.

*Ereholm, alias Erehom, or Aryom.* Wymar, chief steward to the earl of Richmond, gave two sheaves of all the corn growing upon his demesnes in this territory *a, e*.

*Erethorn.* These monks had lands in this place *a*; and at the dissolution, received, as a fee-farm, the annual rent of ol. od. 10d *f*.

*Fencotes both.* Odo, the chamberlain (*camerarius*) gave two sheaves of his corn growing in this territory *a*.

*Fletham.* The same Odo gave the like quantity in this district, and in Kirkby; and Wymar gave all his tythes in this district *a*; for which the monks had the rent of 1l. 7s. od. *per annum f*: See Kirkby-Fletham.

*Forset.* Earl Stephen gave two parts of his tythe corn of all his demesnes in this territory; and Wymar, the sewer, gave one carucate of land in this place *a*.

*Hawkeswell-west.* The monks of this priory had an annual rent out of ol. 1s. od. out of lands in this territory *a*.

Richard, son of William, of E. Hawkeswell, with the consent of his mother Constance, gave a toft, and croft, and two acres of land in this territory *g*.

*Hesilton.* The monks had lands in this place *b*.

*Hippefwell.* Galfrid, son of Habraeham de Colebrun, gave one culture of land in this territory, called Norflat; and one acre in another culture, called Schef-acer, in exchange for another acre in Coleburn *i*.

*Hoton.* Wymar, the sewer, gave all the tythes in both the Hotons *a*.

*Huddefwell.* Roald, son of Roald, son of Alan Constable of Richmond, gave the service and homage of William, son of Hamo, the steward (*dispensatoris*) of Huddefwell, of two oxgangs of land here: The homage and service of Arnald, son of Hubert de Huddefwell, for two oxgangs of land in this place; and the service and homage of Maud, daughter of Harald de Huddefwell, of two oxgangs of land in Huddefwell *a*.

At the dissolution, the monks had here an annual rent of 2l. 13s. od *f*.

*Hunton.* The monks had seven acres of land in this place, and in Erethorn and Hesilton *b*.

*Karkam.* These monks had the third part of the tythes of the demesnes here *b*.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 401. *b* Ibid, p. 403, et Gale's hon. of Richmond, p. 282. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 390.  
*d* Regist. alb. p. 76, in the dean and chapter's office. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 402. *f* Gale's hon. of Richmond, append. p. 282.  
*g* Drake's Ebor, p. 613, B. 18, n. 4. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 403. *i* Drake's Ebor, p. 618, B. 22, n. 28.



*Kilvertby.* Scotlandus gave three sheaves of all the corn that grew upon his demesnes in this territory *a*.

*Kipling.* Emsand Musard gave the third sheaf of the corn growing on his demesnes here *a*.

*Kirkby-Fletbam.* Odo, the chamberlain, gave two sheaves of all the tythe-corn growing upon his demesnes in this place *a*; and, at the dissolution, the monks had a pension of 1l. 7s. od. out of this church *b*: See Fletbam.

*Kirkeby-Ravenstath.* See Ravenstath.

*Kneeton.* Richard, son of Thomas de Midelton, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here, which Nicholas de Kneton confirmed *c*.

*Langton.* These monks had the third part of the tythes of the demesnes, which had belonged to Hugh Jarnagan *a*; they had also a toft, croft, and two oxgangs of land, in this place *d*; and, at the dissolution, they had a fee-farm of ol. os. 7d. *per annum b*.

*Langthorne.* Thomas de Lafcels gave three oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft in this territory *e*.

*Layburn.* Wymar, the reputed founder, gave all the tythes of this place *a*, which were lett for 1l. 15s. 4d. *per annum d*; and the monks, at the dissolution, had 1l. 13s. 4d. *per annum*, rent here *b*.

*Melfamby.* Scotlandus gave three sheaves of corn growing on four carucates of land in this territory *a*.

*Merske.* These monks had a fee-farm here of ol. 1s. od. *per annum b*.

*Morton.* Asketel de Furneys gave two sheaves of his tythe-corn, growing upon his demesnes here *a*.

*Multon.* Earl Stephen gave two sheaves out of his demesnes here *a*, which were lett for ol. 13s. 4d. *per annum d*; which rent continued to the dissolution *b*.

*Ravenstath, or Kirkeby-Ravenstath.* Akarius gave two sheaves of his corn, grown upon his demesnes in this territory *a*, which were, at the dissolution, lett for ol. 6s. 6d. *per annum f*.

*Richmond.* These monks had a fee-farm rent of ol. 1s. 8d. *per annum*, in this place, and a pension out of the church of ol. 10s. od. *per annum f*; and for the tythes of the mills here, 1l. os. od. *per annum g*.

Galfrid de Hudwell, gave a culture of land here, called Rambelridding *b*.

*Scorton.* Akarius gave two sheaves of corn, grown upon his demesnes here *a*. The monks, at the dissolution, had a rent of 2l. os. od. *per annum*, out of their possessions in this place, in Cateric, and in Ellerton *f*.

*Scotton.* Scotlandus gave three sheaves of corn grown upon his demesnes in this territory *a*: These tythes, with that of wool, were lett to Christopher Fulthorpe, and John Stephenson, for 3l. 6s. 8d. *per annum d*, which was also paid at the dissolution *f*.

*Scytheby.* Emsandus Musard gave the third sheaf of the corn grown upon his demesnes in this territory *a*.

*Snape.* Ribaldus gave two sheaves of his tythes of all his demesnes in this territory; and Robert Fitz-Ralph gave all the tythes, as well of moveables, as of corn grown here *a*; which with those of Well, were lett for 2l. os. od. *per annum f*.

*Spennithorne.* Ribald gave two sheaves of tythe corn, grown upon his demesnes in this territory *a*, which were lett for ol. 10s. od. *per annum f*.

*Staneton, juxta Downum.* These monks had two parts of the tythes in this place *d*.

*Stapleton.* See East-Apleton.

*Stodebagh.* Emsand Musard gave the third sheaf of corn of his demesnes in this place *a*.

*Stokwath.* The monks had a fee-farm of ol. os. 9d. *per annum*, out of this township *f*.

*Thornton-Watlas.* Ribald gave two sheaves of the tythes of his demesnes in this territory *a*; and the monks, at the dissolution, had an annual rent of ol. 6s. 8d. *f*.

*Thornton, super Tore.* Wymar, sewer to the earl of Richmond, gave two sheaves of all the corn growing upon his demesnes in this territory; and also gave half a carucate of land here, and the church *a*.

*Thurne.* The monks had the third part of the tythes in this place *d*.

*Thyrntoft.* Asketel de Furneys gave the third sheaf of his tythe-corn grown here *a, g*.

*Ukvington upon Teyse.* Scotland gave three sheaves of corn, grown upon his demesnes in this territory *a*.

*Wath.* The monks had a fee-farm rent of ol. 3s. od. *per annum*, in this place *b*.

*Welle.* Ribald gave two sheaves of his tythe-corn grown on this territory *a*; for which, and that in Snape, the monks received an annual rent of 2l. os. od. *b*.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 401.

*b* Gale's hon. of Richmond, append. p. 282.

*c* Reg. St. Mary, fol. 284, penes

Johan. Taylor de Fulforth, armig.

*d* M. a. v. 1, p. 403.

*e* Steven's contin. v. 2, p. 183.

*f* Append.

no. 1. *g* M. a. v. 1, p. 402.

*h* Ibid, p. 386.



*Wiclif.* The monks had two parts of the tythes of corn grown here, upon the demesnes formerly belonging to Akaris *a*.

*Wicra.* Wymar, the supposed founder, gave the tythes of his demesnes in this place *b*.

*Witton-east.* Earl Stephen gave two sheaves of his demesnes in this place *b*, which the monks lett for ol. 12s. od. *per annum a, c*.

*Worlaghby.* Asketel gave the third part of the tythes of all his in this territory *d*.

At the dissolution, the possessions hereof were valued at 47l. 16s. od. in the whole; and at 43l. 16s. 8d. *per annum*, clear. It was granted 4 Edward VI. to Edward, lord Clinton *e*.

John Mathew was last prior, in 1528 *f*.

*Eskedale, Grosmont, Gromont, Grommond, or Grandimont*, in Eskedale *g*, in the chapelry of Egton, parish of Lythe, deanry and arch-deaconry of Cleveland.

*alien priory*

In the beginning of the time of king John, Joan, daughter of William Fossard, wife of Robert de Turnham, gave a parcel of land in the forest of Egheton, since called Eskdale, to the abbot and convent of Grandimont, in Normandy, who thereupon sent monks of their own order to settle here; when, by reason of the wars with France, the kings of England bore hard upon these alien priories, the abbot of Grandimont got leave to sell the advowson, and all their right in this Cell, to John Hewit, alias Serjeant *b*; and thereupon, it seems to have become *prioratus indigena*, and to have subsisted till the general dissolution, when there were not above four monks in it. The revenues were rated (26 Henry VIII. A. D. 1535) at 12l. 2s. 8d. *per annum*, as Dugdale; and 14l. 2s. 8d. Speed; and the site was granted 35 Henry VIII. to Edward Wright *i*; and the next year, the king granted him licence to alienate these premises to Francis Spring, and his heirs *k*, and in the same year, to alienate them to Sir Richard Cholmley, knight *l*.

By an escheat. in 11 Edward IV. A. D. 1472, Sarvan appears to have been patron of this house *m*.

I have not been able to collect any charter not published, relating to this cell, except the following, sent to me by the Rev. Mr. Borwick of Whitby; by which, Peter de Malolacu the 3d. (who married the daughter of the above Joan, the foundress *n*, and Robert de Turnham) gave his mill, pool, water and fisheries at Eggeton, with all the suits, services, &c. on condition that the Corr. . . and brethren, shall add two more chaplains to their former number, to sing by note the obit of his father and mother, himself, and Nicholaa, his wife, in the church of St. Mary, belonging to this house; dated at St. Julians (*apud sanctum Julianum*) on St. Bartholomew's feast-day (which is the old feast-day or wake) A. D. 1294 *o*.

The church of Lockington, was given to the brethren of this house by Robert de Turnham, and Joan, his wife; and confirmed to them by Peter de Mauley, and Isabel, his wife, and by Walter Gray, archbishop of York, on the Ides (13 day) of April, A. D. 1229 *p*; but notwithstanding the patronage came to the family of the Mauley's again.

This cell was very pleasantly situated on the north-bank of the river Eske, a little below where this river receives Goteland-beck *q*.

A large dwelling-house, with out-offices, has been long ago erected upon the ruins of the convent, at the west-end of the priory church; which church (dedicated to St. Mary, the virgin) appears, by the remains of it, to have been very small. No ancient inscriptions, or tomb-stones, are preserved; but a large stone cross, with the holy lamb upon it, was dug out of the ground, a few years ago, at some distance from the south-east corner of the church.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 403. *b* Ibid, p. 401: *c* Gale's hon. of Richmond, append. p. 282, append. no. 1. *d* M. a. v. 1, p. 402. *e* MSS. penes William Constable, armig. entitled Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 303, append. no. 2. *f* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 282. *g* M. a. v. 3, pt. 1, p. 15, ibid, v. 1, p. 1045, 597, and 1035. *h* Pat. 18, R. 2, p. 1, in 'quod abbas de Grandimont, possit feofare Joannem Hewit, alias Serjeant, in feodo advocat. prioratus de Eskdale, et omnium maneriorum eidem pertinentium.' *i* Append, no. 1. *k* Append. no. 2. *l* Append. no. 3. *m* Append. no. 4. *n* See Cambden's Britt. in the east-riding, p. 886, 887. *o* Append. no. 5. *p* Rot. maj. Walteri Gray, no. 106. *q* Near to this beck, is a place called July-park-houses, corruptly Gilly-park; near which are the traces of an antient, large building, which had been moated round, and the next close is called Kirk-field, where Tradition says, there had formerly been a church. This, in all probability, was the St. Julian's, (now corruptly Gilly-park) where the charter of Peter de Mauley was dated, and was a seat of lord Mauley's, who had great possessions here, or some small religious house, or both. On the east of Gothland-beck, opposite to Gilly-park, is a raised mount covered with oaks.



*Nun-Appleton*, in the parish of Bolton-Percy, in the deanry of the ainsty, and arch-deaconry of the west-riding.

About the latter end of the reign of king Stephen *a*, Adeliza, or Alice de St. Quintin, with the consent of Robert, her son and heir, founded a priory for nuns of the cistercian order, in a place which Julian held, near Appleton, commended to the patronage of St. Mary, and St. John the apostle and evangelist *b*. This land lay on each side of the river Wharf, partly es-  
sarted, and partly not; which was confirmed by Thomas, archbishop of Canterbury *c*.

The situation of this priory was in a low flat country, on the north bank of the river Wharf; but yet so high, as to be out of the reach of the highest floods. As not the least traces of the priory remain, we can form no judgment of the building; but if we consider the smallness of its income, amounting in 26 Henry VIII. A. D. 1534, only to 73l. 9s. 10d. Dugdale, and 83l. 5s. 9d. Speed, we may reasonably conclude there was nothing magnificent: And a prioress, with thirteen or fourteen nuns, were supported in this house *d*, which was surrendered on the 5th of December, A. D. 1540, 31 Henry VIII. and in 33 Henry VIII. part 3d, the king granted the site to Robert Darknal, with the lands thereto belonging, as specified in the appendix no. 1 *e*, to be held of him *in capite* by military service, and at the annual rent of 1l. 1s. 0d.

In 1 Edward VI. A. D. 1552, the king granted licence to the said Robert Darknal, to alienate the said site and premisses to Sir William Fairfax, knight, and Humfrid Shelley *f*.

Upon this site Thomas lord Fairfax built a handsome brick house, which, with the estate, was purchased by Mr. Alderman Milner, a merchant in Leeds; who, upon the marriage of his son, the late Sir William Milner, baronet, settled it upon him, and his son, the present Sir William, now enjoys it, who is married and has several children. See his pedigree in Thoresby Duc. Leod. p. 172.

I have not met with any grants of particular privileges to this priory, except the following, where king John, in the 9th year of his reign, A. D. 1207, exempted the prioress and convent from the attendance at the county and wapontac courts, from the aids or payments of the high-sheriff and his servants; and that they should not be impleaded for any of their demesnes, except before the king, or his chief justice *g*.

### An Alphabetical LIST of places given to this priory, with the Donors names.

*Abur*, or *Haburg*, or *Haverburgh*. William Berner de Abur gave one oxgang of land in this territory, with a toft, and as much meadow as belonged thereto; together with common pasture along with his own cattle, and those of his tenants through this village *h*.

Hugh, son of Simon, son of William Berner de Haverburgh, confirmed both his father's and grandfather's grants *i*.

*Acastre*. Goceline de Areci (Darcey) gave two oxgangs of land here, which king John confirmed *k*.

*Alkington-north*, or *Eskintune*. Robert, the sewer (*dapifer*) and Rose the countess, his wife, gave this church, with ten acres in a culture or flat, called Askel, in this field *l*.

William de Kyma gave thirty acres, with common pasture belonging to two oxgangs here, in exchange for two oxgangs here, that Robert, the sewer (*dapifer*) father of Margaret, his wife, gave at his death.

*Appleton*. Adeliza, or Alice, the foundress, gave a certain piece of ground here, on both sides of the river; together with two oxgangs of land in this territory *m*; which were confirmed by Thomas Becket, archbishop of Canterbury, and by Robert, son of Robert, son of Fulk, by the said foundress, his wife *n*, and by king John; together with four oxgangs, and some essarts of land here *u*, with leave to take one cart load of dead and dry wood for fuel each day: He also confirmed the carucate of land, with common pasture in the same territory, given by

*a* Osbert, the archdeacon of York, was one of the witnesses to the foundation charter, made by Alice St. Quintin, widow of Robert, son of Fulco, before she married again to Eustace de Merch; Tann. not. mon. p. 665, in the note.

*b* M. a. v. 1, p. 907. *c* Ibid, p. 908. *d* MSS. corp. Christi col. Cantab. Willis hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 280; Tann. not. mon. p. 695, in the note. *e* From a MSS. penes William Constable de Holdernefs, armig.

entituled, Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 131. *f* Ibid, p. 318, esc. 7 Edward VI. pt. 12. *g* 'G. fil. Petri debet,

1 Palfred. pro priorissa de Appleton, cui rex concessit quietantiam de comitatu et wapentac, et de sectis eorum, de aux-

iliis vicecomitum et servientium eorum, et quod non ponatur in placitum de aliquo dominico suo nisi coram rege vel

capitali justiciario suo.' Mag. Rot. 9, J. Rot. 3, b. Lincolnshire; Madox's exchequer, p. 281. *h* Cop. cart. v. 2,

append. no. 2, M. a. v. 1, p. 909. *i* Append. no. 3. *k* M. a. v. 1, p. 910. *l* Ibid, p. 909. *m* Ibid,

p. 907. *n* Ibid, p. 908, 909, 910.



the foundress, with her corps *a*; together with the two oxgangs of land, which William Sen de Appleton gave in the same territory; which was confirmed also by the king, in A. D. 1249, 33 Henry III. *b*.

Walter de Fauconberg gave a toft, croft, and five roods of land here; and Philip de Fauconberg, gave two tofts, one croft, and twenty-one acres of land, and fifteen acres of meadow, with a culture called Stub-flats, and all the land called Hou-ridding, and the part called Mickledale and Wathdale, in this territory; which were confirmed by king Edward I. *c*.

*Barkeston.* Sir Adam Paynel, knight, exempted them from all suit of the lord of this fee, for a tenement which they held here *d*.

*Beverley.* Maud de Barthona gave land, and a house in Beverley, in Eastgate, in breadth from the road of Eastgate to a croft called St. John's-acre *e*.

*Bolton-Percy.* William de Perci, de Bolton, gave one acre here called Midle-ing *f*, *b*.

*Bovington, now Boynton.* Alice, daughter of Ingeram de Monaculis, relict of William de Bovington, in her widowhood, gave two oxgangs of land here *g*.

*Braitone.* Robert, son of Alan de Thorpe, gave two oxgangs of land in this place *h*.

Lady Amit de Marmion gave money to purchase land in this field, of the annual rent of half a mark; for which gift, Hawise, the prioress, gave a bond to keep a lamp continually burning before the altar of St. Peter the apostle, in that priory *i*.

*Bramacris.* William de Sailly, or Salli, gave six acres of land here, and in Haverholme *k*.

*Castelay.* Ifolda, daughter of Hugh de Lelay, gave one carucate of land in this place, with one oxgang of land, with the service of Galfrid de Arthington of ol. os. 4d. annuity *l*; which Sir Hugh de Lelay confirmed *m*.

*Codenham.* Eustace de Merc, gave the church of St. Mary de Codenham *n*.

*Coleten.* William de Scoteni, gave a culture or flat of arable land here *o*.

*Egburgh.* Henry de Vernuil gave a croft here *p*.

Henry, son of Henry de Vernoil, gave twenty acres of land in this place *q*, and two acres more, with pasture for 300 sheep, thirty cattle, thirty hogs, and thirty goats, and common along with his tenants *r*.

Ada de Egburgh gave, three acres of land in this territory *s*.

Henry de Vernuil also gave three acres here *t*.

*Elmsal.* See High-Elmsal.

*Eskintune.* See Alkintune-North.

*Ellerton.* It appears by the pat. 28 Edward I. that these nuns had lands here.

*Fisblac.* Richard Foliot, in or before A. D. 1237, confirmed his father Jordan's grant of lands here, with the Men and their families *u*.

*Fulstowe.* Roger de Lasceles gave twenty acres of meadow in this territory, to enable the nuns to hire men to cut rushes and sedges, which the nuns had been obliged to do before *x*.

*Gisburne.* Margery de Normaneville, in her widowhood, with her corps, gave one carucate of land here *y*; which was confirmed by William de Perci *z*, and by Richard de Normanville *1*.

*Haverholme.* William de Sali gave six acres of land here, and in Bramacris *2*.

*Haburg.* See Abur.

*Haverburh.* See Abur.

*Hec.* Simon de Kyme gave part of his moor-land here *3*.

*High-Elmsal.* Henry, son of John de Hec, gave a toft, croft, and one oxgang of land here, with an annual rent of ol. 4s. od. *4*.

Thomas de Stapleton, of Hethensale, or Hencal, gave lands here *5*.

Henry, son of William, son of Hugh de Hethemesal, confirmed a toft, croft, and one oxgang here *6*.

N. B. Eight oxgangs made a carucate here, and eight carucates made a knight's fee.

*Holm.* Robert de Percy, parson of Gyseburg, son of Henry de Perci, gave half a carucate of land in this place, with tofts and crofts, and ol. 5s. od. annuity out of another half carucate, with the mill *7*.

Philip de Dalton gave half a carucate to these Nuns *8*.

Sibilla de Perci, with her corps, gave thirteen oxgangs of land here, confirmed by king Henry III. in A. D. 1240 *3*.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 908, 909, 910. *b* Append. no. 4. *c* Cart. 34 Edward I. A. D. 1306. *d* Append. no. 5. *e* Append. no. 6. *f* M. a. v. 1, p. 906. *g* Append. no. 7. *h* M. a. v. 1, p. 910, Rainer being high-sheriff of Yorkshire. *i* Append. no. 9. *k* M. a. v. 1, p. 910, et append. no. 9. *l* Append. no. 10. *m* Append. no. 11, and 12. *n* M. a. v. 1, p. 910, et append. no. 4. *o* Append. no. 13. *p* Append. no. 14. *q* Append. no. 15. *r* Append. no. 16, M. a. v. 1, p. 909. *s* Append. no. 17. *t* Append. no. 18. *u* Append. no. 4, and 19. *x* Append. no. 20. *y* Append. no. 21. *z* Append. no. 22. *1* Append. no. 23. *2* M. a. v. 1, p. 910, append. no. 9. *3* Append. no. 4. *4* Append. no. 24. *5* Append. no. 25. *6* Append. no. 26. *7* Append. no. 27. *8* Append. no. 28.



The church of Houm was also given to these nuns *a*.

*Immingham.* Robert, son of Robert, son of Fulco, by Alice, the foundress, gave pasture here for 400 sheep *a*.

Richard le Serjeant de Immingham, gave two felions of lands in this field, described by the boundaries *b*.

Ralph, son of Ralph de Goufle, or Goxhill, knight, confirmed the grant of Baldewin, son of Walter, son of Fulger de Banburg, of Haburg, giving one oxgang and a toft here, and in Roxton *c*; together with half of his meadow here *d*.

Idonea, daughter of Milo de Roxton, gave one perch and an half of meadow here, in the south marsh *e*; which Milo de Roxton confirmed *f*.

Sir Philip de Kyme, knight, son of Simon de Kyme, by Rose, his wife, confirmed the grant of the common pasture here, along with his own tenants cattle *g*.

Peter, son of Galtrid de Roxton, confirmed all the grants of lands and tenements of his fee in this place *h*.

*Inklemoore.* See Swynfleet.

*Killingholme, or Kilmingholme.* William de Ottringham gave the third part of one acre of land here, in Forestal-croft; and the third part of eight acres and an half, out of a culture on the east-side of the town, called Wernel-more; the third part of seven acres and an half on the west-side, out of a culture called Dinge and Snoudbere, towards Habrington field; with one acre of meadow in his Warlot of Bradwat, and common-pasture in the marshes, and other places belonging to these lands *a*.

William, son of Berard, gave another third part of the said premisses *a*; and Billehead, or Briliad, de Killingholme gave the remainder *i*.

William de Saili, with the consent of Alice, his wife, and Reiner, his son, gave a toft and sixteen acres of land here *k*.

*Merflet.* Gilbert de Moucett or Maucell, gave an annual rent of ol. 1s. od. out of one oxgang of land here *l*.

*Markamwic.* Robert de Perci, before A. D. 1229, gave three (*flangas*) of Turbary at this place *m*.

*Ornington.* It appears by pat. 28 Edward I. that these nuns had lands here.

*Rither.* William de Ryther gave this church of Ryther, with its appurtenances *a*: But yet I don't find the nuns of Appleton ever presented to it; for the Rythers were patrons hereof for some centuries afterwards, to whom succeeded the Asks, and then the Robinsons; but however the nuns had an annuity of five marks *per annum*, out of the profits hereof *n*.

*Roxton.* Sir Ralph Goufle, knight, son of Ralph Goufle, gave a toft and one oxgang of land here, and in Immingham *c*.

Robert, son of Robert, son of Gilbert, the shepherd of Hymmingham, in A. D. 1283, 11 Edward I. quitclaimed all his right in a toft and croft here, with two oxgangs in these fields, and ten acres of arable land *o*.

Idonea, daughter of Milo de Roxton, in her widowhood, confirmed the grant of one oxgang of land in this territory, which Ralph, son of Gocelin, her husband, had made to them *p*.

Robert, son of Robert de Roxton, gave a toft here *q*, with a croft, two oxgangs of land, and several other parcels in this territory *r*; which Peter, son of Galfrid de Roxton, confirmed *s*.

Idonea, daughter of Milo de Roxton, gave ten acres of arable land here *t*; which Milo de Roxton confirmed *u*.

Milo de Roxton gave seven felions of land on the east-side of the town, with three felions on the west-side, abutting upon Withe-mare *x*.

Peter, son of Galfrid de Roxton, confirmed all that the monks held of his fee in this place *h*.

*Sualewe.* Gilbert de Mowcett, or Moucell, gave the service of one carucate of land here, held by Henry, son of Ralph de Sualewe, with that of another carucate held here by Robert Cred *l*.

*Stiveton.* William Wilks de Stiveton, gave one oxgang of land here, with half a toft and croft *y*.

*Suboys.* Richard, son of Philip de Fauconberg, demised to them two parts of his manor here *a*.

*Swinefleet.* John de Laci, earl of Lincoln, in A. D. 1304, 32 Edward I. gave ground in the marsh in this territory, called Inkelmore, for a turbary *z*.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 909. *b* Append. no. 29. *c* Append. no. 30. *d* Append. no. 31. *e* Append. no. 32. *f* Append. no. 33, one duplicate penes me. *g* Append. no. 34. *h* Append. no. 35. *i* Cop. cart. v. 3, append. no. 36. *k* Append. no. 37. *l* Append. no. 38. *m* Ibid, v. 1, append. no. 39. *n* Torr's MSS. as taken from a MS. penes Hen. Squire, advocat. being a parchment book, de actis capit. ab. A. D. 1290, ad. 1364, p. 15. *o* Append. no. 40. *p* Append. no. 41. *q* Append. no. 42. *r* Append. no. 43. *s* Ibid, append. no. 44. *t* Append. no. 32. *u* Append. no. 33. *x* Append. no. 45. *y* Append. 46. *z* Append. no. 47.



*Wirkeshbergh.* Clementia de Longvillers gave all her land in this township; which king Henry III. in A. D. 1249, confirmed *a*.

By an inquisition in 28 Edward I. it was found to be no damage to grant a licence to Simon de Barnby, chaplain, to give four oxgangs of land, and ol. 10s. od. annual rent, out of lands in this territory, held of Henry de Lacy, to the prioress of Appleton *b*.

*York.* Robert, son of Peter York, gave his land here in St. Benedict's parish *c*.

Roger de Askwith gave two messuages in Skeldergate, here *d*.

The following are the Names of the Prioresses that have occurred to me.

<i>Time of confirmation.</i>		<i>Names of some of the Prioresses.</i>
31 Edward I. 1303	1	Joan de Normanville <i>e</i>
14 Edward II. 1320	2	Iffabella de Normanville, a nun of this house <i>f</i>
1362	3	Hawisia, resigned 3d Ides (11 day) Nov. 1362 <i>g</i>
	4	Eliz. de Holbeck, a nun of this house <i>h</i>
	5	Lucia de Gainsburg
1367	6	Agnes de Egmonton, a nun of this house <i>i</i>
	7	Idonea Danyel
4 Henry VI. 1426	8	Elizabeth Fitz-Richard, a nun here <i>k</i>
14 ..	9	Agnes de Ryther <i>l</i>
	10	Joan de Ryther, occurs in 37 Henry VI. 1459 <i>m</i>
19 Edward IV. 1479	11	Matild. Tailebois, occurs 37 Henry VII. 1491 <i>n</i>
21 Henry VII. 1506	12	Anne Langton, a nun of this house, occurs in 1514, 4 Henry VIII. <i>o</i>

In the church of this priory John de Latham, or Leytham, founded a chantry at the altar of St. John the baptist, in A. D. 1455, which was endowed with a stipend of 5l. os. od. *per annum*, payable by the abbot of Selby out of the manor of Acastre-Selby; the chaplain to be presented by the prioress *p*.

#### A CATALOGUE of such Cantarists hereof as have occurred.

<i>Time of confirmation.</i>		<i>Names of the Cantarists.</i>
	1	John Harpham <i>q</i>
12 June, 1501	2	John Cristal <i>q</i>
18 May, 1526	3	Rolland Browne, the last chaplain <i>r</i>

Burials in this priory, from the foregoing history.

Alice de St. Quintin, the foundress; Margery de Mormanvile, and Sibella de Percy.

*a* Append. no. 4. *b* Eschaet. 28 Edward I. no. 120. *c* M. a. v. p. 910. *d* Append. no. 48.  
*e* Reg. Thomas Corbridge, p. 17. *f* Reg. William Melton, p. 143. *g* Reg. Thomas Arundel, p. 35.  
*h* Reg. vac. archiep. Ebor, ab. 1297, ad. 1554, pt. 1, p. 86, 157. *i* Reg. Johannis Thoresby, p. 143.  
*k* Reg. John Kemp, p. 365, *l* Reg. testament. ab. A. D. 1408, ad. 1440, marked Db. p. 94. *m* Reg.  
de Monk Bretton, fol. 240, 242, penes Godf. Wentworth de Hickleton, armig. *n* Ibid, fol. 244, Reg. Thom.  
Rotherham, p. 129. *o* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 49 *p* Stephen's cont. M. a. v. 2, p. 69; Dodsworth, H.  
1, d. Johnston's MSS. v. J. 2. *q* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 8. *r* Reg. Thomas Wolesey, p. 83.



*Thikehed*, olim *Thikeheved*, now *Thicket*, in the parish of Queldrick (now Wheldrick) in the deanry of Bulmer, and arch-deaconry of Cleveland.

In the time of king Richard I. *a* a final benedictine nunnery was built here, by Roger Fitz-Roger, to the honour of the blessed virgin Mary.

The situation of this house was upon the higher part of the land, eastward of Wheldrick, projecting towards the river Derwent, which runs near it; and it is not improbable, that the name of this priory had its rise from the wood covering this part of the land, being higher than the chief part of the adjacent grounds.

The following are all the Lands, &c. which I have found this house to have been endowed with.

*Cottingwith*. Roger Fitz-Roger gave four oxgangs of land in this territory *b*; and Thomas Fitz-Roger gave half a carucate; and Picot gave one oxgang; which Emma de Hay confirmed *b*.

Geoffrey de Ficelingham, and Hugh de Bolton, gave an effort of land in the king's waste here *b*.

The prioress and nuns here had ten oxgangs here *c*.

*Crossum*. Pigot gave one toft here *b*.

*Eskrick*. By an Escheat, in 18 Edward I, it appears that Roger de Lascels held lands in this territory, of the prioress of Thikeheved *d*.

*Godmanham*. Roger Fitz-Roger gave one oxgang of land in this territory, and Emma Hays, his sister, gave another *b*.

*Hoton-Sand*, near *Stanford-bridge*. The prioress and nuns had some messuages here, and many acres of land in the marsh *e*; and in 3 Henry III. Walter de Percy was found to owe one mark to the king, for one carucate of land in this town, held of the prioress of Thikeheved *f*.

*Norton*. William de Percy gave three oxgangs of land here *g*.

*Queldrick*, now *Wheldrick* *b*. Geoffrey de Ficelingham, and Hugh de Boulton, each gave two oxgangs; and Emma de Diholton gave one oxgang in this place *b*; and the said Hugh de Boeltun, with Isouda, his daughter, gave his part of the castellary and bailiwyk of Queldric, with two acres of land, and a toft *b*.

*Sand-Hoton*. See *Hoton-Sand*.

*Thicket*. Roger Fitz-Roger, gave this place *b*. The nuns had ten oxgangs here in 7 Edward I. *i*.

*Tork*. The nuns of Thikeheved had a rent charge of ol. 4s. 6d. *per annum*, out of lands here *k*.

Sir Robert de Aske, knight, gave a yearly rent of ol. 7s. 4d. for an annual obit. for Robert de Aske, knight, founder of this house, and of Elizabeth, his wife; dated A. D. 1522.

In A. D. 1264, with the consent of German de Hay, the patron of Thickeved, this agreement was made between the prior and convent of Ellerton, and the prioress and nuns of Thicket, viz. That the prior and convent confirmed to the nuns certain lands held of his fee in West-Cottingwith and Crossum; for which the prioress and nuns gave a toft in West-Cottingwith, and two felions of land in Lund-croft *l*.

In or about A. D. 1214 *m*, Sibilla, prioress of Thicket, quitclaimed to the abbot of Fountains, all right to the precinct of the cattle and bailiwyk of Queldrick, with five acres of land that Richard Mallebisse gave to them *n*.

In A. D. 1290, Robert, abbot and convent of Fountains, gave five acres of land at Thikehed to Joan, prioress and convent of this house *n*.

In 26 Henry VIII. A. D. 1535, the revenues of this priory amounted to 20l. 18s. 10d. *per annum*, as Dugdale; and at 23l. 12s. 2d. as Speed; out of which in A. D. 1553, here remained in charge these pensions, viz.

*a* It must have been founded as early as this reign; because Hugh de Bolton's deed, giving lands in Queldrick, is, 'De vasto domini regis Ricardi.' But if Pigot, or Picot, the donor of one oxgang of land in Cottingwith, be the same with 'Picotus, homo Alani comitis. Richmondiaë,' mentioned in the reg. hon. de Richmond, p. 5, 8, this house must still be older. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 529. *c* Fin. Ebor, 12 Henry III. Lig. D. no. 25. *d* Esc. 18 Edward I. no. 83, in the tower of London, in my copy, p. 91. *e* Fin. Ebor, 32 Edward I. no. 28. *f* Pipe rolls, in my copy, p. 352. *g* Fin. Ebor, 3 Henry III. no. 48. *h* This, by mistake, in Dugdale's mon. is called Coldrick. *i* Fin. Ebor, 7 Edward I. Lig. B. no. 145. *k* Plac. assis. apud, Ebor, 7 Edward I. M. 64. *l* M. a. v. 1, p. 530. *m* When Henry de Redman was high-sheriff of Yorkshire, which was from A. D. 1211 to 1214 inclusive. *n* See p. 192, of this history.



Of YORKSHIRE.

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To Agnes Betworth (supposed to be the last prioress)	— — —	6	13	4
To Margaret Swale, Margaret Ketchman, and Eleanor Starkie, each 1l. 6s. 8d.	— — —	4	0	0
To Issabel Cowton, Agnes Hunsleye, Eleanor Fysher, and Maud Chapman,	— — — — —	}	4	0
each 1l. 6s. od. <i>a</i>	— — — — —			
Total			14	13
			4	

In 33 Henry VIII. A. D. 1542, the king granted the site of this priory, with the capital messuages here, and in West-Cottingwith, to John Aske *b*, in whose family the patronage or founderhip had been for some years; it having descended to them from the Hayes: And Robert Aske, son and heir of the said John, held the same in the 1st of queen Mary *c*. Afterwards it came to the family of the Robinsons; the last of whom, captain of a man of war, built a good house here, and gave it to his natural daughter, married to Mr. Henry Waite, the present proprietor.

A CATALOGUE of such Prioreesses of *Thicket*, as have occurred.

<i>Time of occurring or admission.</i>	<i>Names of the Prioreesses.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
Occurs in 1214 — — —	Sililia <i>d</i>	Cess.
— — 1290 — — —	Joan <i>d</i>	
2 Ides (12) of August, 1309	Alicia de Alverthorpe, a nun here <i>e</i> —	
6 Non. (2 day) May, 1333	Elizabeth de Hay, a nun here <i>f</i>	
23 March, 1523 — —	Katherine Chapman, a nun of saint Clement at York <i>g</i>	

*Helagh-Park* Priory, of the order of St. Augustin, in the deanry of the ainsty, and archdeaconry of York.

An hermitage in the wood, or park of Helagh, with liberty to clear the grounds about it, was granted to Gilbert, a monk of Marmonstier (*majoris monasterii*) *b*, in order, as it seems, to found a religious house by Bertram Haget, before A. D. 1203, 5 John, when the convent of Martin disclaimed any right in the said hermitage, and thereupon a church was built to the honour of St. John the evangelist, and some religious fixed here by Jeffery Haget *i*, son to Bertram: And about A. D. 1218, 2 Henry III. a convent of regular black canons, under the government of a prior, was established and endowed by Jordan de St. Maria, and Alice, his wife, who was granddaughter to Bertram Haget. This priory was situated towards the east, as the water runs from Lairbrig to the passage of Langwat.

An Alphabetical LIST of the places wherein the possessions given to this priory lay; with the names of the Donors.

*Askbam.* Sir Theodore de Fibroc, knight, gave all the land here, with the mill, which Peter de Brus had given to him; and the said Peter, as first lord of the fee, confirmed this grant of his knight's being held of his fee *k*.

*Ayketon.* Robert de Plompton gave lands here.

*Bernaudeby.* Adam de Ormesby gave two oxgangs of land, and a toft here; which Hamo, prior and convent of Helagh, lett to the prior and convent of Giseburn, for the annual rent of ol. 8s. od *l*.

*Bilton.* Bartholomew Tureth gave sixteen oxgangs of land in this territory; which Peter de Brus, lord of the fee, confirmed *m*.

Walter, son of Wido, gave a rent charge out of this town *n*.

*a* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 3, p. . . .  
*d* This hist. p. 192.  
*g* Reg. Thomas Wolesley, p. 82.  
*i*, p. 38.  
*v.* 2, p. 290.

*b* Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 137, 33 Henry VIII. pt. 4.  
*e* Reg. William Grenfeld, p. 116.  
*h* M. a. v. 2, p. 287.  
*l* Append. no. 2.

*c* Ibid,  
*f* Reg. William Melton, p. 323.  
*j* Hence, he is stiled founder in Leland's Itin. v.  
*m* Append. no. 3.  
*n* M. a.



*Bretteby.* Stephen de Wantham gave four oxgangs, and two tofts, crofts, and meadow in this township, which Joan, daughter of Henry de Ferlington, had given to him; together with the service of Roger, son of Lawrence, and all his family and cattle, for the uses as expressed in the charter: He also gave the homage and service of Sir William Darel, and his heirs and assigns, for half a carucate of land in this place given to him by the said Joan, who had enfeoffed the said Stephen with the homage and service thereof *a*.

*Cotum-west.* Alan de Wilton gave twelve acres in this field, lying in several cultures or flats, near the Fofs or ditch of Aldan, in the fields here *b*.

*Crathorn.* Sir Ernald de Percy, knight, agreed with the prior and convent of Helagh, that if they neglected to appoint a chaplain at Yarum, on the decease or cession of the former one, that then the said Ernald, should have a right to distrain upon their premisses at Crathorn *c*.

William de Percy, lord of Kildale, gave eight oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft, in this territory *d*.

*Egburc.* H. de Vernoil gave one oxgang of land, with a toft in this place *e*.

*Esedyk.* Bartholomew Turet gave lands in this territory *d*.

*Festayn.* Walter, son of Wido, gave a rent charge out of lands here *d*.

*Hagenby.* Hugh de Lelay, about A. D. 1227, gave, or confirmed, the gift of this whole town *f*.

Ralph, brother of Hugh de Lelay, gave half of this territory of his demesnes, in which town are contained three carucates of land *g*.

Robert de Lelay, in A. D. 1222, gave two parts of this town *g*.

Robert de La Hay gave lands here *f*.

*Helagh.* Sir John de Penden, in A. D. 1291, and Elizabeth, his wife, obtained the king's licence, and gave this church; and Richard (le Etcroope) archbishop of York, 5 Feb. 1398, appropriated the same, and ordained, that the said prior and convent, after they had possession of it, should receive the fruits thereof to their proper use; and then should sustain for ever, out of the same, two of their canons regular in priest orders, over and above the number of five other priest canons regular of their house, who should celebrate daily divine service at St. John's altar, and St. Anne's, for the good estate of the said Sir John de Penden, and Elizabeth, his wife, during their lives, and after their decease, for their souls; and, also, should celebrate their obits yearly on the days of their deaths, with exequies of the dead, commendation, and solemn mass, in the quire of their conventual church; and, on each of those obits, distribute to the poor parishioners of the church ol. 1s. 1d. &c.

In recompence of the damage done to the cathedral church of York, by reason of this appropriation, the archbishop reserved, out of the fruits thereof, to himself and successors, the annual pension of ol. 6s. 8d. and to his dean and chapter ol. 3s. 4d. payable by the said prior and convent at pentecost, by equal portions. Furthermore he appointed and ordained, that there be in the parish church of Helagh, a perpetual vicar, who shall be one of the canons of their priory, and have cure of souls of the said parishioners, and celebrate all divine offices of the church, presentable by the said prior and convent to the archbishop, to be instituted and admitted upon every vacation; which said vicar canon, for the time being, shall have and receive for his portion, his victuals, cloathing, and other necessities entirely, as much as any other canon of their priory has allowed to him, and 1l. os. od. over and above the same, payable by the said prior and convent at Martinmass and Pentecost yearly: And as to the burdens ordinary and extraordinary, incumbent on the church, the said prior and convent shall bear them for ever; and also shall distribute among the poor of the parish ol. 3s. 4d. *per annum*, out of the fruits of the church *h*.

The 24th of April, 1425, the dean and chapter of York, made their declaration upon the ordination of this vicarege, especially in that part wherein it is said, 'That the vicar, for the time being; shall receive for his portion, his victuals, cloathing, and other necessities, as much as any other canon, &c.' which words they thus interpreted, viz. That the vicar, by virtue of this ordination of his portion, shall receive of the prior and convent of Helagh yearly, 5l. os. od. at Pentecost and Martinmass; and shall have for his habitation, that house or place in Helagh, with half of the garden on the east-side of the town, which the prior and convent had assigned to the vicar before. And the said prior and convent shall build on the said one house, with six posts for kitchen and stable; and shall cause to be made to the vicar's use likewise, a draw-well, and a way to it: And with this portion the said vicar shall be content, and receive no fruits, profits, oblations, or emoluments, appertaining to the church *i*.

*a* Append. no. 4: *b* Dodesworth's MSS. A. p. 26; Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 17. *c* Ibid, Dodesworth p. 84. *d* M. a. v. 2, p. 290. *e* Append. no. 5. *f* Append. no. 6. *g* Johnston loc. cit. p. 169, test. Jordan de Sancta Maria, Rob. de Cokefeld, Hugh de Lehay, his brother, Oliver de Brinçel. *h* Regist. admitt. collation. vacat. et litter. missar, &c. ab. A. D. 1352, ad 1426, p. 146, reg. Hen. Bowet, archiep. Ebor, p. 23. *i* Regist. vacat. archiep. Ebor, ab. A. D. 1297. ad. 1554.



*Hoton, juxta Rudby.* John Wyles of Hoton, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft *a*.

Alan de Wilton gave nine oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft, in this territory *b*.

*Idle.* Robert de Plompton gave the timber for the church and choir, out of his wood at Idle *c*.

*Katherton.* Alan de Katherton gave nine oxgangs, with tofts, crofts, and thirty acres of arable land, in a pasture called Brake, with liberty to pafs and repafs over his ground, from their wood and pasture to the town and pasture of Katherton, with thirty acres of his grove here, and the foil threof; and common of pasture where the inhabitants of Catherton do common *d*.

*Kernardby.* Walter de Hoton gave two oxgangs of land here; which Peter de Brus confirmed *e*.

*Kildale.* William de Percy, lord of Kildale, gave to the chapel of St. Hilda at this place, with eight acres and one rood, lying in a culture on the east and north-side of the chapel, and two acres on the south-side thereof; also seven acres in a certain culture called Symond-croft, with a rent charge of two marks *per annum*, out of his water-mill there; and common of pasture for 200 sheep, with their young of two years old; for ten cows, one bull, three heifers, and their followers of three years old; and for eighteen hogs and two fows, with their litter of two years old, free from pannage in his wood at this place; and for ten oxen and two heifers, in the said pasture; also to grind at his mill here multure-free, and to have ten cart-loads of turves out of his turbary at Hindescough *f*.

*Knottingley.* Peter de Brus for the good of his own soul, and that of Joan, his wife, gave ten marks out of this mill, which he had in marriage with his said wife *h*.

*Marston.* John de Hoton gave lands here *g*.

*Marton.* Robert de Acclom gave a toft and croft in this town *i*.

*Plompton.* Peter de Plompton gave lands here *k*.

*Pyketon.* William de Tampton gave fix oxgangs of land here; which Peter de Brus confirmed *h*.

*Scalyng . . .* Walter de Hoton gave ten acres of land, with a toft in this place *i*.

*Thorpe-arch.* Ivetta de Arches, and Peter de Brus, gave lands and pastures here, and in Waleton.

*Thresk, now Thirsk.* Hugh, son of Nigel de Magneby, gave a rent charge of ol. 3s. od. *per annum*, issuing out of tofts in this town *l*.

*Tollesby.* Robert de Acclom gave three oxgangs of land in this place; which Peter de Brus confirmed *i*.

*Touleston.* William de Katherton gave fix oxgangs of land in this place; which was confirmed by Peter de Brus *i*.

*Waleton, now Walton.* Roger de Brus gave one oxgang of land in this territory; which was confirmed likewise by Peter de Brus *i*.

*Wyhale, or Wychale, now Wighale.* Lucia Turet, when a widow, confirmed two oxgangs of land in this territory, which Ralph de Haget had given *m*.

Alice, daughter of Henry, the clerk of Wyhale, formerly relict of Benedict de Merston, sold two acres of land here to the prior and convent, for two marks *n*.

The church here was given to the priory of Helagh, to which it was appropriated in, or before, A. D. 1288.

*Wyrkechale.* Julian Frankelyn gave eighteen acres, with a toft in this place; which Peter de Brus confirmed *i*.

*Wombwell.* Richard Wallensis quitclaimed the mediety of all the land, which the canons held in this place, given by Jordan de Sancta Maria, his grandfather *o*.

Jordan de Sancta Maria gave forty four acres of land, and four acres of meadow, of his demefne lands here *p*.

Sir John Fitz-William, knight, and John Bosvil of Erdesley, released all their right in four oxgangs of laud here, with the rent charge of ol. 3s. od. of the gift and feofment of the said prior and convent *q*.

*Tarum.* Peter de Brus gave the homage and service of Peter de Muncea, for a carucate of land in this territory; and also confirmed the grant of the hospital here to the said canons, with all that they held of his fee in Cleveland *r*.

*York.* Nicholas, the son of Nicholas, the mercer, gave all his land at Walmgate-Bar, towards finding lights in this priory church *f*.

*a* Append. no. 7. *b* Append. no. 8; Johnston in his MSS. v. c. 1, p. 167, says, this Alan gave twelve oxgangs in this township. *c* Append. no. 9. *d* Append. no. 10. *e* Append. no. 6. *f* Append. no. 3. *g* M. a. v. 2, p. 290, 291. *h* Johnston loc. cit. p. 170; Dodesworth, p. 86, test. Alan de Wilton, William de Tameton, Henry Fitz-Conan, tunc Senescal. Rob. Sturmy. *i* Append. no. 3. *k* M. a. v. 2, p. 290. *l* Append. no. 11. *m* Append. no. 12. *n* Append. no. 13. *o* Append. no. 14. *p* Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 169. *q* Append. no. 15. *r* Append. no. 3. *f* Append. no. 16.



Robert de Plumpton gave the advowson of one mediety of St. Mary, Bishop-hill the elder, in York *a*; and the prior and convent of Helagh remained patrons till A. D. 1367, 41 Edward III. when William de Morington presented to this mediety; but I can't find by what right: And in 1490, king Henry VII. presented thereto, and the patronage has ever since remained in the crown *b*.

### The CATALOGUE of the priors of *Helagh*.

<i>Times of occurring or approbation.</i>		<i>Names of the Priors.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
1218	1	William de Hamileis <i>c</i> — — —	M.
1233	2	Elyas <i>d</i> — — —	M.
1257	3	John Nocus, or Necus <i>e</i> — — —	M.
1260	4	Hamo de Ebor <i>f</i> — — —	M.
1264	5	Henry de Quetelay, or Zutelay <i>g</i> — — —	M.
1281	6	Adam de Blyda <i>h</i> — — —	Cefs.
1300	7	William de Grimeston, <i>cellerarius domus i</i>	Cefs.
1320	8	Robert de Spafforth, <i>cellerarius domus k</i>	M.
1333	9	Stephen de Levington, a canon here <i>l</i> — —	Cefs.
1352	10	Ric. de Levyngham, a canon here <i>m</i> — —	Cefs.
1357	11	Thomas de Yarum, <i>ibid n</i> — — —	
1370	12	Stephen Clarel <i>o</i> — — —	M.
1423	13	John Birkyn <i>p</i> — — —	Cefs.
1429	14	Thomas York <i>q</i> — — —	Depof.
1435	15	Ric. Ayreton <i>r</i> — — —	Cefs.
1437	16	Thomas Batson <i>s</i> — — —	Cefs.
1440	17	Thomas Colyngbam <i>t</i> — — —	Refs.
1460	18	Christopher Lofthouse, a canon here <i>t</i>	
1471	19	William Berwyk <i>u</i> — — —	M.
1475	20	William Bramham, alias Bolton <i>x</i> — —	Ref.
1480	21	William Elyngton, a canon here <i>y</i> — —	Ref.
1499	22	Peter Kendale <i>z</i> — — —	
1520	23	Richard Roundale <i>i</i> — — —	

Here remained in A. D. 1553, 1l. 13s. 4d. in annuities 2.

About the time of the dissolution here were fourteen canons, who had revenues to the value 72l. 10s. 7d. *per annum*, Dugdale, of 86l. 5s. 9d. Speed, and 86l. 6s. 8d. Rot. Primit. This monastery was granted 31 Henry VIII. A. D. 1540, to James Gage 3, and in the same year, the king granted his licence to the said James Gage, to alienate the said premisses to Sir Arthur D'Arcy, knight, and his heirs 4.

#### Burials in this church, viz.

Stephen Waley, by will, proved in A. D. 1347, ordered his corps to be interred in this priory 5: And Sir John de Peden, knight, lord of Helagh, by will, proved in A. D. 1402, directed his body to be buried in the midst of this quire 6; and John Russel, rector of Harworth, by his order in his last will, proved A. D. 1477, was buried here 7.

There was a register of this priory once in lord Wharton's possession; but I cannot find where it now is to be met with.

*a* Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1. p. 169. *b* Drake's Ebor. p. 266. *c* M. a. v. 2, p. 288, ob. A. D. 1233. *d* Ibid, ob. A. D. 1256. *e* Ibid, ob. 1260. *f* Ibid, ob. A. D. 1264, *ibid*, p. 289. *g* Ibid, ob. A. D. 1281. *h* Cefs. in A. D. 1300. *i* Reg. Thomas Corbridge, p. 7, resigned in A. D. 1320. *k* Reg. William de Melton, p. 138. *l* Ibid, p. 196. *m* Avellom book, entitled, Lib. Regiftrior, per capit. sede vacante, ab. A. D. 1352, ad. 1535, p. 9. *n* Reg. Joh. Thoresby, p. 97. *o* Reg. vacat. Ebor, ab. A. D. 1297, ad. 1554, p. 327. *p* Ibid, p. 326. *q* Ibid. *r* Resigned for Gifeburn. *s* Resigned for Balton, Reg. Thomas Kempe, p. *t* Reg. George Nevil, p. 16. *u* Ibid, p. 144. *x* Ibid, p. 290, or 294. et 370. *y* Reg. vacat. archiep. ab. A. D. 1297, ad. 1554, p. 497. *z* Ibid, et reg. Thomas Rotherham, pt. 2, p. 139. *i* Reg. Thomas Wolesey, p. 53. *2* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2. p. 273. *3* Rex concessit Jacobo Gage, scitum nuper prioratus de Helagh, in com. civit. Ebor. ac Eccles. campan. ac omnia, messuagia domus, &c. nec non clauf. terræ et pasturæ vocat. (*dove pasture*) ac etiam rectoriam de Helagh, cum pertin. in dict. com. civit. peædict. Tenend. de Reg. in cap. servic. milit. pat. 31 Henry VIII. pt. 6ta. Tenures, in Yorkshire, MSS. p. 124. *4* Ibid, et. p. 118. 31 Henry VIII. p. 2. *5* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 321. *6* Reg. testament. marked Dc, p. 89. *7* Reg. testament. ab. A. D. 1476, ad 1499, p. 37, marked Dk.



*Little-Mareis*, or *De Parvo Marisco*, or *Yeddingham* Nunnery, in the deanry of Buckrofs, and arch-deaconry of the east-riding.

Roger de Clere, or rather Heliwisia de Clere, before A. D. 1168, 9 Henry II. *a* founded here a small monastery for eight or nine benedictine nuns *b*, to the honour of St. Mary, the virgin; granting to them all his land in this place, with the liberties of toll, team, foc, fac, and infangtheof; which king Henry II. confirmed to the nuns, whom he took under his protection *b*.

An Alphabetical LIST of places wherein lands, &c. lay, that were given to this Nunnery, with the names of the Donors.

*Alverston*, now *Allerston*. William, son of Baldewyn de Alverstain, gave one messuage, and half a carucate, and two oxgangs of land here; which Ralph de Hastings, lord of Alverston, confirmed *c*, and Peter de Gaola, and Sibil, his wife, did the same.

*Edbriston*, alias *Ebberston*. Eufemia, daughter of Adam de Everley, with her corps, gave two oxgangs of land in these fields, with a toft and croft *d*.

Peter de Gaola, and Sibil, his wife, confirmed to the nuns, half a carucate of land in this place, with five oxgangs, two tofts, and the mill called Godive, which Thomas Barry, of Kirkeby-misperton, gave to them, with that oxgang in the same territory, that John de Alverstain gave *e*; which half carucate, with the mill given by Baldwin de Alverstain, was confirmed by Alan, son of Reginald de Thorrenton *f*, and by John, son of Baldwin de Alverston *g*.

John de Alverstain, gave one oxgang of land in this territory *h*.

Simon, son of Richard Hocket de Neuton, confirmed to them seven oxgangs of land here *i*.

*Hill*. William Engeram gave all his land of Hill (de Hill, near Yeddingham) to St. John's church of that place *k*.

*Little-maries*. Roger de Clere gave all his land here, with toll, team, foc, fac, and Infangtheof; which Ralph de Clere confirmed *l*.

*Marton*. Alice de Benefeld gave eleven acres of arable land here, with one acre of meadow and a toft *m*.

*Marton*, super *Ripam*, in *Pickering-Lythe*. Agnes, daughter of Ralph Hertman, or Kertman, gave to Gundred, the prioress, &c. one messuage, with a croft, two oxgangs and an half, three acres, and one perch of land in this territory *n*.

*Rillington*. Here twelve carucates and two oxgangs of land made one knight's fee.

Richard de Caiton, of Rillington, gave two oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts, in this territory *o*.

Walter de Wintorp, and Helen, his wife, gave two oxgangs of land in this township, with tofts and crofts *p*.

*Sivelington*. In April A. D. 1239, 23 Henry III. it was agreed, between John, prior of Giseburn, on the one part; Emma, prioress and convent of Yeddingham, with the consent of Sir Walter de Harpham, then rector of the said house, on the other part; That the said prior and convent should give to the said nuns four oxgangs of land, in this territory, with tofts, crofts, &c. the nuns paying annually to the canons of Giseburn, at Shireburne, ol. 15s. od. and to support the chapel of St. Michael's, and other buildings, for the better entertaining the canons, when there, with white litter, candles, and fewel; and have mass celebrated there thrice a week *q*.

Ralph de Clere gave four oxgangs of land here, with the church of All-Saints in this town; which king Henry III. confirmed *r*.

William Erchinbald, gave one oxgang of land, and pannage for twenty hogs, with fifteen cart loads annually of wood, out of his wood in this place *r*.

Roger, son of Ralph de Clere, confirmed a toft and croft here, and a culture of land called Langeronne, in this territory, which Mabill de Clere gave *r*; all which king Henry III. confirmed *r*.

*a* Because John, treasurer of York, who was made bishop of Poitiers, A. D. 1163, was one of the witnesses to the continuation by king Henry II. Tanner's n. m. p. 670. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 496. *c* Append. no. 1, et no. 3.

*d* Append. no. 2. *e* Append. no. 3. *f* Append. no. 4, M. a. v. 1, p. 497. *g* Append. no. 5.

*h* Append. no. 6. *i* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 7. *k* Append. no. 8. *l* M. a. v. 1, p. 496, 497.

*m* Append. no. 9. *n* Append. no. 10. *o* Append. no. 11. *p* Ibid, append. no. 12. *q* Ibid, append.

no. 13. *r* M. a. v. 1, p. 497.



In A. D. 1368, 42 Edward III. Alice, prioress and convent, demised this manor, and five oxgangs of land, with Angrom-flatte and Le Heghe-crofte, and meadow thereto belonging, to Stephen de Giseburn-house, for life, he paying to them annually 1l. 5s. od. *a*

*Sneiginton*, alias *Sneinton*, Drogo de Harum gave one oxgang in Sneiginton, with a toft, and two acres of meadow in Midde-dale, and one acre for a sheep-fold; with pasture for 200 sheep *b*.

Robert de Harum gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft in Sneinton, which Hugh Coc, and Agnes, his wife, held *c*.

*Wilton*. Roger de Clere gave two oxgangs of land here, with pasture for 200 sheep, with toll, tem, fac, foc, and infangtheof *d*; which Ralph, brother of Roger de Clere, confirmed *d*, and the same was done by Roger, son of Ralph de Clere, and by king Henry III. *d*

*Yeddingham*. On 17 Kal. of Sept. (16 Aug.) A. D. 1241, 25 Henry III. G. bishop of Whithern, in Scotland (*candidæ casæ*) suffragen of the archbishop of York, at the instance of Emma de Humbleton, prioress and convent of the same, dedicated this conventual church to the honour of St. Mary; and thereupon granted to all penitents and confessed persons, resorting to the said dedication, one hundred days relaxation from penance enjoined them; and ordained, that the day of such dedication, should be solemnly kept as a holiday yearly, in the said parish, for ever, granting to such persons who, out of devotion, came thither to solemnize that anniversary on the octaves thereof, forty days of pardon *e*.

Sir Richard de Bruse, knight, and Alice, his wife (whose ancestors were lords of the fee hereof) granted to these nuns licence to elect new prioresses, after the death or cession of any prioress thereof; and the same so elected, to present to them and their heirs, and to the archbishop, to be installed in the said monastery after their creations *f*.

On 15 Kal. May (7 April) A. D. 1494, ann. 10 pontificate of Innocent the 8th, the pope's licence was granted to the prioress and convent here, to elect, when necessity required, a certain fit and discreet priest to be their confessor *g*.

Sir Hugh Gubyon, knight, son of Richard Gubyon, for the good of the souls of Roger and William de Merlay, his uncles, and of Richard Gubyon, his brother, gave all his land in this place, exempt from all suits of court, &c. the priest to celebrate divine service in the monastery daily, for ever *d*.

Besides the above premisses, I find that Hugh, son of Oter, gave his land in Barkestreet *h*.

Anketin de Heflarton gave the church of Yeddingham which king Henry III. confirmed; and on the 7 Ides (7 day) of August, 1231, 15 Henry III. it was, by Walter Gay, appropriated to the prioress and nuns of this place, who gave to them also the grange, called the parsonage grange of Yeddingham, with the court thereof as it is walled in, and the garden upon the river Derwent; together with one carucate of land without the town, called Hill, and the tythes of corn and pulse of the whole mediety of the town of Heflarton, to the church of Yeddingham belonging; and the whole residue of the church he reserved for the perpetual vicar (presentable by the nuns) who shall bear all burdens archiepiscopal and archidiaconal, and others accustomed and ordinary likewise *i*: But on the 4th Nones (2 day) of January, A. D. 1306, this vicarage (appropriated to the priory) was thus newly ordained by William (Grenefeld) archbishop of York, viz. That, from thenceforth, it doth consist of these following portions, viz. in three oxgangs of land in the territory of Yeddingham; twelve acres of soft meadow, and nine acres of hard meadow; also of the tythe of hay, wool, and lamb, and in all oblations, mortuaries, and obventions, and in all other things appertaining to the alterage of the church; all which the vicar's immediate predecessor had received in the name of his vicarage. Moreover the vicar shall have the annual rent of ol. 2s. od. payable by those tenants; and the vicar, and his successors, shall bear all ordinary burdens on the church incumbent: And all extraordinary burdens, shall belong both to the nuns and vicars for the time being, according to the rate of their several portions *k*.

In A. D. 1534, 26 Henry VIII. their annual income amounted to 21l. 16s. 8d. Dugdale; 26l. 6s. 8d. Speed. The site in 35 Henry VIII. A. D. 1543, was granted to Robert Holgate, bishop of Landaffe, afterwards archbishop of York.

*a* Append. no. 14.

*b* Append. no. 15.

*c* Append. no. 16 and 17.

*d* M. a. v. i. p. 496, et ibid,

p. 497.

*e* Ibid, p. 496.

The original, penes William R. M. D. B. 18, no. 12.

*f* Ibid, p. 497,

*g* Ap-

pend. no. 18.

*h* Append. no. 19.

*i* Rot. Major Walteri Grey, 177

*k* Reg. William Grenefeld, pt.

2d, p. 105.



A CATALOGUE of the Prioreffes.

Times of occurring.		Names of the Prioreffes.	How vacated, by
	1	Beatrix <i>a</i> — — — —	
1239	2	Emma de Hambleton <i>b</i> — — —	
	3	Margaretta Scard <i>c</i> — — —	
	4	Margaret de Lutton <i>d</i> — — —	Mort.
1331	5	Alice <i>d</i> — — — —	
	6	Gundreda occurs <i>e</i> — — —	
	7	Margaret de Ulram <i>f</i> — — —	Cess. in 9 Feb. 1405, ( <i>ratione infirmitatis.</i> )
7 June, 1445 — —	8	Idonia <i>g</i> — — — —	Mort.
	9	Iffabella Heflarton <i>h</i> — — —	
27 March, 1499 —	10	Cecily Drewe <i>h</i> — — —	
4 October, 1507 —	11	Joan Tunstal, ( <i>monialis</i> ) <i>i</i> — —	
22 November, 1521 -	12	Elizabeth Whitehead <i>k</i> — —	
16 February, 1525 -	13	Agnes Bradrick, or Bredridge, a nun <i>l</i>	

The above Agnes was the last prioreffs, and after the dissolution, had an annual pension of 6l. 13s. 4d. allowed her, which she enjoy'd in A. D. 1553, 1 Mar. *m*

In the same year, here remained in charge	—	—	—	l.	s.	d.
				2	3	4
In corrodies, and the following pensions, viz.						
To Agnes Butterfield	—	—	—	2	0	0
To Elizabeth Torman, Anne Peacock, Joan Forster, and Joan Orton, each	{			5	6	8
11. 6s. 8d. <i>m</i>	—	—	—			
Total				9	10	0

Eusemia, daughter of Adam de Everley, was buried here, as appears by the forgoing history.

Kirkstall-Abbey, in the deanry of Skyrac, and archdeaconry of the west-riding.

Henry de Lacy, being in a bad state of health, made a vow, that if he should recover, he would build an abbey in honour of the blessed virgin, of the cistercian order; and upon the recovery of his health, he accordingly gave the town of Bernoldswic, with its appurtenances, which he then held in fee of Hugh Bigot, earl of Norfolk; but soon after, the name changed into that of St. Mary's Mount. And in A. D. 1147, 12 Stephen, Alexander, prior of Fountains, was made the first abbot hereof; who, on 14 Kal. of June (19 May) with twelve monks and ten converts, left Fountains abbey and settled here, Henry Murdoc, archbishop of York, confirming this place to them *n*.

Here Alexander, with the monks, continued six months; enduring much hunger and cold, as well occasioned by war, as by the severe weather. The abbot having passed through a woody country, called Airedale, taking its name from the river Aire, which runs almost from east to west. The abbot finding this vale to abound with wood, water, and stone; and having come to a place where some anchorites lived, judged it a proper place to found a monastery upon; and by the assistance of Henry de Lacy, obtained a grant thereof from William of Poictou or Poitevin (*poictavenfis*) the monks paying to him and his heirs, five marks *per annum*.

*a* From a cart. B. 3, no. 1, penes F. Drake, R. S. S. cop. cart. v. 9, p. 137. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 496.  
*c* Cart. B. N. K. penes me. *d* Append. no. 1. *e* Append. no. 10. *f* From a thick book, entitled, Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. p. 257. *g* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 158. *h* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, pt. 1, p. 166. *i* From the thick book, endorsed, Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. p. 519, et alt. reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. p. 5. *k* Reg. cardin. Wolesey, p. 62. *l* Ibid, p. 82. *m* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 287. *n* M. a. v. 1, p. 854, 855, and 856.



To this place the abbot and monks removed from their former habitation (which they then converted into a grange) on 14 Kal. June (19 May) A. D. 1152, 17 Stephen; and Henry de Lacy laid the foundation of the church, dedicated to the blessed virgin Mary, and finished it at his own expence, supplying the monks with money and provisions.

Hugh Bigot, earl of Norfolk, claiming the Lordship of Bernoldswic, the abbot, by intreaty, prevailed to hold it of him for five marks *per annum*; which afterwards the said earl, at the request of king Henry, remitted and gave that land free to the monks.

In this excellent abbot's reign of thirty-five years, the church, both the dormitories for monks and lay-brothers, the rectory, cloyster, and chapter-house, with other offices, were built with stone and wood *a*.

It appears by the ruins still remaining, to have been a stately Gothic building. There were at the east-end of the church seven altars, as appears by the distinct chapels, viz. three on each-side the high-altar; but to what saints dedicated is not easy, at this time, to discover. The roof has been down ever since the dissolution of the house; but the dortoire, or dormitory, and some other places, that have been converted to private uses, are yet cover'd. The tower, or steeple, also built about Henry VIII's time, remains entire, and the stone is smooth and good.

Whatever might be the original State of this part of the vale, it became afterwards a most pleasant dwelling, adorned with gardens, dovecotes, &c. and whatever else was either for use or ornament, all conveniently seated upon the banks of a fine river, calm and clear, except in floods, coming from a hilly country many miles distant, with great rapidity; the hilly brows adjoining the abbey, being cover'd with wood; within the ground is yet iron ore in plenty, and the present possessor has an iron forge there *b*.

Pope Adrian 4th, (an Englishman) in A. D. 1156, confirmed to these monks their church, and all other their then possessions *c*.

King Henry II. confirmed the abbey, with what possessions then belonged to it, to the monks *c*.

In 45 Henry III. A. D. 1261, the king took this abbey, &c. into his immediate protection *d*.

King Edward I. in the 4th year of his reign, A. D. 1276, also granted his protection to the abbot and monks, then greatly in debt; and committed the care of them to Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln, baron of Pontefract, their patron, as heir of their founder *d*.

### An Alphabetical LIST of the places wherein lands, &c. lay, together with the names of the Donors.

*Ade*. William Mustel gave this town, with the soc, when Helias was abbot; together with the advowson of the church, and the service of the freeholders in this soc, viz. of half a knight's fee of the lordship of Arthington, and of two carucates in Brerehage and Thosum, with the mill of Wyke *e*.

In the same territory were the following benefactions, viz,

Andrew de Adel, son of Henry de Mora, gave one oxgang of land *f*.

Henry, son of William Hunter, in A. D. 1349, gave one messuage and a croft, with eight acres of land, in an assart, or improved place, called Richard-rode *f*.

William Painel confirmed what his men had given *f*.

Andrew de Adel gave a toft, with a building *f*.

Hugh Creskeld gave two oxgangs; and Adam Bayldon, in A. D. 1346, gave one messuage, and ten acres of land *g*.

Ralph, son of Geoffrey de Arthington, quitclaimed his right in two oxgangs of land *g*.

Ralph, brother and heir to William, son of Hugh de Creskeld, gave his right to the homage and service of Adam de Wycon, and his family for one tenement *g*.

Richard, son of Andrew de Adel, gave half an acre of land *h*.

William de Wytherton gave two oxgangs; and Andrew, son of Henry de Adyll, gave an annuity of ol. os. 3d. out of one acre of land, and out of the meadow adjoining to St. Elen's fountain *i*.

In A. D. 1198, it was agreed, between the monks of Kirkstall and the church of Ade, that the former should pay the latter 11. os. od. *per annum*, in lieu of all tythes in the parish

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 854, 855, and 856. *b* Thoresby's ducat. leod. p. 165. *c* Steven's contin. v. 2, append. p. 245. *d* Tanner's notit. mon. p. 660. *e* Steven's v. 2, p. 46, append. p. 260, M. a. v. 1, p. 557. *f* Steven's contin. v. 2, p. 46. *g* Ibid, p. 47. *h* Ibid, p. 48. *i* Ibid, append. p. 260.







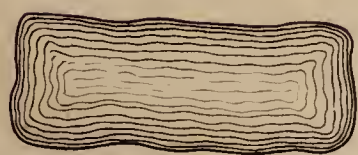
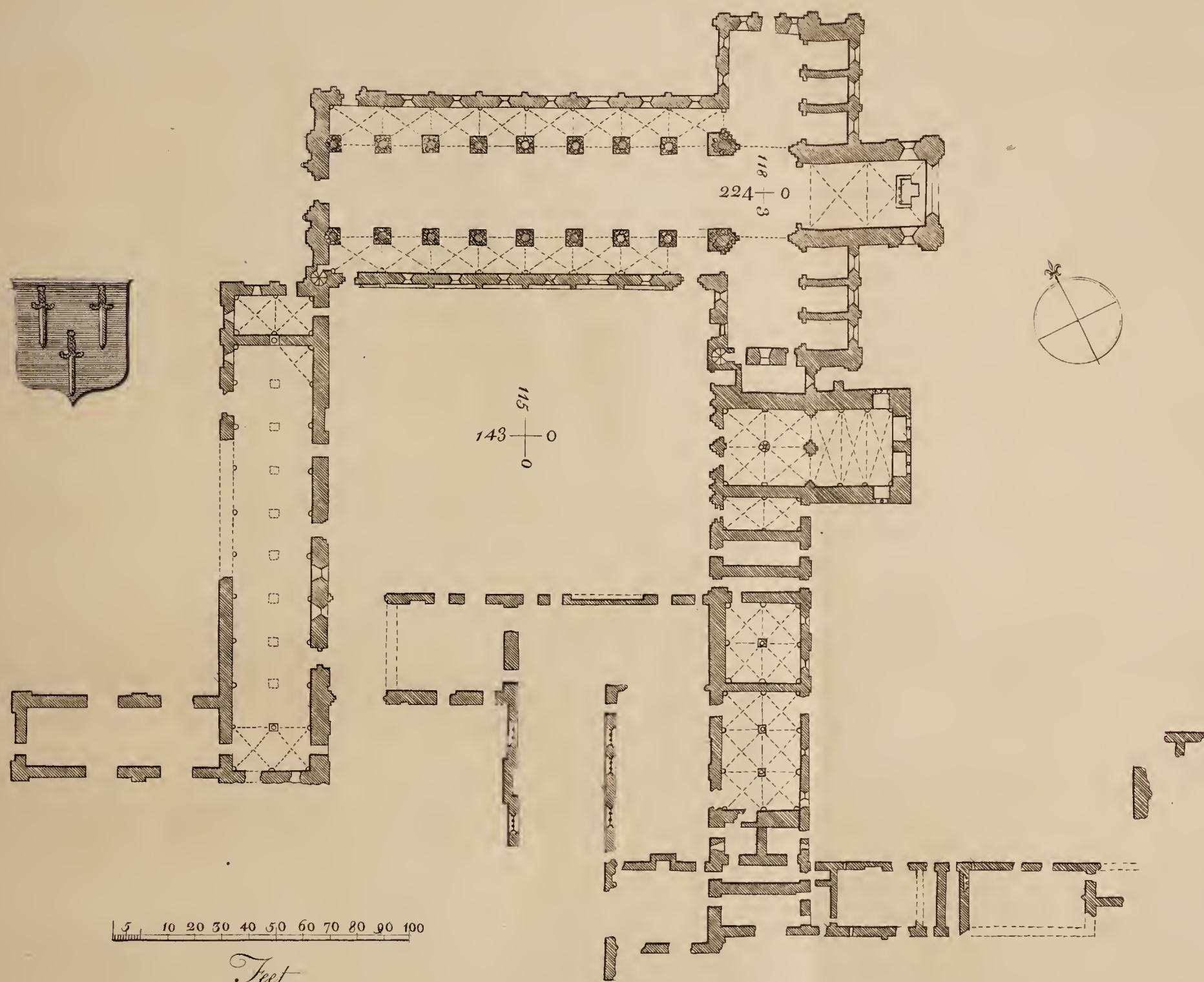
*Gent. Mag. Feb. 1790. Pl. 1. p.*



*Ruins of Kirkstall Abbey.*



*The Plan of the Abbey of S<sup>t</sup> Mary at Kirkstall near Leeds  
in y<sup>e</sup> West Riding of Yorkshire For Monks of y<sup>e</sup> Cistercian Order*

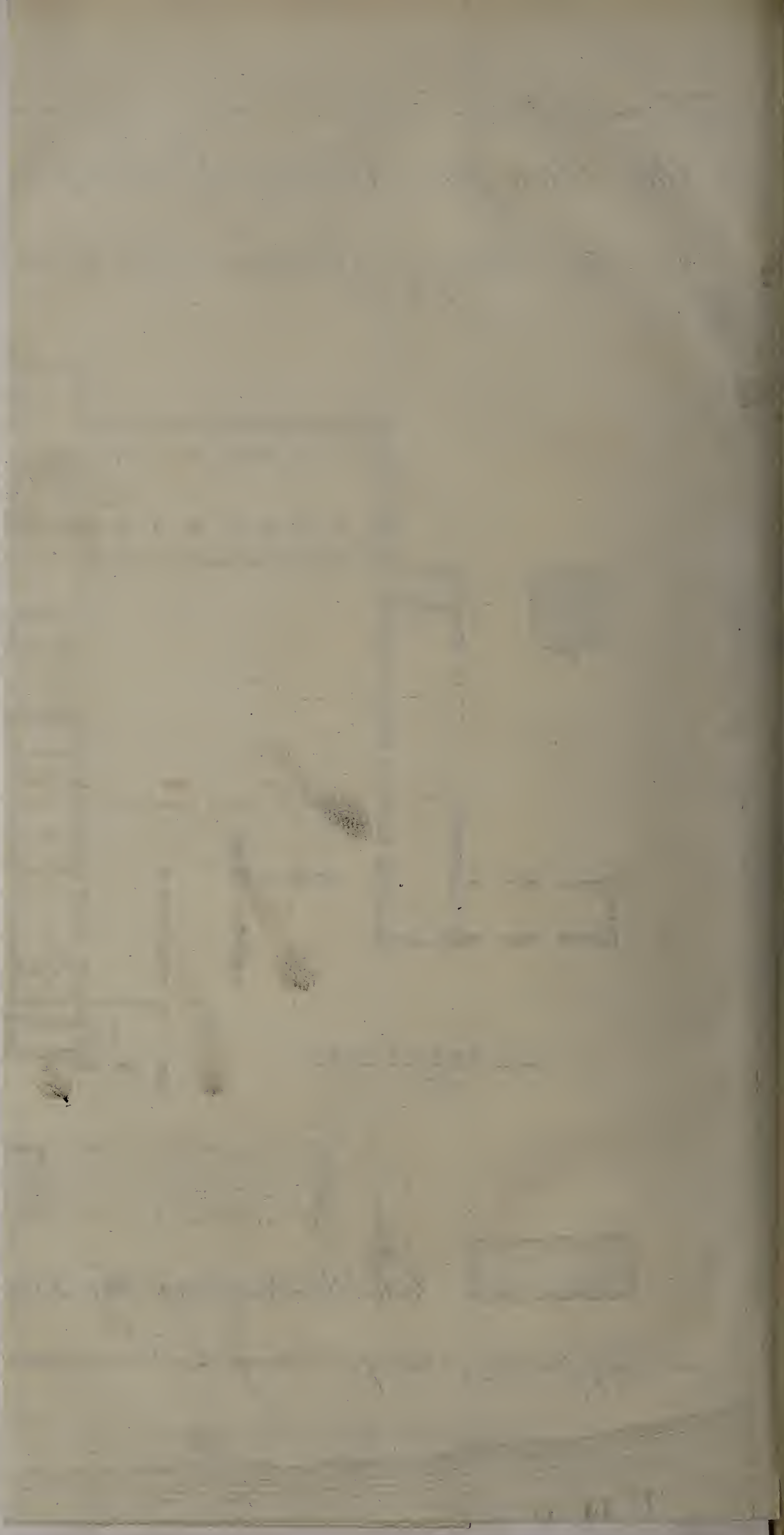


*To the R<sup>t</sup> Hon. George Fox Lane of Bramham Park Esq<sup>r</sup>*

*Lord May<sup>r</sup> of York in 1757 & Memb<sup>r</sup> of Parl<sup>t</sup> thereof, this Plate is dedicated by his most oblig'd Humbl<sup>e</sup> Servant  
J Burton*

**T H E      R I V E R      A I R E**







of Adle, as specified in the appendix, no. 1 *a*. By a charter in 21 Henry III. m. 10, the monks had free-warren here.

*Aldefeld*. Simon de Boheland quitclaimed all his right in lands in this field *b*; and in the first abbot's time the monks had pasture here *c*.

*Aldewyk*. By Kirby's inquest it appears, that the abbot of Kirkstall was lord of this place.

*Aldwaldlay*. William, son of William de Collyingham, gave four oxgangs of land, with the third part of the mill in this township *d*.

*Alkerington*, or *Akerinton*. Sir John de Eland, knight, laying claim to the grange of Clivacher, Robert de Lacy, in lieu thereof, gave this town, with the wood called the Haia, as described by the boundaries *e*: And the abbot removed the Inhabitants, and converted it into a grange *f*.

*Allerton*, or *Alreton-west*. William, son of William de Alreton, gave all his land here, called Langhebran, lying near the grange of the monks *g*. In this territory also were the following grants, viz.

Samson de Allerton gave two carucates of land, with the mill, and service of the freemen and husbandmen (*rusticorum*) *h*.

Jordan, son of Peter de Allerton, gave one acre of land in West-Allerton; and Simon, son of Jordan de Allerton, gave one oxgang in the pasture *b*.

Astin, son of Jordan de Allerton, gave two oxgangs; Robert, son of Peter, another oxgang *i*.

Henry de Paulino, son of William de Allerton, gave three acres, with his body to be buried amongst them *i*.

Alexander de Allerton gave one carucate of land; Henry Sacerdot de Allerton, one oxgang and one acre; Robert, son of Hugh de Allerton, one oxgang; Thomas, son of Alexander de Allerton Morwyk, three assarts, with the service of Hervy de Lofthouse, and his heirs, for two carucates of his fee *i*.

William, son of William de Allerton, gave all the wood and land here, called Gervas-grefe; also William Morwyk gave one oxgang, with a toft and croft; and William de Allerton, and Agnes, his wife, gave the land called Coleswayn-rod *i*.

William, son of Alexander de Alreton, gave all his wood, with the land called Mene-wude, except the wood of Rer, under the mill of Heddingley, with common herbage; which William, son of William de Allerton, confirmed *k*.

*Allerton-chapel*. By Kirby's inquest, the abbot of Kirkstall was lord of Chapel-Allerton, *cum membris*.

*Allerton-Gledhow*. Alexander, son of Sir Alexander de Ledes, knight, gave one oxgang here, with an area of wood, called Sampson-grene *i*; and William Cowthorpe gave one oxgang and an half; and William Bakester, parson of Adle, confirmed all that the monks had here *l*.

In A. D. 1316, 9 Edward II. the king confirmed his father's licence to William, son of John le Taillour, de Stanford-bridge, to give one messuage, and two acres of land in this territory *m*.

John Porter, and Roger Cook de Kirkstall, with king Richard the II'd's licence, gave one messuage, and one oxgang of land here *n*.

*Allerton-more*. The masters and brethren of the knights templars, gave half a carucate, and six acres of land in this place, in exchange for thirteen acres in Seacroft *i*.

In A. D. 1347, 21 Edward III. the king confirmed the above licence of his father's, and granted leave to Richard Dronn, to give seven acres in this place, valued at ol. 5s. 4d. *per annum m*.

*Altofts*. In 4 Edward II. A. D. 1311, the monks had lands there *o*, and were exempted for suits of Skyrac wapontac.

*Ardeslow*, now *Ardesley*. Engelram gave a forge, and land in this place; which king Henry II. confirmed *p*.

*Arnley*, now *Armley*. Robert de Stapilton, gave lands here *q*.

*Arthington*. Ralph, son of Geoffrey de Arthington, gave two oxgangs of land in this township *r*; which William Bakestre confirmed *s*. And Peter de Arthington also granted them pasture for 300 sheep, on the brow of Arthington bank, in the length and breadth of the parish: He also gave two carucates and half an acre, with Adam, son of Aschetin, and his family; likewise two other oxgangs, with William, son of Berengar, and his family; together with the land lying between Wherf and Routanford; and also one acre of meadow in Siward-

*a* Stevens's contin. v. 2, p. 45, *b*. *b* Append. no. 2. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 856. *d* Stevens, append. no. p. 261. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 856, 861. See append. no. 4. *f* Stevens's contin. v. 2, p. 39. *g* Append. no. 56; Stevens's append. no. 259. *h* Stevens's contin. v. 2, append. p. 258. *i* Ibid, p. 259, taken from the Registrum parvum terrarum abbatiæ de Kirkstall, penes dm. Walt. de Calverley, baronet. *k* Ibid, p. 258, 259. *l* Ibid, p. 257. *m* From a MSS. in the possession of Mr. Wilson, school-master, at Leeds. *n* Append. no. 68. *o* Inquis. 4 Edward II. no. 80, in turre Lond. in my copy, p. 131. *p* Stevens's contin. append. p. 245. *q* Ibid, p. 262. *r* Ibid, v. 2, p. 47. *s* Ibid, append. p. 257.



mar, with the land called Calnefall, and the meadow lying between Pyckel and Michelholme *a*.

Peter de Arthington gave eight acres and one rood in this field *b*.

*Aston*, in *Cheeshire*. Robert de Lacy gave them this whole township *c*.

*Barneby*. Robert, son of Thomas de Barneby, gave a toft, a messuage, and a garden, in this place *d*.

*Berdesbay*, or *Berdsbay*. This town was given by Roger de Mowbray, being of his fee; but king Henry II. in hatred to him, disseised the monks of it, and granted it to Adam de Brus, in exchange for the castle of Danby *e*; but in the 2d of John, the king gave it to William de Estoteville: And, yet, I find on the 4th of May, A. D. 1204, 6th of John, the king confirmed this manor, with that of Collingham, to the monks *f*.

In A. D. 1291, 19 Edward I. an agreement was made, between the sacrist of the chapel of St. Mary and Holy Angels in York, and the abbot and convent of Kirkstall, about the tythes arising out of lands in this parish, belonging to the monks; when it was decreed, That such lands as the monks then occupied at their own expence, shall be exempt from payment of tythes; but of such lands as were then lett to tenants, the said sacrist should have the tythes, although the monks should afterwards take the lands to be tilled at their own costs; and in case the monks should lett any part of their lands at that time, in their own hands, during such demise, they should not be exempt from paying tythes; but upon reassuming the same again into their own occupation, the exemption should take place *g*, according to the privileges granted by several popes, *dum propriis manibus colunt sumtibus suis*. And by a patent of king Edward II. it appears, that the abbot of Kirkstall gave to the said sacrist Applegarth-ing and Wodenate for these tythes, and that of Bardsey *h*.

*Bernoldswic*. Henry de Laci gave this township, settling the boundaries between it and Blakeburnshire *i*; which king Henry II. confirmed, with the consent of Hugh Bigot, earl of Norfolk, who had attempted to deprive the monks of this grant *k*. This place was also confirmed to them by Robert, son of Henry de Laci, and by Henry, earl of Lancaster, in A. D. 1350, 24 Edward III. *l*, and by king Edward III. in A. D. 1326, wherein the boundaries are specified; and it was granted to be out of the chace or forest of Blackburn *m*.

*Besacle*, in *Brantun-foc*. Peter, son of William Besacle, gave all his land from the east grange, as specified by the boundaries *n*.—In this township were the following benefactions:

Richard de Adewic gave half a carucate of land, with tofts and crofts *o*; and Reginald de Luci, confirmed to the monks whatever they held of his fee *p*. Other lands were also given here; for I find *q* king Henry II. confirmed the lands here, given by William de Besacle, William de Millerey, and Godfrey de St. Patric; all which Ralph de Chevrecurt confirmed *r*.

*Besecre*. William de Poitou (*pictavenensis*) gave lands here *s*.

*Beeston*. Ralph, son of Robert de Beeston, gave all his meadow and arable land here, in a place called Holbec-rode *t*; and also confirmed his father's grant of four acres, as below *u*.

John, son of Ralph de Beeston, confirmed the four acres of meadow here in Le Paliz-henge, which Adam de Beeston, his grandfather, had given to them; and also confirmed three acres of meadow in Hofele-rode, given by Ralph, son of Robert de Beeston; and, likewise, gave a free passage for carriages, &c. over his fee, to and from the said premises *v*.

Joan de Carte-Beeston, near Leeds, quitclaimed her right in eleven acres of meadow here *x*.

Sir William de Beston, knight, in A. D. 1322, 16 Edward II. lett five acres of meadow to the monks, as described *y*.

*Birstal* Priory. In 18 Richard II. A. D. 1395, the abbot and convent bought this priory, &c.

*Bolling*, now *Bowling*, near *Bradford*. William de Horton, son of Maud, relict of Robert Hunter, confirmed all that land here called Walter-odes, which Jordan de Bolling gave *z*.

John, son of Adam de Bolling, quitclaimed one oxgang of land here *1*.

John, son of Reginald, clerk of Bradford, gave three oxgangs of land in Greater-Bolling, with three acres of land thereto belonging *2*.

In A. D. 1248, 3 Henry III. Jordan de Scorchys, son and heir of Suain de Leccister, gave all his land here *3*.

*Bracewell*, in *Craven*. Henry de Lacy, the founder, gave this town *4*; and Richard, son of Roger Tempest, of Bracewell, quitclaimed all his right in the advowson of this church *5*. And on the 22d of December, A. D. 1347, this church was appropriated to the said abbot

*a* Steven's contin. append. p. 261. *b* Append. no. 7. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 860. *d* Stevens's contin. v. 2, append. p. 261, cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 8. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 856. *f* Ibid. 857, 861, cart. 6 Joh. no. 10, in turr. Lond. my copy, p. 2. *g* Append. no. 9. *h* Pat. 16 Edward II. p. 1, N. 1, p. 2, M. 6. *i* M. a. v. 1, 855, 856, 857, 858, append. no. 10. *k* Append. no. 11. *l* Stevens's contin. v. 2, append. p. 249. B. 1, no. 43. *m* Ibid. p. 248, pat. 14 Edward III. p. 1, M. 18; et 27. *n* Append. no. 12. *o* Append. no. 13; Stevens's v. 2, append. p. 244. *p* Append. no. 14. *q* Steven's v. 2, append. p. 245. *r* M. a. v. 1, p. 856. *s* Append. no. 15. *t* Append. no. 16. *u* Append. no. 17. *x* Append. no. 18. *y* Append. no. 19. *z* Append. no. 20; 21. *1* Append. no. 22. *2* Append. no. 23. *3* Stevens's contin. append. p. 258. *S* M. a. v. 1, p. 855, *5* Ibid. p. 861



and convent, by William la Zouch, archbishop of York, who reserved out of it to himself and successors, an annual pension of ol. 10s. od. to the dean and chapter cl. 5s. cd. and ordained a vicarage therein, to consist in these portions, viz. the vicar (presentable by the abbot and convent) to have at their costs, built for his habitation, a competent mansion-house, with its curte-lage, and other out-houses, &c. and also be paid seven marks *per annum*, at Pentecost and Martinmas, by the said abbot and convent; and that the vicar provide wine and lights for the great altar, at his own costs; and that the said religious do bear all other burdens ordinary and extraordinary, incumbent on the church, as the repairs or new building of the chancel, and pay archidiaconal procurations, synodals and tenths, for the total taxation of the church *a*.

*Brachinell*, or *Brachenley*, near *Roundebay*. Henry de Lacy gave a bercary or cow-pasture; which king Henry II. confirmed *b*.

*Bramhop*. Here twenty carucates made a knight's fee.—Henry de Northeby, de *Bramhop*, gave three acres of arable land, and one of meadow, in this territory *c*. In the same territory were likewise the following benefactions, viz.

Baldwin, son of Ralph de *Bramhop*, gave seven oxgangs of land, with half of the mill *d*. Roger, son of Hugh de Lelay (*Leathley*) and Christian, his mother, gave eleven oxgangs, with tofts, crofts, with the men in the village, and their families and cattle *e*. Adam, son of Adam, son of Hugh de Lethelay, confirmed all the grants of his ancestors giving lands here *f*.

Ralph, son of Baldwin de *Bramhop*, gave half a carucate, with six oxgangs and one toft *f*. W. abbot and convent of *Kirkstall*, gave to the hospital of St. Leonard's at York, one water-mill, with all its appurtenances in this territory, for ol. 4s. od. *per annum* *g*.

*Bramley*. Robert, son of William de Stapleton, confirmed the grant of his brother William, giving lands here which had belonged to Emma, his mother *h*.

William Raynvill gave all his demesne lands, as described in the boundaries, with common pasture in the parish *i*.—The following grants were also made in the same territory, viz.

Adam, son of Noras, gave a toft, croft, and one essart of land called Millingley.

Peter de Ferlay, son of Roger de Leyfing, gave a messuage, a toft, and one essart called Swayn-rode, near Bellehus-gate, with the land and meadow lying between Swayn-rode, next to Bellehus-syke: He also gave that essart next to the moor, on the west-part of the bridge of New-grange (*novæ grangæ*) with the homage and service of Adam de Hales, and ol. os. 6d. annual rent.

Peter, son of William de *Bramley*, gave four oxgangs, with tofts and crofts. William, son of William Bech, gave thirty-one acres and an half. Henry Fraunces gave five acres, with his native Joe. Adam de Gales confirmed one messuage, with a toft.

Richard Raynville gave half a carucate; and Adam Raynvile two tofts, a croft, and two oxgangs of land, to find washing cloths for the church.

William, son of William Stapylton, gave a toft and croft, with one acre and an half of land; and Robert de Stapylton gave two oxgangs, one toft and croft, with two essarts of land.

Adam Norays gave one oxgang, a toft, croft, and an essart of land, called Martin's-essart, or Martyn-rode. Walter de Gales gave two essarts of meadow and wood, and two acres of land, lying near the way to the mill, extending from Bramlay-moor to the Falle.

Robert Brade gave a toft and croft; and Robert, son of Robert, son of Thomas, gave two tofts, two crofts, and two oxgangs, with one essart of land near Mill-leys, and another called Le Pykel, under Stayncliff.

John, son of Adam del Hole, of *Bramley*, gave one messuage, and one oxgang of land.

William Brearcroft gave one rood of the wood called the Falle: And Robert, son of Elyas de *Bramley*, gave one essart called Malyn-rode, three tofts, forty acres and an half of land, eight acres of wood, and a moiety of one acre of meadow, with ol. os. 8d. yearly rent, out of an essart, called Bercroft-rode: He also gave twenty-four acres and an half of land, four acres of wood land, four tofts, with a croft, and half an acre of meadow *k*.

By a charter in 21 Henry III. the monks had free warren here.

Robert Passelewe, with king Richard II's licence, gave one toft, five acres of land, and an annual rent of ol. 2s. 6d. in *Bramley*, with the reversion of nine messuages, seven oxgangs, and six acres and an half of land, after the decease of the tenants, viz. of John de Lepton, and Maud, his wife; of William, son of William del Rodes; John Roger; William de Wulfsden, or Wylsden, and Agnes, his wife; William Caldbec; John Milner, and Isabel, his wife; Hugh Wulfsden, or Wylsden, and Cecily, his wife; and of John de Semer, and Cecily, his wife; all which premisses were valued at 4l. 2s. 6d. *per annum* *l*.

*a* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 19, and from a book De appropriationibus ecclesiarum quibusdam monasteriis, &c. marked Tc. p. 33. *b* Append. no. 11; Stevens's append. p. 244. *c* Append. no. 24. *d* Append. no. 25.

*e* Stevens's contin. v. 2, append. p. 250. *f* Ibid, p. 251. *g* Append. no. 26; Johnston's MSS. v. c. 4, p. 235; from Dodsworth, in the collect. of Richard Frank, Esq. *h* Stevens's append. p. 255. *i* Ibid, p. 262; append. no. 27. *k* Stevens's contin. v. 2, append. p. 262. *l* Append. no. 68.



*Brantun*, now *Brampton*. King Henry II. confirmed the lands in this soc, given by William Befacle, William de Millerey, and Godfrey St. Patric *a*.

*Brerebagh*. In the time of the first abbot, the monks had lands given to them in this place *b*.

William Bakister, now Baxter, parson of Adle, confirmed what John de Brerebagh had given to them *c*. This William, was instituted to this rectory, in A. D. 1319, and resigned in A. D. 1412.

The lord of Brerebagh, gave one carucate of land here *d*.

*Bretby*, or *Byrtby*. The monks had a rent charge of ol. 1s. od. issuing out of a tenement, and three oxgangs of land here *d*.

*Breytwell*, or *Braitewell*. Andreas de Stoc, son of Norman, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here *e*.

*Brocadene*. Henry de Lacy, the founder, gave this place *f*.

*Burdun*, *Burgedun*, or *Byrthden*. Hugh de Burg, and Beatrix, his wife, daughter of Serlo de Lofthufum (Lofthouse) gave all his land in this place *g*.

Helewife, daughter of Gamel de Burthedene, gave all the land belonging to her carucate in Suthecrofts here *h*.

Peter de Arthington gave a toft in this place *i*.

William de Wyton gave ten oxgangs of land in the Yver-ker, of the fee of Adle; which Adam, son of Hugh de Wyton confirmed *i*.

John de Leek gave an annuity of ol. 3s. od. issuing out of lands here *k*.

*Burley*, near *Leeds*. The monks had lands here. Pat. 9 Henry IV. p. 1, M. 16.

*Burley*, in *Whardale*. Walter de Topcliff, and John Porter de Kirkstal, with king Richard II's licence, gave one messuage, two tofts, and 140 acres of land, twenty acres of meadow, and twenty acres of pasture, in this place *l*.

*Calverley*. Robert de Bernes gave rent of ol. od. 10d. *per annum*, out of lands in this town *m*.

*Cliderhow*, now *Clitherhoe*, in com. *Lanc*. Henry de Lacy gave half a mark *per annum*, issuing out of lands here, towards supporting a lamp, to burn day and night before the great altar; also one mark *per annum*, towards clothing the abbot *n*.

*Clifford*. Robert, son of William de Bridesal, gave two oxgangs of land here, and pasture for 200 sheep *o*. Other benefactions were also made in this township; for Simon Seal (*de Sigillo*) gave one acre of land, and an assart called Wra.

Adam Multhorpe gave the hermitage called Swyngart, with pasture for ten cows and one bull; and Adam de Byrdsale confirmed the grant of common-pasture for 300 sheep, with two acres of land near Swyngarts; and Eudo de Lagthwaite, and Alice, his wife, confirmed the grant of two oxgangs of land *o*.

*Clivecher*. Robert de Laci gave what he had in this place *p*; but afterwards the abbot was obliged to quit the possession of this grange and pasture, they being claimed by Richard de Eland, knight; and Robert de Laci gave Alkerington in lieu thereof *i*.

*Collingham*. This town was given by Roger de Mowbray; but king Henry II. in displeasure to him, disseised the monks, and gave it to Adam de Brus: But in A. D. 1205, 6th of John, the king confirmed this manor to the monks again *q*; for which manor, the monks (in 10 Edward II.) paid 310l. os. od. to Edmund de Woodstock, the king's brother *r*. And in 13 Edward II. A. D. 1320, the king granted to Edmund de Woodstock, his brother, 80l. os. od. *per annum*, out of this manor *s*. And, by an inquisition taken 21 Henry VI. A. D. 1443, it appears, that Joan, countess of Kent, held in dower a fee-farm of 24l. os. od. *per annum*, of the abbot of Kirkstal, for the manor of Collingham, of the inheritance of Richard, duke of York *t*.

*Cookeridge*. Roger Mustel gave this baray, of the fee of Paynel, who confirmed all that the monks held of his fee, given by the freeholders here; and likewise, gave half a carucate of land. Richard, son of Andrew, gave half an acre, called Bradland: and William, son of Robert de Alta-Ripa gave one carucate *u*.

Adam, son of William de Cokryk, gave all the lands and tenements there, in Cookridgegahe *x*.

*a* Stevens's contin. v. 2, append. p. 245. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 856. *c* Stevens's append. p. 235. *d* Ibid, p. 261. *e* Append. no. 28, *f* M. a. v. 1, p. 855, 856. *g* Append. no. 29, N. 164, 207. *h* Append. no. 30, *i* Stevens's contin. v. 2, append. p. 257, no. 235. *k* Append. no. 31. *l* Append. no. 68. *m* Stevens's append. no. 238. *n* M. a. v. 1, p. 862. *o* Stevens's append. p. 261. *p* Append. no. 32. *q* Append. no. 9, et M. a. v. 1, p. 861. *r* Brev. reg. 10 Edward II. Mich. Rot. *s* Cart. 13 Edward II. no. 20, in Turr. Lond. in my copy, p. 41. *t* Dodsworth's MSS. v. 11, in Turr. Lond. in my copy, p. 41. *u* Stevens's append. p. 250. *x* Ibid, et M. a. v. 1, p. 856.



*Creskeld.* Hugh de Creskeld gave all his land here, lying in a culture or flat called Rispe-hirfle *a*, with half a carucate, and the homage and service of Richard, the priest, and of Henry de Lamore; also an annual rent of ol. os. 6d. and common pasture for 260 sheep *b*.

*Darthington*, now *Darrington*. Richard, son of Alan Noel de Smitheton (Smeaton) confirmed two oxgangs of land here, which his grandfather had given to the monks *c*.

Roger, son of Robert, son of Gregory de Stapylton, and, by descent, nephew and heir of Richard, son of Alan Nohel de Smitheton, confirmed the same *d*.

*Eccop.* Alan de Ecop gave ol. os. 10d. annual rent, issuing out of an effort of land here *e*; and William, son of Sir Alan de Kayerton, gave ol. os. 2d. *per annum*.

Peter, lord of Arthington, gave six acres, called Est-croft, with one acre in West-croft, which extends upon Yverkergrese *e*.

Henry de Stok, gave one messuage, and two oxgangs, which had belonged to Serlo de Eccop *e*.

*Elrerton.* Robert de Bernes, with his corps, gave ol. 5s. od. annual rent, out of lands here *f*.

*Elwynthorp*, or *Elstwynthorp*. Henry de Laci, the founder, gave this place *g*.

*Esfeley.* William Rainville, Esq; gave land and wood here *b*.

*Farnieley.* William, son of William Bech, gave this mill *i*.

*Fletebage.* William, son of Godfrey de Selby, gave one rood, and one acre and an half of land here *k*.

*Folyfait.* Alan de Folyfait granted all his meadow and arable land, lying between the ditch, or Fofs, and Wherf, in this territory, reserving a right of passage to and from this fishery, and the river Wherf *l*.

*Garford-West.* Symon de Rupæ gave one oxgang, one acre of land, and one perch, in this territory *m*; which Simon, son of Richard le Westreys de West-Gereford confirmed *n*.

*Halberd.* Simon, son of Thomas de Waddeworth, gave all his meadow in Schet, in this territory *o*.

*Hanepoll*, or *Hampoll*. William Paniel gave one acre of land here *p*.

*Hechelton*, now *Hickleton*. Hugh, son of Hugh, son of Nigel de Branton, gave all his wood and land here, with a fishery in Tornewat (*quere*, if not what is called the river Derne, or Derne-water *q*).

*Heddingley.* In A. D. 1316, 9 Edward II. the king confirmed his father's licence, allowing the monks to purchase 20l. os. od. *per annum*; and also giving leave to John, son of John de Heddingley, to give one messuage, and seven acres of land; and also to William, son of John le Tailleir, to give one messuage and one oxgang of land here *r*.

By a charter in 21 Henry III. M. 10, the monks had free warren here.

John de Calverley, in A. D. 1324, 17 Edward III. gave this manor *s*.

William de Heddingley, and Thomas, his son, gave lands here; which king Henry II. confirmed *f*.

*Helewic.* William, son of William de Altanecotes, gave four acres of land, with a toft here, and pasture for twelve head of cattle, and twenty sheep *t*.

*Horsford*, now *Horsforth*. Adam Fitz-Peter, gave all the land that he had in Nord-crofts, in this territory, with common pasture there, and all necessary wood for building, &c. *u*.

Nigel de Horsfort gave land here to make a Fofs or ditch, of the length as described, and of five feet breadth, with all the land therein *x*.

Walter, son of Nigel de Horsford, gave — oxgangs of land in this territory, with John Wylkes, his villain, and all his family and cattle: He also gave six acres in Forthaghe, one acre in Threpe-rode, two tofts that Sitherick, the widow, held, three tofts with pasture thereto belonging, and all his meadow in Folthathe, with his part of the meadow and wood in Welle-ker *y*.

By a charter 21 Henry III. M. 10, the monks had free warren here.

Adam Fitz-Peter gave one carucate of land here *z*.

Walter, son of Nigel de Horsforde, gave a capital messuage, with a toft and croft, and meadow in Estker (East-car) and with all his lands in Est-rodes, and Butyld-rode; also the meadow near the pool, and the mill called Small-enge *1*.

These monks had one carucate of land here in exchange with the prioress of Haverholme *1*.

Vincent de Brayfwell gave one acre of land, called Hulst-rode *1*.

*a* Append. no. 33. *b* Append. no. 34. *c* Append. no. 35. *d* Append. no. 36. *e* Steven's append. no. 261. *f* Append. no. 37. *g* M. a. v. 1, p. 855, 856. *h* Stevens's contin. v. 2, p. 41, et append. p. 245. *i* Ibid, p. 262. *k* Ibid, pt 260. *l* Append. no. 38; Stevens's append. p. 263, Fin. Ebor, 31 Henry III. lig. E. N. . . . *m* Append. no. 39. *n* Append. no. 40. *o* Append. no. 41. *p* Append. no. 42. *q* Append. no. 43. *r* From a MSS. in the custody of Mr. Wilson, School-master, at Leeds, in this county. *s* Steven's v. 2, append. p. 245, 253. *t* Append. no. 44. *u* Append. no. 45. *x* Append. no. 46. *y* Append. no. 47. *z* Append. no. 4, under Keldholm priory. *1* Stevens's append. p. 259.



In A. D. 1394, 18 Richard II. the king granted licence to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bendy, to give one messuage, one toft, and two oxgangs of land here *a*.

Robert, son of Breton de Poule (Pool) gave half an acre of land here, called Crokeldcroft, with two tofts and a croft *a*.

Robert, son of Hubert, gave one flat or culture of land here, in Wythage; and an effart of land of Deva, with the adjoining wood, and common pasture, of the fee of Ralph Mauleverer *a*.

Richard Hunter, gave land, for a way from the land of Nigel de Horsford to the land of Moacher, in Furthage *a*.

William de Lelay gave two carucates, and ten oxgangs of land; and the knights templars gave six oxgangs *a*.

Nigel de Horsforde gave an annuity of ol. 1s. od. for lands in Den-grange, with the land lying from Coltsal to the road leading to Denbrigge: and all the land from that part of the rivulet called Gryndstanwell, at it runs into the river Ayre: He also gave the mill-pool, or dam, with the meadow adjoining, and Gryndstanwell-syke, near Flethage, with the annual rent of ol. 1s. od. which William Faber, used to pay to him: He also gave the effart called Wynde-cliff, with all the land and wood between Wyndcliff, and the river of Horleford *a*.

William, son of Richard Hunter, gave one effart called Gund-rode *a*.

William, son of Godfrey de Selby, gave one acre and an half at his Head-land-end, with two acres nigh Ager-lane; and, likewise, confirmed to them twelve acres of land in Furthage *a*.

Robert, son of Helias de Bramley, released ol. 1s. 8d. *per annum*, which the monks used to pay for land and a tenement here *a*.

Adam, son of William le Hunter, gave all his meadow in Well-ker, with two acres in Wynde-clyff *a*.

William, son of William de Breton, de Poule (Pool, near Otley) gave a croft called North-croft, and an acre of land called Est-croft *a*.

In A. D. 1394, 18 Richard II. the king granted licence to Sir John Maleverer, to give one messuage, two oxgangs, and three acres of land, with ol. 13s. 4d. annuity, issuing out of lands here, and in Rauden *a*.

*Hortwait-lower.* Henry, son and heir of Sir John Mauleverer, gave two carucates, and two oxgangs of land here *b*.

*Hoton.* William Paganel gave thirteen acres here, with a pasture for 400 sheep *c*.

Adam, the clerk, son of Peter de Hoton, gave three acres of land here, at Wlf-enghes, with what he had in Mickleflat, and one scion of land near the hall *d*.

William Painel gave twenty acres of land here *e*.

The grange at this place belonged to the monks, 'till king John took it from them *f*.

*Hulum.* Richard de Thoige gave three acres here, in the upper part of a place called Le Brade-laye (the broad Ley) *g*.

*Kighley.* Adam Fitz-Peter gave two carucates of land, with a mill here, of the fee of John Birkin, lord of Everingham *h*. The prioress of Haverholm gave the monks two carucates of land in this place, in exchange *i*.

*Kirkstal.* Henry de Lacy, the founder, prevailed upon William Poitevin (*pietavenensis*) to give this place to the monks, first settled at Bernoldswic; whence they removed hither in A. D. 1152, 17 Stephen, having converted the place of their former abode into a grange *k*; this was confirmed to them by king Henry II. *l*.

*Kyddal.* William, son of Thomas de Ledes, formerly rector of Saxymlamthorp, in the diocess of Norwich, gave the homage and service of Adam de Kyddal, and his heirs, being the annual rent of ol. 7s. od. for a tenement here *m*.

*Leeds.* An agreement was made between the abbot of Kirkestal, and the prior of St. Trinity at York, by which the former was to pay to the latter 11. os. od. *per ann.* in lieu of all the tythes of such lands as the monks of Kirkestal held in this parish of Leeds, viz. four carucates in West-Hadigleia (Heddingley,) half in East-Hadingley, and half in West-Alretune (Al-lerton,) and one oxgang in East-Alretune, whenever the monks shall occupy the same at their own expence; and one effart in Linley, in Midaley, in the enclosure of West-rode, and the vale of Bramley: But if the monks acquired any other cultivated lands, within the said parish, they were to pay tythe of corn grown upon such premisses *n*.

*Lofthouse.* Robert le Sawfer gave two oxgangs of land here *o*.

*Marchesden.* Robert de Laci gave pasture in his forest here *p*.

*a* Stevens's append. p. 246, 260, 262. *b* Johnston's MSS. vol. c. 1, p. 475, penes Richard Frank, armig. See also under Seacroft. *c* Append. no. 48. *d* Append. no. 49. *e* Append. no. 42. *f* M. a. v. 1, p. 856, 857. *g* Append. no. 50. *h* Append. no. 4, under Keldholm priory. *i* Stevens's contin. v. 2, append. p. 259. *k* M. a. v. 1, p. 855; 856, 857. *l* Append. no. 11. *m* Stevens's append. p. 261. *n* Ibid, p. 257. *o* Ibid, p. 259. *p* M. a. v. 1, p. 860.



*Marston.* Henry de Lacy gave both the towns of this name *a*.

*Menhal, or Wurhal.* Jordan Scorthys gave all his lands in this place *b*.

*Micklethwaite.* The monks had lands given to them in this place in the time of the first abbot *c*.

King Henry II. confirmed to them the land in this town, given by Herbert de Morevill, and Richard, his son *d*.

There was an agreement made, about the tythes of this place, as in the appendix *e*.

*Midleton, in Pickering-Lytche.* On the 19th of December, A. D. 1456, William Boothe, archbishop of York, appropriated this church (anciently of the patronage of the lords Wake, of Lydel) to the abbey of Kirkstall; and in recompence of the damage done to his cathedral church, reserved to himself and successors, the annual pension of 1l. 0s. 0d. and to his dean and chapter 0l. 5s. 0d. payable by the said religious, out of the fruits thereof, at Pentecost and Martinmas, by equal portions; also 1l. 16s. 4d. *per annum*, to be distributed amongst the poor of the parish at Christmas and Easter. Moreover he ordained, that there be one perpetual secular vicar in the church, presentable by the said abbot and convent; the portion of endowment of which vicarage, shall be in this manner, viz. In a competent mansion for the vicar's habitation taken out of the rectory, and built the first time by the said religious: Also the vicar shall receive yearly out of the abbot and convent's coffers, the sum of 10l. 6s. 8d. in money quarterly, paid upon the high-altar of the church of Midleton; and besides that, 0l. 6s. 8d. more, for the charge and exhibition of bread, wine, and lights, necessary for the said high-altar. And the said abbot and convent shall, for ever, bear and sustain the chancel, and all other burdens ordinary or extraordinary, on the church incumbent, and the vicar shall bear nothing *f*.

*Morton.* Symon de Mohaut, gave pasture for 200 sheep here, and in Riddlesden *g*.

Thomas, son of Ralph de Beston, with his corps, gave eleven acres of land in this town *h*.

*Neuhale, now Newhale, near Otley.* Maud, daughter of Robert de Neuhale, gave all her land here in Stodfald and Rie-ode *i*: She also gave them one oxgang here, which they farmed of her *k*.

Arnald, son of Peter de Neuhale, gave common of pasture in this place *l*; and Peter de Neuhale gave three acres in the same territory *m*.

On the 10th of September, A. D. 1444, 22 Henry VI. William de Mirfeld, Esq; and William Hyk, quitclaimed all their right in one messuage, and all the land the monks had in Newhale, in the hamlet of Bolling (Bowling) near Bradford *n*.

John, son of Robert de Neuhale, granted a carriage road, on the south field here, to the monks, and to such as held this manor of them *o*.

*Neuton.* Robert, son of Robert ———, (*de Cymiterio*) gave two acres in this territory *p*.

*Pontefract.* By a charter of 15 Edward I. the king granted them eighty marks out of the exchequer of Henry de Lacy, at Pontefract; cart no. 7.

Roger Cook de Kirkstall, and Peter de Bernolswyk, with king Richard II's licence, gave three acres of land in Pontefract *q*.

*Pool.* Henry de Northeby, of Bramhop, gave all his meadow in Poulle, called Dipe-ker.

*Pudsey.* Adam Sampson gave five acres of land in this township *r*.

Walter, son of Adam Sampson de Pudsey, gave, with his corps, an annuity of 0l. 2s. 0d. issuing out of lands here *s*; also gave one meadow called Mouchor, with all his land in Grimflatt *t*.

Sir Walter de Calverley, knight, gave licence to Nicholas Adamson of Yedon, chaplain, to give one messuage, and thirty-three acres of land in this place; which he accordingly gave *u*.

Dionisia, daughter of Adam Sampson, gave 0l. 2s. 0d. annuity *v*.

Robert Bosse de Pudsey, and Agnes, his wife, gave one acre and an half of land here *w*.

Gregory, son of Richard de Pudsey, gave eighteen acres of land, viz. ten near Ferneley-brooke, and eight in one essart, with a toft, and a garden *x*.

Roger, son of Gregory, gave two acres and an half of land here *y*.

Thomas ———, gave one essart, in the wood near Farnley river *z*; and Robert Lumley gave a rent of 0l. 2s. 0d. *per annum*, issuing out of Gospatric-rode; and William Calverley gave 0l. 1s. 4d. *per annum*, out of Jonecrosse *aa*.

*Raudon.* Robert and Thomas de Bromley, gave all their land in Le Brig-rode, in this territory *ab*.

Walter de Topley, with king Richard II's licence, gave one messuage, and twenty-one acres and an half of land, in this territory *ac*.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 855. *b* Stevens's append. p. 258. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 856. *d* Append. no. 11; Stevens's append. p. 245. *e* No. 51. *f* Reg. William Booth, p. 231; also out of a book, entitled, 'De appropriationibus ecclesiarum quibusdam monasteriis,' p. 251. *g* See under the latter place. *h* Johnston's MSS. vol. c. 1, p. 475. *i* Append. no. 52. *k* Append. no. 53. *l* Append. no. 54. *m* Append. no. 55. *n* Append. no. 56. *o* Append. no. 57. *p* Stevens's append. p. 259; append. no. 24. *q* Append. no. 68. *r* Stevens's append. no. 263. *s* Ibid, p. 254, 255, 256, 263. *t* Ibid, p. 263.



King Richard II. granted licence to Sir John Maleverer, knight, to give one messuage, two oxgangs and three acres of land, with ol. 13s. 4d. annuity issuing out of lands in this place, and in Horsford *a*.

*Riddlesden*. Sir Helias de Stiveton, knight, gave all his land here, in exchange for two oxgangs in Est-burne *b*.

Robert de Mohaut confirmed four acres of land and wood here, nigh to Mere-doch *c*.

Simon de Monte-alto (Mohaut) gave fourteen acres of wood here, near Mere-doch, at the head of the effart called Thoret *d*, with pasture for 200 sheep in this territory, and in Morton *e*.

*Rigton*. By Kirby's inquest, the abbot of Kirkstall was lord of Rygton.

*Riston*, in *Bockland*. Gilbert de Lacy quitclaimed two oxgangs of land here, which he held of the gift of Robert de Laci *f*.

*Roundbay-grange*. In the first abbot's time, the monks had lands here, given by Henry de Laci *g*.

Robert de Laci gave them pasture for the monks cattle at their grange here *h*.

*Seacroft*. William de Summervile gave seven acres of land in this territory, with wood, sufficient for all their necessary purposes *i*.

Agnes, daughter of Godfrid de Seacroft, widow, gave all her land here, in Lower Hortwait, extending above Maplewelles-cahe *k*.

Henry Coulead de Adle, with king Richard II's licence, gave half an acre of land here *l*.

*Shadwell*. The monks had lands here *m*.

*Snithale*. Henry de Laci gave one carucate of land here; which Robert, his son, confirmed *n*.

*Staney*. Robert de Lacy gave this grange *o*.

*Stoke*. Henry de Lacy, the founder, gave this place *p*.

*Thorpe*. Isabel, daughter of William Fitz-Warin, gave half a carucate here *q*.

King John took the lands here belonging to the monks, and gave them to one Lawrence, a clerk of Wyton *r*, *g*.

*Thosbu*, or *Thousom*. William, son of Roger Mustel, gave two carucates of land here *r*.

*Wyke*. By Kirby's inquest, the abbot of Kirkstall was lord of this place.

*Yeadon*. Adam, son of Stephen de Yedon, gave lands here *s*.

*Tveker*. Adam, son of Hugh de Wyton, gave an annuity out of lands here, being of the fee of Adle *t*.

*Tork*. Hugh, son of William de Lelay, gave one tenement without Micklegate-bar, at York *u*.

At the dissolution, this monastery was endowed with 329l. 2s. 11d. *per annum*, Dugdale; and 512l. 13s. 4d. as Speed. It was surrendered by John Ripley the last abbot, on 22 Nov. A. D. 1540, 31 Henry VIII. *x*, and the site was granted to Thomas Cranmer, archbishop of Canterbury, and his heirs, in exchange for other lands, in 34 Henry VIII. *y*; and in the 1st *z*, and 4th of Edward VI. the king granted licence to the said archbishop, to alienate the said premisses to Peter Hammond, and others, for the use of Thomas, a younger son of the said archbishop, and his heirs, by him lawfully begotten *1*. Lord Cardigan is the present owner.

Willis (2) makes John Brown to be the last abbot, and to have had a pension }  
after the dissolution, of \_\_\_\_\_ } 66 13 4

And in the 1st of Mary, A. D. 1553, here remained in charge, in fees \_\_\_\_\_ 4 0 0  
In annuities \_\_\_\_\_ 61 6 8

And these following pensions, viz.

To Leonard Windress, and Anthony Jackson, each 8l. os. od.	_____	_____	16	0	0
To Richard Batson	_____	_____	7	0	0
To Edward Heptonstall, and John Herwood, each 6l. 13s. 4d.	_____	_____	13	6	8
To William Lupton, and Edward Sandal, each 6l. 6s. od.	_____	_____	12	12	0
To Paul Mason, Thomas Pepper, John Shaw, and Thomas Monk, each 5l. os. od.	_____	_____	20	0	0
To Henry Chaughton	_____	_____	2	0	0

Total \_\_\_\_\_ 202 18 8

*a* Stevens's append. p. 246. *b* Append. no. 58. *c* Append. no. 59. *d* Append. no. 60. *e* Append. no. 61. *f* Append. no. 62. *g* M. a. v. 1, p. 856, 857. *h* Ibid, p. 862. *i* Append. no. 63. *k* Append. no. 64; See before, under Lower-Hortwaite. *l* Append. no. 68. *m* Stevens's append. p. 244. *n* Append. no. 32. *o* M. a. v. 1, p. 860. *p* Ibid, p. 855. *q* Append. no. 65. *r* Stevens's append. p. 260. *s* Ibid, p. 255. *t* Ibid, p. 261. *u* Ibid, p. 263; M. a. v. 1, p. 856. *x* Stevens's contin. v. 2, append. p. 243; Burnet's hist. of the reformation, p. 149. *y* Tanner's not. mon. p. 660. *z* Append. no. 66; Tenures, in Yorkshire, p. 298. *1* Ibid, append. no. 67. *2* Hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 275.



The Image of the virgin Mary, with our Saviour in her arms, was upon the seal of this convent, with this Inscription, *T. quid PATE . . . . una Valet, a.*

A CATALOGUE of the Abbots of *Kirkstall*, some of whom had summons to parliament *b.*

Times of confirmation, or occurring.	Names of the Abbots.	How vacated, by
21 May, A. D. 1147 —	1 Alexander, he reigned thirty-five years <i>c</i> —	M.
1182 —	2 Ralph Hageth, a monk and prior of Fountains <i>d</i> —	Ref.
1191 —	3 Lambert <i>e</i> — — — — —	M.
	4 Turgesius <i>f</i> — — — — —	Ref.
Occurs about 1209 —	5 Helyas, a monk of Roch abbey <i>g</i> — —	
	6 Ralph de Newcastle, a prior here <i>h</i> —	M.
	7 Walter <i>i</i> — — — — —	
Occurs about 1221 —	8 Mauricius <i>k</i> — — — — —	M.
1249 —	9 Adam <i>l</i> — — — — —	
16 March, A. D. 1259 —	10 Hugh Mickelay <i>m</i> — — — — —	
40 Henry III. 1262 —	11 Simon <i>n</i> — — — — —	
6 March, A. D. 1269 —	12 William de Ledes — — — — —	
3 Edward I. 1275 —	13 Gilbert de Cotles, or Cothes — —	
1280 —	14 Henry Car — — — — —	
12 Edward I. 1284 —	15 Hugh de Grymston <i>o</i> — — — — —	
	16 Joseph or John de Bridfal — — — —	
1313 —	17 Walter was elected <i>p</i> — — — — —	
1341 —	18 William <i>p</i> — — — — —	
15 December, 1349 —	19 Roger de Ledes <i>q</i> — — — — —	
Occurs in 1396 and 1399	20 John de Bardsey <i>p</i> — — — — —	
	21 William Grayson <i>r</i> — — — — —	Cefs.
6 April, A. D. 1468 —	22 Thomas Wynibersley <i>r</i> — — — — —	M.
21 Aug. — 1499 —	23 Robert Kelingbec <i>f</i> — — — — —	
10 Dec. — 1501 —	24 William Stockdale <i>t</i> — — — — —	
5 Dec. — 1509 —	25 William Marshal <i>u</i> — — — — —	
21 July, — 1528 —	26 John Ripley, the last abbot <i>x</i> — —	

*a* Thoresby's ducat. Leod. p. 165. *b* Selden's title of honour (edit. 1651) p. 274. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 855. He was prior of Fountains, and was a twin with the 2d Richard, abbot of Fountains: He ruled thirty-five years, and was a true abbot, as well in reality as in name. Leland's coll. v. 4, p. 107; Stevens's contin. v. 2, p. 37. *d* He was a religious man, a lover of justice, and most zealous for his order; and after nine years troublesome reign, he was translated to Fountains. M. a. v. 1, p. 856. *e* Ibid. A man of extraordinary innocence and simplicity of manners: He was one of those sent out of Fountains, under Alexander the first abbot. During his reign, they had peace among the brethren; a sufficiency in temporals; and in spirituals, a pious and religious emulation. After presiding here for near thirty years, he died. *f* He was witness to a charter of William, fil. Thomæ, fil. Petri de Ledes, along with Ralph, the prior. Reg. de Fontibus, p. 538, no. 24, penes dom. Joh. Ingleby, baronet. He was a very abstemious and severe chastiser of his body; and having remained nine years, resigned and returned to Fountains, where he died. Reg. abb. p. 87; obiit 2 Ides (11 day) of October. *g* Formerly a monk of Roch abbey, of worthy memory; an industrious man, and well versed in temporal affairs. In his days, the soc. of Adle was added to the monastery; and also the town of Allerton, with other places. In his time also, the grange of Hoton was taken away, by king John, with the land of Thorpe, and granted to Lawrence Wyton. This abbot was witness to a charter of William, son of Thomas, son of Peter de Ledes (who was living 13 of John, A. D. 1222) along with Ralph, the prior. Reg. de Fontibus, p. 538, no. 2, penes dom. Joh. Ingleby, baronet; M. a. v. 1, p. 857. *h* He died 8 Ides (6 day) of April, temp. Henry III. *i* He also died temp. Henry III. *k* Obiit 7 Kal. April (26 March) 33 Henry III. A. D. 1249. *l* Elect, on the Friday se'ennight after Easter, in the same year. *m* Obiit Kal. (1 day) of June, A. D. 1262. *n* Obiit. 17th of February, A. D. 1269. *o* The state of this abbey, at his creation, was as follows, viz. of draught oxen, sixteen; cows, eighty-four; yearlings, and young bullocks, sixteen; asses, twenty-one; and sheep, none. The debts due, by recognizance made before the barons of the exchequer, 4403l. 1s. 7d. besides the writings in the custody of the society of St. James de Fiftoliis, of 500 marks; besides one writing in the custody of the abbot of Fountains, bought of the late abbot Henry for fifty marks; and fifty-nine sacks of wool, and nine marks due to Bernard Talde, over and above the acquittances, in the hands of John Saleden, for 300 marks: In testimony whereof, we the brothers, and Henry, called the abbot of Fountains, have affixed our seal to these presents. The sum total of all the debts, 5248l. 15s. 7d. besides 59 sacks of wool, Stevens's con. v. 2, 38, 39, which was a large sum in those days: But the state of the abbey was much improved during the reign of Hugh de Grymston; for we find, that at the visitation on Sunday before St. Margaret's day, in A. D. 1301, the monks had of draught oxen, 216; cows, 160; yearlings, and bullocks, 152; calves, 90; sheep and lambs, 4600; the debts of the house only 160l. In testimony whereof, Richard, abbot of Fountains, &c. have affixed their seals. Ibid. p. 41. This Hugh died in A. D. 1304. *p* Willis's add. to Tanner. *q* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 93. *r* Reg. George Nevil, pt. 1, p. 16. *s* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 265. *t* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 11. *u* Reg. Christopher Bainbridge, p. 10. *x* Reg. Thomas Wolesley, p. 94; Rymier's fed. v. 14, p. 663; Steven's cont. v. 2, 39.



*Burſtal-Garth*, olim *Birſtal*, in the deanry of Holderneſs, and arch-deaconry of the eaſt-riding.

In A. D. 1115, 1 Henry III. Stephen earl of Albemarle, gave to the benedictine monks of St. Martin de Alceio, near Albemarle, in Normandy, ſeveral tythes and churches in this part of Yorkſhire, and in the north part of Lincolnſhire; who thereupon ſent over a procurator or prior, with ſome monks of their own houſe. Theſe, after ſome time, fixed their cell, and continued in the chapel of St. Helen, at Birſtal, 'till the frequent ſeizing of the eſtates of the foreign abbies, during the wars with France, occaſioned this alien priory to be ſold to the abbot and convent of Kirkſtal, 18 Richard II. A. D. 1395 *a*.

This cell was very near the ſea, which now covers the ground whereon it ſtood; not the leaſt remains now appearing.

### An Alphabetical LIST of the poſſeſſions belonging to this Priory, with the names of the Donors thereof.

*Aldeburgh*. Stephen, earl of Albemarle, the founder, gave the church and tythes of his caſtle here to Birſtal cell *b*; which on the Kal. (1 day) of May, A. D. 1228, was appropriated thereto by Walter, archbiſhop of York *c*.

*Andelby*, in com. *Linc*. The founder gave the tythes of this lordſhip; which the biſhop of Lincoln confirmed *b*.

*Barew*, *Barouker*, or *Burrow*, in com. *Linc*. Stephen, earl of Albemarle, gave the church here; which the biſhop of Lincoln confirmed *b*.

*Bewick*. The monks had lands here, which the abbot and convent of St. Martin, in Normondy, aſſigned to the abbot and convent of Kirkſtal *b*.

*Birſtal*. Stephen, earl of Albemarle, gave the chapel of St. Helen, in this place to be a cell to St. Martin's abbey, in Normanby *b*; and in June, A. D. 1219, Walter Gray, archbiſhop of York, granted his chapel of Birſtal, with the tythes, both great and ſmall, of Skellings; and all other obventions and profits, appertaining to the uſe of the monks of Birſtal, ſo as the ſaid chapel ſhall be, in nothing, ſubject to the church of Eſington: But the prior of Birſtal ſhall, at his will, preſent a chaplain to the pariſh of Birſtal; and who ſhall inform the dean of the exceſſes of the pariſhioners, and follow the chapter's, &c. *b*.

*Bitham*, in com. *Linc*. This church was given by the founder, and confirmed to them by the biſhop of Lincoln *b*.

*Bond Burſtwic*. Such lands as belonged to the cell of Birſtal, in this place, were, on the 10th of October, 18 Richard II. A. D. 1395, ſold to Kirkſtal abbey *b*.

*Burſtwic*, or *Skekling*. This church of Eſcheclinge, or Skekeling, was given by Stephen, earl of Albemarle, to the prior of Birſtal *b*; and on the Kal. (1 of) May, A. D. 1228, was appropriated thereto by Walter Gray, archbiſhop of York *c*; and apud Cawood, 6 Kal. Feb. (27 Jan.) A. D. 1254, the ſaid archbiſhop thus ordained and taxed the vicarage of Sckehlings, viz. that the tythes of corn of the whole pariſh, with four oxgangs of land, wherewith the church is endowed; and the court, late of the rectory, with ſix tofts, appertaining to the church, together with all the tythes, both great and ſmall, belonging to the demefnes of Bryſtwic, with ol. 2s. od. annual rent, out of the chapel of Nuttle, ſhall remain to the ſaid abbot and convent of Albemarle, and their ſucceſſors, for ever: And that the whole of the reſidue of the church, with its tofts, &c. and two other tofts, with half an oxgang in the territory of Cameringtham, which were given to the church of Schekeling, by the anceſtors of Simon de Camera; alſo with one mark annually, iſſuing out of the chapel of Nuttle, do remain to the vicar for the time being, in name of his vicarage; which ſaid vicar ſhall ſuſtain the burdens of a chaplain, and anſwer the ſynodals; and the ſaid abbot and convent, ſhall anſwer the arch-deacon his procuration, and maintain a certain lamp in the ſaid church *d*.

*Caingham*, or *Kaingham*. This church of Caingheham was given by Stephen, earl of Albemarle, to the cell at Birſtal *b*; but was afterwards given by king Edward I. to the abbey of Meaux, in part of the recompence for the manor of Myton, and town of Kiſington upon Hull, which that monaſtery granted to the crown *e*.

*Carlton*, and *Camerington*. What poſſeſſions the cell of Birſtal had here, were aſſigned over by the abbot and convent of St. Martin, in Normandby, to the abbot and convent of Kirkſtal, with their other eſtates *e*.

*Goldon parva*. The parochial chapel being given to the prior and convent of St. Martin,

*a* Tanner's not. mon. p. 647, pat. 18, R. 2, p. 2, m. 2. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 588<sup>c</sup> 589. *c* Rot. maj. Walteri Gray, no. 108. *d* Ibid, no. 226. *e* Reg. admiſſionum vacationum, et Litterarum miſſarum, ab. A. D. 1351, ad. 1426, marked Tc. p. 27.



in Normandy, they convey'd it in 18 Richard II. to the abbot and convent of Kirkstall, who had a pension of ol. 2s. od. *per annum*, out of it †.

*Carlinton*, in *Lindsey*. Stephen, earl of Albemarle, gave this church, which the bishop of Lincoln confirmed *d*.

*Edderwic*. Such possessions as the monks of Birstal had in this place, were, with others, sold to the abbot and convent of Kirkstall *a*.

*Easington*. The founder gave this church; but king Edward I. afterwards gave it to Meaux abbey.

*Fossam*. All the lands here, belonging to Birstal priory, were also sold to the abbey of Kirkstall *a*.

*Frodingham-north*. Stephen, earl of Albemarle, gave the church of this place, with other lands *a*, which were afterwards sold to Kirkeftal abbey *a*: And yet, I find it was appropriated to the abbey or college of Thornton, who presented a vicar to it, as patrons thereof, in A. D. 1292, and continued so to do till the dissolution; as appears by many of the registers of our archbishops.

*Grimesby*. The monks of Birstal had a pension of ol. 3s. od. *per annum*, from the nuns of Grimesby *b*.

*Grofeby*, in *Lincolnshire*. The church being given to the monks of Birstal, was confirmed to them by the bishop of Lincoln *c*.

*Holmeton*. This chapel being given to Birstal priory, the abbot and convent of St. Martin, in Normandy, sold it to the monks of Kirkstall, who had an annual pension of ol. 10s. od. out of the profits hereof *a, b*.

*Holeym*, or *Wythornse*. This church, belonging to the cell of Birstal, and appropriated thereto, was granted also to Kirkeftal abbey, along with their other lands in this place *a*.

*Humbre*. Stephen, earl of Albemarle, gave the monks of St. Martin, in Normandy, free passage over the Humbre, for the monks, their tenants, and all that belonged to them *c*.

*Little-Humbre*. The monks had possessions here *a*.

*Kayngham*. See Caingham.

*Kilnesey*. This church of Chinlesf was given by Stephen, earl of Albemarle, to the prior of Birstal; and on the Kal. (1 day) of May, A. D. 1228, was appropriated thereto by Walter Gray, archbishop of York, in whose patronage it remained till 18 Richard II. A. D. 1395, that the abbot and convent of St. Martin, in Normandy, granted it to the abbot and convent of Kirkeftal *d*.

*Linton*, or *Liviton*. The lands which the cell of Birstal had here, were granted to the abbey of Kirkeftal *d*.

*Mapleton*. This church was given to the abbot and convent of St. Martin, in Normandy; but in A. D. 1230, it was appropriated to the archdeaconry of the east-riding, by Walter Gray, archbishop of York *e*.

*Merflete*. This chapel and lands, given to Birstal, was granted, with the other possessions, to the abbey of Kirkstall *d*.

*Neuforn*. This chapel, and lands here, were conveyed to Kirkeftal abbey *d*.

*Newton-constable*, *Newton-east*, or *Newton-spittle*. The lands in these townships, were conveyed with the others to Kirkstall abbey *d*.

*Nuttle*. This chapel being a dependent of the mother church Schekeling and Burstwyk, paid thereto, in token of subjection, the annual pension of ol. 2s. od. *per annum*, to the rector or proprietors of the church, and one mark to the vicar thereof *f*.

*Outhorne*, alias *Sister-kirk*. This church was given by Stephen, earl of Albemarle, to his cell of Birstal, and granted, with the other possessions thereof, to the abbey of Kirkstall *d*: and on the 6th of October, A. D. 1453, William Booth, archbishop of York, newly ordained and decreed, that the vicar of this church, before appropriated to the abbey of Kirkstall, shall have yearly paid to him by the said abbot and convent, in the name of his entire portion of the vicarage, twelve marks sterling, at Easter and Michaelmas, by even portions. And that the vicar also shall have the mansion-house, which was anciently assigned to the vicarage. And that the said abbot and convent, proprietors, shall, in right and name of the church, receive all kind of tythes, oblations, profits, and emoluments to the same appertaining; and shall bear all burdens, ordinary and extraordinary whatsoever, incumbent on the church *g*.

*Pagula*, or *Paulholme*. The founders of this cell gave this church, with the tythes thereof; and it was afterwards granted to the abbey of Kirkstall *d*.

*Preston*, in *Holdernefs*. Stephen, earl of Albemarle, also gave this church to the abbot and convent of St. Martin, in Normandy, who granted it, with the appurtenances, to the ordination of Walter Gray, archbishop of York, and he gave it to the sub-deanry of York *b*.

*Ravenfer*, *Ringburch*, *Risum*, *Rugemont*, *Rybil*, and *Rymeswell*. These possessions of

† M. a. v. 1, p. 588, 590.    *a* Ibid, p. 589.    *b* Ibid, p. 590.    *c* Ibid, p. 588.    *d* M. a. v. 1, p. 588, 589.    *e* Rot. maj. no. 220.    *f* Rot. min. Walteri Gray, no. 226; M. a. v. 1, p. 590.    *g* Reg. William Booth, p. 155.    *b* Rot. maj. Walteri Gray, no. 12; Reg. alb. p. 64.



Birſtal cell, were conveyed over to the abbot and convent of Kirkſtal; together with the chapel of Rymefwell *a*.

*Skeffing.* See Birſtal.—*Skekelling.* See Burſtwic.

*Thorn, Thorngumbald, and Thorp.* All the lands in theſe places, belonging to Birſtal priory, were granted to the abbey of Kirkſtal, with the chapel of Thorgambald *a*.

*Tunſtal.* The founder gave the church of this; but the abbot and convent of St. Martin, in Normandy, aſſigning it to Walter Gray, archbiſhop of York, who appropriated it to the ſucceſſorſhip of the canons in that cathedral *b*.

*Waghen, or Waune.* Stephen de Albemarle gave the church of Wagha, which belonged to the patronage of the abbot and convent of St. Martin's in Normandy, till the Ides (13 day) Nov. A. D. 1230, that they ſubmitted their church to the ordination of Walter Gray, archbiſhop of York, who annexed it to the chancellorſhip in his cathedral church *c*.

*Waxham, alias Waſham, or Waſſand.* The land and chapel in this town, were granted to the abbot and convent of Kirkſtal *a*.

*Wileſby, in Lincolnſhire.* The founder of Birſtal, gave the tythes of this manor *a*.

*Wythornwic.* On the Kal. (1 day) of May, A. D. 1228, the abbot and convent of St. Martin, in Normandy (to whom this church was given by Stephen, earl of Albemarle *a*) having ſubmitted the ſame to Walter Gray, archbiſhop of York *d*, on the Ides (13 day) of Nov. 1230, he annexed it to the prebend of Holme, in the cathedral church of York *e*.

*Wythornſey.* See Holyin.

#### Burials in Kirkſtal abbey, viz.

Robert de Laci, in A. D. 1193. *Dugdale's Bar. v. 1, p. 100.*

Henry de Paulino, ſon of William de Allerton; Robert de Bernes; Thomas, ſon of Ralph de Beſton; and Walter, ſon of Adam Sampſon de Pudſey. *From the foregoing hiſtory.*

*Noſtel, Noſtlai, Noſtlath, Noſtellak, or Noſtelhoo f*, in the deanry of Pontefract, and arch-deaconry of the weſt-riding; a priory for canons regular, of the order of St. Auſtin, ſometimes called, from their habit, Black canons.

The place in which this priory was founded, is ſaid to have been very woody, and full of game of all kinds; and having been choſen from its retiredneſs by a few hermits, they built themſelves a little hall, and an oratory or church, dedicated to St. James *g*.

It happened that king Henry I. going on an expedition againſt the Scots, was attended by one Ralph Adlave, his chaplain and confeſſor, who falling ſick, was obliged to be left at Pontefract. But after ſome time, growing better, was induced, for the ſpeedier recovery of his health, and perhaps by inclination for hunting, frequently to ride from thence to this part of the country, about three miles diſtant, where he found ſome hermits; and being ſtruck with their pious manner of living, became deſirous to be one of their ſociety; but as that could not be without the king, his maſter's conſent, he was obliged to defer his intention 'till his majeſty's return; and then communicating his deſign, the king approved of it.

Ralph then ſet about to found a priory there, and took upon him the habit and order of St. Auſtin; and, by the king's mandate, became the firſt governor, maſter, and rector of old place (*veteris loci*) and of eleven brethren or monks, the king himſelf, in A. D. 1121, becoming a benefactor, by granting them ol. 1s. od. (*duodecim denarios*) per day, to be received out of his revenues at York (*de Scaccario ſuo Ebor.*) and ſeveral of his nobility followed his example; and particularly Robert de Laci *h*, (in whoſe fee of the honour of Pontefract, this place was ſituated) who granted them the wood in which it was built, with two oxgangs of land in Hardwic; for which reaſon, the Laci's family looked upon themſelves, and were always deemed as founders. Yet the ſucceeding canons, when they became powerful and rich, would have gladly aſſumed the honour of being of a royal foundation, becauſe of the above benefactions of king Henry I. who on the 4th Ides (10 day) of January, A. D. 1121, confirmed the grants which he and his predeceſſors, and others, had made, as ſpecified in the ſequel; all which were confirmed by pope Calixtus 2d, in the 1ſt year of his pontificate *i*. As the ſaid

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 588, 589. *b* A thin paper book, called Extenta prebendar, p. 41. *c* Reg. Walt. Giffard, p. 76; Reg. abb. p. 13. *d* Rot. mag. Walt. Gray, p. 108. *e* Ibid, p. 120. *f* So in the ſurrender; Rymer, vol. 14, p. 668; but *quero*, if not falſely printed. *g* Leland's Itin. v. 1, p. 34. *h* Robert de Laci, and Mabel, his wife, and Henry and Gilbert, their ſons, gave to Gilbert, the hermit of St. James de Noſtel, and to the brethren of the ſame houſe, and their ſucceſſors, ſerving God there, the manor of Neither-Sutton, with all ſuch liberties, &c. as Gilbert, father of the ſaid Robert, had of the free gift of William, duke of Normandy, the year after he conquer'd England; MSS. penes Cox Macro, v. 12, pt. 2, f. 176; Tanner's not. mon. p. 645. *i* Append. no. 1. From a MSS. in folio, on vellum, given by a clergyman to Sir Rowland Wynne, baronet, of Noſtel. (proprietor of the ſite of the ſaid priory, where he has built a noble houſe) which book is entitled, De Geſtis et actibus priorum ſancti Oſwaldi de Noſtel, a prima fundatione uſque ad dominum Robert de Quixley, who was made prior in A. D. 1393, and reigned thirty-five years,



Ralph Adlave had been the principal instrument of their foundation, they were desirous of looking upon him as a saint. This Ralph died the 4th Ides (12 day) of May, about A. D. 1128, and was buried at Old-place, (*apud veterem locum*) i. e. where the old chapel of St. Oswald stood; and where, afterwards, the parish church (doubtless the same that still remains) was built.

This priory thus founded, was dedicated in honour of St. Oswald, the king and martyr; to which were granted the following privileges:

King Henry II. granted that all which belonged to the canons of this priory, and of their demesnes, shall be free from tolls, customs, or for passage *a*: He also granted them soc, sac, toll, team, and infangtheof, with the same privileges as St. Peter's church at York enjoy'd; and Thurstin, archbishop of York, exempted them from archiepiscopal duties *b*.

In A. D. 1512, Henry VIII. also exempted them from payment of tolls, throughout the whole kingdom *b*.

Adelward, or Athelward, the second prior, began the building of the priory, having obtained a faculty or bull, from pope Calixtus the 2d *c*, for the placing it a little distance northward from where the ancient or first chapel of St. Oswald stood; because of the conveniency of bringing it nearer to the pool: But he does not seem to have proceeded farther than the vaults (*cryptas*.)

Savardus, the third prior, elected in A. D. 1153, was scarce settled in his new office, when Henry de Laci, earl of Lincoln, baron of Pontefract, &c. began to dispute the right to that place, whereon they were building the priory, being about half a carucate of land, near the pool at Nostel, of the fee of the said Henry. But when he was about to go to the holy war, he relinquished all claim thereto from himself, and his heirs, for ever; which were confirmed to them by pope Adrian the 4th, in A. D. 1155, 1 Henry II.

Anketillus, the fifth prior, died in A. D. 1196, after reigning twenty-one years, he began the choir of the church, and built several houses.

William de Clifford, the thirteenth prior, who died in A. D. 1277, built the nave of the church, and began to build the chapter-house, which his immediate successor Richard de Watre, who died in A. D. 1291, finished.

William de Birstal, the next prior, who resigned in A. D. 1312, began the refectory or hall, where they dined, and built the necessary offices to it, as kitchen, larder, buttery, and also the treasury, and enlarged the dormitory or common bed-chamber: He also erected a warehouse for their wool, till fold; laid aqueducts to the house; built the new chamber near the infirmary, called the bishop's chamber, and a new oratory or chapel, dedicated to the virgin mary, on the north-side of the cœmity; caused a picture of the crucifixion to be painted by one Osbert, for the great altar, and set up the cross on the left, at the entrance into the quire (*in fronte chori*.)

Henry de Abberford began the new choir to be joined to the church: He left the management of it to Robert de Pontefract, who ran the expences, designedly, to a great extravagance, in order to make him desist; which, by the loss occasion'd by the incursions of the Scots, &c. obliged him to do. In this state it continued till John de Dewsbury, the 18th prior, attempted to proceed in the building it; but he regning only five years, no great progress was made therein; and when he died in A. D. 1336, Thomas de Dereford, his successor, immediately dismissed all the workmen from the church. However, he caused the clock to be set up in the church; built the prior's apartments, near the refectory, and the great granery. This prior died in A. D. 1372, and was succeeded by Richard de Wombwell, who divided the dormitory into cells or seperate places, for each canon: He built a new infirmary; chambers for the guests that came to the house; erected a bake-house, and stable, near the pool; made a new belfrey; and dug a drain, to convey the water from the coal-mines. He died in A. D. 1385, the new choir having remained in the same unfinished state for above forty years, and continued so for many years afterwards *d*.

In A. D. 1312, when William de Birstal, the prior, resigned his office, the produce of Barmburgh, in comit. North. was sold for 383l. 11s. 9d. This prior then had a great number of servants, viz. in the malt-house (*brasina*) and bake-house, eleven; in the kitchen, five, except the master and cook of the priory; in the brewhouse, three; in the smith's and carpenter's workhouses, nine; carriers, five; plowmen, sixteen; at Huntewyk, five; at Santingley, six; in Bercar, seventeen; in all seventy-seven. But in autumn, he had as many reapers as ran the expences up to 1274l. 0s. 0d. In the kitchen, the expences amounted to 224l. 18s. 4d. besides what was out of the dairy and stores, of wheat bread, 500 *per annum*; of flour, 260 quarters; in malt liquor, 1100, (M. C. <sup>xx</sup>/<sub>v</sub>) five score quarters of oats, and five score quarters of barley: He had 2540 sheep, five score cows *e*, four bulls, 72 oxen, 61 heifers, and 33 calves.

*a* Append. no. 2, 3.

*b* Append. no. 4; M. a. v. 2, p. 37.

*c* Append. no. 5.

*d* The forgoing is

taken from the MSS. before mention'd in Sir Rowland Wynne's custody.

*e* When they estimated by hundreds, they reckoned six score to the hundred.



There were in the house twenty-six canons; to the cloathing of whom there was a pension out of the church of Wynwyk, and of Lymington, amounting to 24l. 6s. 8d. *per annum*.

In A. D. 1328, this priory was held by divers creditors, for the sum of 1012l. 4s. 1d. during the time of Henry de Abberford. The profits of Bamburgh were lost for fifteen years, amounting, in the whole, to 4454l. ol. od. and the rent of 60l. os. od. The loss out of the profits of Burstal church, which used to bring in 100l. os. od. *per annum*, but for six years, only brought in 40l. os. od. so that the loss amounted to 360l.

In three years, the canons lost by the Murrain, 1200 sheep, 59 oxen, and 400 cows, calves, &c. But in two years and eight months time, John de Inſula, the 17th prior, managed so well, as to pay off 540l. of the 1012l. 4s. 1d. debt; and left 319l. in the treasury.

In A. D. 1372, when Thomas de Dereford, the 19th prior, died, he left 8000 sheep in the pastures, and 800 marks of silver in the treasury: And yet, in A. D. 1390, when Adam de Bilton resigned, the priory was indebted 1200 marks,

An Alphabetical LIST, of the places, wherein the lands, tenements, &c. lay; together with the names of the Benefactors to this priory.

*Acton.* Richard, son of Robert de Elton, confirmed what Osbert Silvan (*Silvanus*) had given to them in Haſton *a*.

*Ackworth.* See Hackworth.

*Aikton.* Robert de Daio, gave two tofts here *b*.

*Adwic upon Derne.* Swaine, son of Ailric, gave the church at this town *c*, and Hugh de La Val, confirmed the same *d*, which archbishop Gray appropriated for the use of the fabric, obliging the canons to serve the church by a secular priest, who was to have a stipend, without ordination, or taxation of any vicarage; and the canons to sustain all accustomed burdens *e*.

Ralph Haget gave two oxgangs of land in Addewyk *f*.

*Akeneschaghe*, now *Okenshaw*. Robert de Laci, the founder, gave all his land here *g*.

*Audreskirke.* Pope Alexander the 3d, who died in A. D. 1181, confirmed to the canons, all that they had in this place *h*.

*Baenburgh*, *Barnebyrch*, or *Bamburgh*, in com. *Northumberland*. King Henry I. gave this church of St. Oswald, and Aidan *c*; which was confirmed by king Henry II. *i*, and by pope Alexander the 3d *h*.

Helias de Bosseville gave three oxgangs and six acres of land, and a toft here, with the mill of Herleton, belonging to this territory *k*.

*Bateley.* Robert de Laci, the founder, gave the advowson of this church *g*; which was confirmed by Hugh de La Val *d*, king Henry I *c*, and Henry II. *i* and by pope Alexander 3d *h*. On 5 Ides (11 day) of March, A. D. 1253, Walter Gray, archbishop of York, by the consent of the prior and convent of St. Oswald, thus ordained and taxed the vicarage, viz. That the vicar for the time being, shall have, in name of his vicarage, all the profits of the alterage of the church, and the tythes of corn of Hall-croft, Scale-croft, Hoveleo, and Teneſden, with the tythe of hay of the whole parish; and shall have a competent mansion provided for him, by the said prior and convent; in which respect, the vicar shall serve the church profitably and honestly; and shall sustain all episcopal and archidiaconal burdens, due and accustomed *l*.

*Beal.* Ingulf de Maton gave one oxgang, one meadow, and a fishery in Bechale *m*.

Ralph de Fetherston gave thirteen acres of land in Becca; both which were confirmed by king Henry I. and II. *n*.

*Beſton.* Pope Alexander the 3d, confirmed this chapel to the priory, with lands here *h*.

*Bedford.* The same pope also confirmed to them the annual rent of 2l. os. od. issuing out of lands here *h*.

*Bolton-Percy.* Picot de Percy gave this church, which was confirmed to them by king Henry I. king Henry II. and by Robert, son of Picot de Percy, and Robert, his son *o*.

*Botelvestan.* Alan de Cremo gave ol. 4s. ol. annual rent, out of lands here *p*.

*Brambam.* Robert Fossard gave the advowson of this church, with fourteen oxgangs of land thereto belonging *o*. This being a prebend in the cathedral of York, was annexed to the priory of St. Oswald at Noſtel; the priors of that house, have been successively prebendaries

*a* M. a. v. 2, p. 37, append no. 4. *b* MSS. ut supra. *c* M. a. v. 2, p. 34. *d* Append. no. 6. Hugh de La Val, about the latter end of Henry I's reign, had a grant of the honour of Pontefract, upon a forfeiture of the Laci's family; and confirmed this, with some other churches, to this priory. *e* Append. no. 7. *f* Append. no. 4. *g* M. a. v. 2, p. 33. *h* Append. no. 8. *i* M. a. v. 2, p. 36. *k* Ibid, p. 37. *l* Rot. maj. et min. Walteri Gray, no. 213. Torr's MSS. *m* M. a. v. 2, p. 34. *n* Locis citat. *o* Append. no. 2, 4, M. a. v. 2, p. 34, 35, 36. *p* MSS. penes dm. R. Wynne, baronetum. *q* Append. no. 4.



of Bramham, and rectors of the church, and had all jurisdiction of the whole church. This was confirmed to them by pope Alexander the 3d *a*.

Ralph Fitz-Ranulph, gave all his land in this place *b*.

Peter de Malolacu (Mauley) and Iffabel, his wife, gave the site of the grange here, with all the buildings *c*.

Ansketil de Bolemer (Bulmer) gave twelve oxgangs of land in this territory *d*.

King Henry IV. in A. D. 1409, granted licence to William Nicholas, Richard Gascoigne, John Amyas de Shitlington, Robert Mauleverer, and John Mauleverer, to give the manor of Bramham, which was not held *de rege*, to the prior and convent of St. Oswald de Nostel *e*.

Robert de Berlay gave twenty-four acres of land in this place *b*.

In A. D. 1379, 3 Richard II. the king granted the canons free warren in this territory *b*.

William, son of Robert Fossard, and Agnes, the sister of William, gave two carucates of land, with the mill in this place *d*.

*Bredon*, in *Leicestershire*. Alice, wife of Ralph de Cheynduit; and Simon and Hugh, her sons, gave the advowson of this church, with due subjection to the canons of Nostel *b*; which was confirmed to them by pope Alexander 3d, king Henry II. and III *f*.

On the 23d of July. A. D. 1276, 4 Edward I. the king granted a fair to be held annually here, two days before, on the feast, and two days after the feast of All-saints, in lieu of the fair held at Nostel, two days before, on the feast, and two days after the feast of St. Oswald *e*.

*Birstal*, *Bristal*, or *Burstal*. In 3 Richard II. A. D. 1379, the king granted free warren in this territory *b*.

John Tilly gave the mill-dam, &c. in this place *g*.

William de Wartre (elected in A. D. 1277, and died in 1291) the 14th prior of Nostel, purchased the advowson of this church, which was a rectory belonging to the patronage of the family of the Tylly's; till 3 Non. (3 day) of Feb. A. D. 1280, mag. Thomas de Dalton, rector of this church, by the consent of Robert Tylly, patron thereof, presented Ralph Liversedge to the vicarage of the same; which William (Wickwane) archbishop of York, thus ordained should be taxed; viz. That the said vicar, thus to be instituted, should, in the name of his vicarage, receive all the tythes and oblations whatsoever, appertaining to the altarage of this church, together with one messuage, garden, and croft, which Peter de Birstal, clerk, sometimes held of the church; also the tythe hay of the whole parish, excepting the tythe-hay of the demesne meadows of Sir Richard de Thornhill, knight, of Robert Tilly, and Roger de Liversedge, which shall be left to the use of the rectory; which said vicar (for synodals, and all other things entirely belonging to his vicarage) shall answer and pay to the rectory of the church, the annual pension of five marks at Easter and Michaelmas, by equal portions; and then the said vicar shall answer the archdeacon his procurations, and receive all the tythe-corn of the whole parish. Moreover the said vicar shall receive 1l. 6s. 6d. *per annum*, out of the chapel of Tonge, within the limits of this church, due by custom, till the farmer of the said chapel shall cease, or decease; then the vicar shall serve and minister in the said chapel, and receive the whole altarage thereof *b*. But on the 7 Kal. Oct. (25 Sept.) A. D. 1300, Thomas (Corbridge) archbishop of York, in the first year of his pontificate, appropriated this church to the prior and convent of Nostel, ordaining, That the said prior and convent, and their successors, for ever, shall, after the cession or decease of Mr. William Pykering, archdeacon of Nottingham, the present rector of this church, have and hold the same to their own proper uses. And that the same church might be duly served in divine things by the vicar, and his ministers, who shall bear all the ordinary burdens, due and accustomed, the archbishop ordained, that this vicarage shall consist in these portions following, viz. In the tythes of hay, wool and lamb, line, albi, of curtelages, and in other small tythes and obventions, to the altarage of the church belonging; together with that mansion, which was formerly assigned to the vicar by Mag. Thomas de Dalton, sometimes rector thereof; or else shall consist in twenty-five marks sterling, payable by the hands of the said religious, at Martinmas and Pentecost yearly, to the vicar for the time being, in lieu of the said small tythes, and other things to him belonging, by reason of his said vicarage *i*. Before the dean and chapter of York confirmed the approbation of this church, they obliged these religious to pay them ten marks to support the altar in Cryptis, or wheresoever after it shall be removed to *k*.

*Burton*. Hugh de Mulcampe gave one carucate of land in this territory; which was confirmed by several kings *d*; and William Fitz-Nigel, gave half a carucate in the same township *d*; both which were confirmed by pope Alexander the third *a*.

*a* Append. no. 8. *b* Append. no. 4. *c* Ibid. This is now the seat of . . . Allanson, Esq. *d* Append. no. 2, 4; M. a. v. 2, p. 34, 35, 36. *e* Append. no. 2. *f* Append. no. 2, 9. *g* Johnston's MSS. vol. c. 1, p. 332. *h* Reg. William Wickwane, pt. 1st, p. 9, pt. 2d, p. 124. *i* Reg. Thomas Corbridge, p. 14. Torr's MSS. *k* MSS. no. 6, penes Ric. Frank, armig. in 2 Edward II. no. 11. Tower catal. p. 130.



*Burton-Fleming.* Alice, daughter of Simen de Ergum, widow, gave a rent charge of half a mark out of two oxgangs of land here *a*.

*Canonthorpe.* Robert de Efton gave a place, of St. Giles (*sancti Egidii, super Roder*) called Canunthorpe; which was confirmed by Robert his son, and by John, son of Matthew de Efton *b*; which premisses, John, prior and convent, in A. D. 1231, demised to Sir William Runeys, knight, for one mark annual rent, and he to maintain a priest to perform divine offices thrice every week, in the chapel here; and the canons were to have half of all the goods which Sir William shall die possessed of. It does not appear that Sir William survived long; for I find, in A. D. 1246, that Sir Richard de Crul was in possession of the said premisses, which had been lett to him by Stephen, the prior and convent, paying the same annual rent; but no mention is made of the half of the goods at his decease *c*.

*Castleford.* By the rental it appears, the canons had lands in this territory, which produced the annual income of 12l. 4s. 8d. half-penny *d*.

In 8 Edward I. A. D. 1269, the king granted free warren to Robert de Wodehouse, keeper of St. Nicholas hospital, at Pontefract, in their lands within this territory; which was afterwards given to the prior of Nostel *e*.

*Charwelton.* Alice, wife of Ralph de Chynduit, and Simon and Hugh, her sons, gave the advowson of this church; which was confirmed by king Henry I. and II. *f* and pope Alexander the 3d *g*.

*Chebefai.* Atropus, son of Humfrid de Hastang, gave this church *h*.

*Cbedenden.* Alice, wife of Ralph de Cheynduit, and Simon and Hugh, her sons, gave this church *f*.

*Chevit.* Oto gave lands here; which were confirmed by Robert de Laci, the founder *i*.

*Cranton.* Leofwin, son of Amiet, gave two oxgangs of land in this territory *f*.

*Crofton.* Swein, son of Ailric, gave one carucate of land in this territory *k*.

In 3 Richard II. A. D. 1379, the king granted free warren in this place *l*; all which were confirmed by pope Alexander the 3d *m*.

*Cumberworth.* Ralph de Lafcel gave one oxgang of land here *n*.

*Cuthworth, now Cudworth.* Richard Gattes de Dewsbury, chaplain, gave all his lands and meadow in this territory, called Storthes, lying near the river Derne *o*.

*Elforth, in comit. Northumberland.* In 3 Richard II. A. D. 1379, the king granted free warren in their lands in this territory *l*.

*Escheby.* Gilbert, son of Gofth Stelin, gave the lands here *p*.

*Estoff, Hstoff, or Gistoft.* Adam de Reinerville, gave one oxgang of land in this township *p*.

*Featherston.* Hugh de La Val, about the latter end of the reign of Henry I. gave this church *q*; which Robert de Lacy confirmed, after he was reinstated in the honour of Pontefract, in the reign of king Stephen; and by pope Alexander the 3d *g*. It was afterwards appropriated to this priory, on or before A. D. 1310 *r*.

*Felkirke.* Swain, son of Ailric, gave this church *l, p*, which was afterwards appropriated to this priory; and on the 5th Ides (11 day) of March, A. D. 1253, archbishop Gray having instituted Thomas de Dalton as vicar thereunto, presented by the said religious, by whose consent he taxed the vicarage as follows, viz. That the vicar for the time being, shall, in the name of his vicarage, have all the profits of the alterage, and the tythe of corn of Koldelmel (or Cold Hinley) with the tythe of hay of the whole parish; and shall have a competent mansion-house provided for him, by the said prior and convent; and the vicar shall bear all the burdens due to the bishop and arch-deacon of the place *s*; which was confirmed by pope Alexander the 3d *g*.

*Fletham, in Northumberland.* In 3 Richard II. A. D. 1379, the king granted free warren in their lands here *l*.

*Friteby, now Frithby.* William Folliot, gave a mill in this place *l, p*.

*Gomersale.* Rollandus, or Robertus de Tylly, gave a toft and croft here; which, in 13 Edward I. A. D. 1285, was confirmed by Alice de Lacy, at the request of Henry, her son, earl of Lincoln *t*, who likewise confirmed the same in the ensuing year *u*.

*Hackworth, Hathworth, now Ackworth.* Hugh de la Val gave the advowson of this church *l, p*; but it does not seem to have taken place. For upon the restoring the Lacy's family to the honour of Pontefract, they were patrons of it afterwards, as well as before.

*Halton.* Swaine, son of Edwin, the priest, gave one oxgang of land here *l, p*.

*a* Reg. de Bridlington, fol. 52. *b* M. a. 2, p. 37, 38. *c* Ibid, p. 38, 39. *d* Append. no. 10.  
*e* Append. no. 4. *f* Append. no. 2, 4; M. a. v. 2, p. 35, 37. *g* Append. no. 8. *h* Append. no. 11;  
M. a. v. 2, p. 35, 37, et append. no. 2, 4. *i* M. a. v. 2, p. 33. *k* Ibid, p. 34, 35, 36; append. no. 2, 4.  
*l* Append. no. 4. *m* Append. no. 8. *n* Append. no. 2, 4. *o* Append. no. 12. *p* Ibid, no. 4, et ap-  
pend. no. 2. *q* Append. no. 6. *r* Torr's MSS. *s* Rot. min. Walteri Gray, no. 215. *t* Johnston's  
MSS. vol. c. i. p. 331, append. no. 13. *u* Ibid, vol. c. 4, p. 251.



Alexander Paine! gave one carucate of land in this territory, called Hunen; and Jordan gave one messuage, and one toft, in the same diftrict *a*; which pope Alexander confirmed *b*.

Nigel Macomius gave one oxgang, one meadow, and the fishery that had belonged to Swain, fon of Edwin, the priest *c*.

*Hammerton.* William de Arches gave two oxgangs of land hear *d*.

*Hardwic.* Ligulf de Preston gave one oxgang; which king Henry I. confirmed *e*.

Robert de Lacy gave two oxgangs of land in this place; which Ralph Grammer (*Grammaticus*) confirmed *d*; and Osbert Silvan gave one oxgang *f*; Arnolph de Preston another oxgang *g*; and William de Hardwic, fon of — Swain, the cook, gave two acres in the same territory *b*.

In 11 Edward II. A. D. 1318, the king granted free warren in their lands here *g*.

*Heath.* Otho gave one oxgang of land in this place; which the founder confirmed *d*.

*Herlleton.* Helias de Bosseville gave the mill here, belonging to Barnbuch *f*.

*Herlington.* Pope Alexander 3d, confirmed the grant of the mill in this town *i*.

*Hefel.* Oilerius gave one oxgang of land in Hefela *d*; which Hugh de la Val confirmed, and also gave this manor to the canons *d*.

Lecelina, mother of Humfrid Haftang, gave this church *k*. This cannot be Hefel near Hull, for that advowson was given to the priory of Gifeburn.

—, fon of — Waywayn, of Hefel, gave four acres of land here *l*.

*Holm.* In 8 Edward I. A. D. 1269, Humfrid de Veily gave two oxgangs, and one culture of land, called Herward-croft, in this territory *d, f*.

*Houghton.* By the rental it appears, that these canons had as much land, &c. here, as brought in the annual income of 25l. 9s. 7d: *m*.

In 11 Edward II. A. D. 1318, the king granted free warren in Haughton *d*.

In A. D. 1379, 3 Richard II. the king granted free warren in Halghton-magna *d*.

*Hunterwic.* Peter de Touleston gave fixty acres of land in this place *d*.

*Hupton.* Adam de Rainavilla gave lands in this town; which pope Alexander the 3d. confirmed *i*.

*Huthersfield.* Robert de Laci confirmed this church, given by Hugh de La Val *d*; which pope Alexander the 3d confirmed *i*. It was afterwards appropriated to this priory.

*Hyrst.* The same pope confirmed this place, with the lands given here *i*.

*Inclesmore.* Ansketil de Houk gave twenty-six perches of turbarry in this place *g*.

*Kirkby-South.* Hugh de La Val gave this church; which was confirmed by Robert de Laci *n*: And on the Kal. (1 day) of June, A. D. 1231, Walter Gray, archbishop of York, appropriated it, and by the assent of Robert de Oxen, parson of this church, and the prior and convent of St. Oswald, patrons, instituted Henry, the chaplain, perpetual vicar, in the same church, and thus taxed his vicarage, viz. That he should have the whole altarage of the church, with its appurtenances (excepting the tythes of wool and lamb, out of the demesnes of the nuns of Hampol, at Stephill; and the demesnes of the monks of Bretton, at Wrangbroc; and except the tythes of hay, and of the mills of the whole parish,) excepting the tythe hay of Hampol-parva, and the third part of the tythe-corn of the demesnes of the constable of Chester, in South-Elmes hall, which he shall hold of the church, paying ol. os. 6d. *per annum*, to the parson; and the said vicar shall sustain all ordinary burdens and episcopals *o*. So on the 8 Ides (6 day) of April, A. D. 1244, when Peter de Oxon was admitted to the vicarage, it consisted in all the profits of the altarage, by what name soever they were reckon'd, and of the tythe-corn of Stubbs; and the third part of the tythes of corn of the demesnes of Edmond de Lascy, in South-Elmes hall; and of the moiety of the tythe-corn of sixteen oxgangs of land in Hampol-parva, with the tythe-hay of the same; and of ol. 4s. os. rent out of half an oxgang of land in Skelbrook; together with a mansion, which was Henry the late vicar's, and the mediety of another toft *p*. Again, at Hutton-Paynell, on Wednesday after the feast of St. Katherine, A. D. 1268, it was found by inquisition, in full chapter, then taken, that the vicarage of South-Kirkby was not vacant, and that it was not quiet, by reason that Richard, chaplain of South-Kirkby, said, that he had the procuration of Edward Well, clerk; and that Walter, late vicar of the church, died on Wednesday next after the translation of St. Simon and St. Jude; and that the prior and convent ought, in right, to present to it, and that it is not pensionary. But the vicarage consisted in all obventions, and in the altarage of the whole parish; in the tythe of corn and hay of Stowes, and in Parva-Hanepol; and of the

*a* Append. no. 2, 4. *b* Append. no. 8. *c* Dodsworth, S. 77, append. no. 14. *d* Append. no. 2, 4; M. a. v. 2, p. 34, 36. *e* Liber de Actibus, &c. penes dm. R. W. baronet. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 37. *g* Append. no. 4. *h* Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 351. *i* Append. no. 8. I much question whether Herleton, in the mon. ang. and this Herlington, is not meant as the same place. *k* M. a. v. 2, p. 35, 37. *l* Johnston's MSS. vol. c. 1, p. 332. *m* Append. no. 10. *n* M. a. v. 2, p. 33, 34, append. no. 6. *o* Rot. maj. Walteri Gray, no. 171. *p* Rot. minor. Walt. Gray, no. 227.



third-part of the corn of the demesnes of South-Elmeshall; and the church was totally taxed at forty marks, &c. *a*: And on the 9 Kal. June (24 May) 1282, William (Wickwayne) archbishop of York, appropriated this church to the said religious house, when it shall fall vacant, saving to the vicar's portion before ordained *b*.

In 3 Richard II. A. D. 1379, the king granted free warren in all their demesnes here *c*.

*Knaresburgh*. This church, with the tythes, chapels, &c. was given to the priory *d*; but in A. D. 1230, 14 Henry III. I find it became part of the prebend of Bickhill, in the cathedral of York; yet how it came to be given thereto, does not appear.

*Langeley*. Alice, wife of Ralph Cheydrick, and Simon and Hugh, her sons, gave this church, with 100 acres of land; which were confirmed by pope Alexander the 3d *e*.

*Lamenton*, or *Leminton*. Atropus, son of Humfrid de Haftang, gave this church, which the same pope confirmed *e*.

*Letbeley*. The advowson of this church was given on or before A. D. 1230, Torr's MSS. and the priory presented to the mediety thereof, till the institution of William Gillings to the rectory hereof, in A. D. 1389, and from that time, they presented to the whole church.

*Leventhorp*. Hugh de la Val gave six carucates of land here, and in Rogerthorp *f*.

*Lytbe*. Robert Fossard, by the hands of archbishop Thurstin, gave ten oxgangs of land here, with the church; which pope Alexander 3d confirmed *e*; out of which the canons had a pension.

*Macresfeld*. See Winwix.

*Madwich*, or *Muddewich*. Swain, son of Ailric, gave this church *d*.

*Mexburgh*. The same person also gave a mediety of the church of Mechesburc *d*. Walter Gray, afterwards appropriated this church to the archdeaconry of York.

*Medley*. In A. D. 1318, 11 Edward II. the king granted free warren thro' their lands in Metheley *c*.

*Middleton*. Alice, wife of Ralph de Cheynduit, and Simon and Hugh, her sons, gave fifteen acres of land in this territory *g*.

*Morlay*. Ralph de Insula, and William, his son (or brother) gave twelve oxgangs here *f*.

Robert, son of Herbert de Beston, gave twelve acres of land here *f*.

*Newbold*. Atropus, son of Humfrid Haftang, gave this church; which pope Alexander 3d confirmed *g*.

*Norton*. Adam de Rainavill, and William Foliot, gave a mill in this place; which pope Alexander 3d confirmed *b*.

*Norwich*. King Henry II. confirmed the lands given here by Henry I. which had belonged to Godric, the merchant *d*.

*Nostel*. Robert de Laci gave the church here, with half a carucate of land whereon it was built; he also gave the pool of water: And king Henry I. gave his wood that surrounded the church, called St. Oswald's wood; which king Henry II. and Edward I. confirmed *f, g*. The first of these kings granted them an annual fair, to be held here, two days before, on the feast of St. Oswald, and two days after it; which king Henry II. confirmed *i*: But this was afterwards altered, as was mentioned under Bredon.

*Oglethorpe*. Ralph, son of John de Touton, gave all the lands that he had in Okeles-thorpe; which in 8 Edward I. A. D. 1280, the king confirmed *c*.

*Pontefract*. Robert de Laci gave one messuage in this town, as duke of Lancaster *k*.

In 16 Henry VI. A. D. 1438, the king gave the hospital of St. Nicholas, of his own patronage, to the prior of Nostel, with the advowson, and all the estates thereto belonging, to be converted to their own use; the canons paying, out of the profits thereof, to the king and his heirs, dukes of Lancaster, the sum of twenty marks *per annum c*.

*Preston*, or *Purstan-Jackelyn*. In 3 Richard II. A. D. 1379, the king granted free warren throughout all their lands in this territory *c*.

On the 6th of June, A. D. 1504, I find Richard, prior of Nostel, lett to farm to William Purser of Pontefract, the tythes of this place for 8l. os. od. *per annum l*.

*Rodwell*. Robert de Laci, and Hugh de La Val, gave this church; which pope Alexander 3d confirmed *m*. It was afterwards appropriated to this house; and on the Kal. (1 day) of July, 1259, Roger de Warwyk, presbyter, was admitted to the vicarage of Rowel, at the presentation of of William Blundel, then rector hereof, with the concurrent assent of the prior and convent, then patrons of it. This vicarage consisted in the whole altarage and profits thereof, together with the tythe-hay of the whole parish, excepting the hay of the churches

*a* Reg. Walt. Giffard, archiep. Ebor. p. 14. *b* Reg. Johannis Romain, p. 152; Regist. album, p. 72.  
*c* Append. no. 4. *d* M. a. v. 2, p. 36. *e* Ibid, p. 35, append. no. 2, 4, 8, et lib. de Actibus, &c. ut  
supra. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 34, 36, 37. *g* Ibid, et append. no. 2, 4, 8, 11. *h* Append. no. 8. *i* John-  
ston's MSS. vol. c. 1, p. 333. *k* M. a. v. 2, p. 33. *l* Liber de Actibus, &c. ut supra. *m* M. a. v. 2,  
p. 33, 34, 39; append. no. 2, 4, 6, 8.



demefnes. The vicar fhall fuftain all archiepiſcopals and archidiaconals, &c. and fhall have the manſion, which was William de Warewycks, in the ſame town *a*.

On the 13 Kal. Jul. (19 June) A. D. 1282, William Wickwane, archbiſhop of York, made this ordination, viz. That the church of Rowel ſhould, when vacant, be appropriated to the prior and convent of Noſtel; and the vicarage ſhall conſiſt in the whole altarae of the church, and in a competent manſion in the town, &c *b*.

*Rogorthorp* Hugh de la Val gave ſix carucates of land here, and in Leinthorp *c*.

*Salden*. Alice, wife of Ralph de Cheynduit, and Simon and Hugh, her ſons, gave two hydes of land in this territory *d*.

*Santingley-grange*. The canons of Noſtel had the grange hereof, with all the lands, meadows, cloſes, and paſtures, within the hedges and dykes, called Border-hedges of Santingley, which the canons lett to farm, for twenty quarters of barley that grew in the weſt-riding, to be delivered at the canon's graneries. They alſo were to have fifty quarters of wheat, after the meaſure commonly called Lath-mett: And the prior, &c. were to deliver to the tenants, at their entrance upon the premiſſes, ſix oxen, one waggon, one plow, two harrows, with their neceſſary apparel, appriſed at a certain price, to be fixed by four men, two to be named by the prior, and two by the tenants; and they ſhould alſo leave as many, or their prices, at the expiration of the term *e*.

*Saxton*. Robert Peytevin (*Piſtavenſis*) gave a mill in this place; which was confirmed to them by Robert de Laci *f*.

*Scokirk, or Tockwith*. The chapel at this place, with lands, were given to the canons of Noſtel, and confirmed by pope Alexander 3d *g*; which afterwards became a cell to this priory; of which in its proper place.

In A. D. 1379, 3 Richard II. the king granted free warren in their lands in this territory *h*.

*Seldfort, or Saldford*. Atropus, ſon of Humfrid Haſtange, gave a mill and land thereto belonging, in this territory *i*; which pope Alexander 3d confirmed *g*.

*Sharleſton*. Malger de Scharnelton gave one oxgang, and half an eſſart of land here; which Robert de Laci confirmed *f*.

In A. D. 1379, 3 Richard II. the king granted free warren in Sharneſton *h*.

*Smethal*. Alexander Fitz-Swain gave all his meadow in this place *h*.

*Stapleford*. Pope Alexander the 3d, confirmed a rent charge of 2l. 0l. 0d. *per annum*, iſſuing out of lands in this place *g*.

*Staynton, juxta Tickhill*. This chapel or church was given to the priory of Noſtel, and confirmed by pope Alexander 3d *g*; and it was afterwards appropriated to it.

In A. D. 1444, John Kempe, archbiſhop of York, made this new ordination of this vicarage, appropriated in time paſt to the priory of Noſtel; and decreed, that there be in the ſaid church a perpetual vicar, preſentable by the ſaid prior and convent, and their ſucceſſors: The patron of whoſe vicarage, by this new ordination ſhall conſiſt in theſe particulars, viz. In the manſion and lands anciently belonging to the church, or to it aſſigned; and in all minute tythes, mortuaries, oblations, and others whatſoever, to the ſum of 3l. 16s. 8d. (the tythe of corn and hay only excepted) to the ſaid prior and convent, and to their monastery, to be poſſeſſed for ever. Beſides he ordained, that the ſaid prior and convent, and their ſucceſſors, do pay to the vicar of this church, for the time being, in augmentation of his vicarage in this church 3l. 16s. 0d. at Pentecoſt and Martinmaſs, by equal portions; and that the vicar ſhall find wax, bread, and wine, for the celebration of maſſes, and for the pariſhioners; and ſhall repair the vicarage houſes. For other burdens, ordinary and extraordinary, incumbent on the church, the ſaid prior and convent, and his ſucceſſors, ſhall, for ever, bear and ſupport *k*.

*Sticheſwald*. Gilbert, ſon of Goceline, gave ſix oxgangs of land in this place *l*, with the mill *m*.

*Sulgholm, Sulkholm, or Sutholm*, in comit. Nottinghamſhire. King Henry I. gave three oxgangs of land in Sutholme and Warſop, with two parts of one oxgang in this territory, called Utwra *l*; which pope Alexander 3d confirmed *g*.

In 3 Richard II. A. D. 1379, the king granted free warren in their lands here *h*.

*Swinton*. Osbert Sylvan gave two carucates of land in this territory, at Utwara *h*; which was confirmed by pope Alexander 3d *g*: Herein alſo king Henry II. granted free warren *g, n*.

*a* Rot. min. Walteri Gray, no. 230. *b* Reg. alb. p. 7; Reg. Johan. Romaine, p. 152. *c* M. a. v. 2. p. 33, 44, 36, append. no. 2, 4, 6. *d* Ibid, p. 35, 37, append. no. 2, 4. *e* Lib. de Aſtib. &c. MSS. p. 168, in Rowland Wynne's cuſtody. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 34, 36. *g* Append. no. 8. *h* Append. no. 4. *i* M. a. v. 2, p. 35, 37. *k* Regiſt. Joh. Kempe, p. 138. *l* M. a. v. 2, p. 35, 36, 37, append. no. 2. *m* Liber de Aſtib. &c. ut ſupra. *n* My catal. of Records in Turr. Lond. p. 56, cart. 3 Richard II. no. 14.



*Thornburst.* This place did belong to these canons; for king Richard II. granted them free warren here *a*.

*Thorpe.* See Levinthorpe and Rogerthorpe.

*Thurnesco.* The last-named king, also granted the canons free warren in their lands here *a*; and Jordan de Laci, and Jordan Painei gave lands here; which were confirmed by Andreas de Lutterel *c*.

*Tockwith.* Everard gave one oxgang of land in this territory *b*.

*Tickhill.* This church was given by Thurstan, archbishop of York; and on the 13 Kal. of June (20 May) A. D. 1282, William Wickwane, archbishop of York, appropriated it to the priory of Nostel, (reserving the ancient pensions out of it) and thus taxed the vicarage thereof, viz. That the vicar shall have, for his own sustentation, and of another associate (whether priest, deacon, or sub-deacon; and for the support of all burdens due and accustomed of the church) the whole altarage of the same. In which name of altarage, is contained all the obventions, tythes, and profits of the church of Tickhill (excepting the tythes of blade, pulse, and hay) and the lands pertaining to the church, which shall remain to the said prior and convent; also the vicar shall have a competent mansion for his habitation *d*. And on the 14 Kal. Jul. (18 of June) A. D. 1302, this agreement was made, between the prior and convent of Nostel, on the one part, and Walter de Garton, the vicar of Tickhill, on the other, touching the tythe of line and hemp in the parish of Tickhill, viz. That the said vicar, and his successors, shall receive all tythes, as well of hemp and line, as of corn, and other fruits whatsoever, growing within the curtelages of the said parish, tythe-hay only excepted; and the said prior and convent shall have all the tythe of fruits without the said curtelages, as of line, hemp, peas, beans, hay, and all sorts of corn, within the said parish of Tickhill *e*. And on the 5th of February, A. D. 1451, this ordination was made, touching the portion of this church, viz. That the charges of the repairs of the chancel, shall belong to the vicar and his successors; and that the prior and convent of St. Oswald at Nostel, shall be free from the same for ever *f*.

William de Arches, and Galfrid Fitz-Pain (*fil. Pagani*) gave the chapel of All-saints in this town, with the lands thereto belonging *b*.

*Tong subtus Montem.* The canons had lands here, confirmed to them by pope Alexander the 3d *g*.

*Warmfield.* Hugh de La Val gave the advowson of this church *b*; which was confirmed by pope Alexander 3d *g*, and by Robert de Laci, after the restitution of that family to the honour of Pontefract *b*, *i*, it was appropriated to this priory. For on the Ides (15 day) of March, A. D. 1253; Walter Gray, archbishop of York, by the consent of the prior and convent of Nostel, ordained, that a perpetual vicar shall serve therein, whose vicarage he taxed as follows, viz. that the vicar for the time being, shall receive, in the name of his vicarage, all the profits of the altarage, and the tythes of the water-mills of this town, with the tythes of hay of the same; also the moiety of the tythe of corn of this town, Cukethorpe (Kirkthorpe) and Bruera; and the said prior and convent shall provide him a competent mansion. In respect thereof the vicar shall bear all episcopal and archidiaconal burdens, due and accustomed *k*.

*Warsop, now Worksop, in com. Nottingham.* King Henry I. gave three oxgangs of land here, and in Sulkholme; which see under the last-named place.

In 1379, 3 Richard II. the king granted free warren here *l*.

*Wath.* The prior and convent had the tythes of this place; which in. A. D. 1489, they lett to farm to Robert Henryson, for the annual rent of ten marks *l*.

*Wath, in the deanry of Doncaster.* This church was a rectory belonging to the patronage of the Flandrensis, or Flemyns, knights, and consisted of three parts; till on the 12 Kal. of Sept. (21 Aug.) A. D. 1229, that Walter Gray consolidated them into one *l*. And on the 2 Kal. of Aug. (31 July) A. D. 1235, the same archbishop having instituted Hugh, the chaplain, into the vicarage thereof, at the presentation of William de Vescy, parson of the church, and by the consent of the said archbishop, who then had the custody of the land, and heir of John Flandrensis, thus taxed the said vicarage, viz. That Hugh, the said vicar, shall have the whole altarage of this church (except all things appertaining to the altarage of the chapel of Wentworth, which the parson shall have entirely, with the hay thereof) paying yearly to the parson, for the time being, ten marks, at Easter and the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula. Moreover the vicar shall bear all burdens accustomed, due to the archbishop and archdeacon, except the lodging of the archbp. *m*: But Robert Waterton, then patron, having, out of his singular devotion, given this church to the hospital of St. Nicholas of Pontefract, Henry Bowet, arch-

*a* Append. no. 4. *b* M. a. v. 2, p. 35, 36, 37, append. no. 2. *c* Johnston's MSS. vol. c. 1, p. 330.  
*d* Reg. album, p. 73; Reg. John Romaines, p. 152. *e* Reg. Thomas Corbridge, p. 15. *f* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 36.  
*g* Append. no. 8. *h* Append. no. 2, 15; M. a. v. 2, p. 37. *i* Append. no. 6; M. a. v. 2, p. 33.  
*k* Rot. min. Walteri Gray, no. 214. *l* Lib. de Actibus, &c. in Sir Rowland Wynne's custody.  
*m* Append. no. 8.



bishop of York, on the 7th of August, A. D. 1410, appropriated the same to the master and warden thereof; and, in recompence of the damage done to the cathedral church, reserved to himself, out of the fruits of the church, the annual pension of 1l. os. od. and to his dean and chapter ol. 6s. 8d. at Martinmas and Pentecost, by equal portions; likewise ol. 6s. 8d. to be distributed amongst the poor of the parish yearly. Furthermore he ordained, that there be in the said church a perpetual vicar, secular, presentable by the said master of the hospital, and successors, in every vacation; and shall have care of the parishioners souls, and personally reside in the church: And his vicarage shall consist in these portions, viz. In a competent mansion and garden, with houses sufficiently built within the mansion of the rectory, for his habitation; to be the first time at the costs of the master of the hospital, who, for the time being, shall receive the tythes of corn and hay, and quick mortuaries of the whole parish. But all and singular of the tythes, oblations, obventions, and other emoluments of the whole parish of the church of Wath, the vicar shall, for ever, receive; together with three good cart loads of hay yearly, from the said master. And all ordinary burdens on the church incumbent (excepting new-building and the repairs of the chancel, and pensions due to the archbishop and chapter, which the masters shall be liable to) shall be born by the vicar; and all extraordinary burthens, by the said master, &c. all which was confirmed by the chapter of York, on 22 Nov. A. D. 1410 *a*.

On the 18 Henry VI A. D. 1440, the patronage of this church was given away, with the advowson of St. Nicholas's hospital, in Pontefract, to the prior and convent of Nostel, by the king's letters patent then dated *b*.

*Wharrom, in Le Street.* Robert Fossard gave this church, with four oxgangs of land *c*. Whereupon the prior of Nostel, as prebend of Bramham, had the chapel and rectory of East-Wharrom, with the aforesaid oxgangs and meadow in demesne *d*; which pope Alexander 3d confirmed *e*.

*Widlington.* The same pope, also confirmed the chapel in this place to the canons *e*.

*Willesic.* William, son of Nicholas de Willesic, gave half an oxgang of land here *c*.

*Winterfet.* Simon, son of Ailric, gave this manor *c*; which pope Alexander 3d confirmed *e*; and king Richard II. granted them free warren herein *c*.

*Winwic, in com. Lancaster.* Stephen, earl of Moreton, and Roger de Limesi, his chaplain, gave this church *f*; which pope Alexander 3d confirmed *e*.

*Witeness, or Wittebeness.* Humfrid Haftange, and Leceline, his mother, gave this church in the time of archbishop Thurstin *f*.

*Wivertorp, or Wevertorp.* Herbert Fitz-Herbert, and William, his brother, treasurer of York cathedral, with the consent of archbishop Thurstin, gave this church *g*; which the prior and convent afterwards granted to Reginald Fitz-Peter, who in A. D. 1268, gave it to the dean and chapter of York, and their successors *b*.

*Wodechurch.* William, earl of Warren, and Ralph de Insula (de L'isle) and William, his son, gave this church, by the hands of archbishop Thurstin *f, g*.

King Stephen granted the canons a charter for two annual fairs at this place; the one, to be held two days before and on the assumption of the blessed virgin Mary; the other, two days before the nativity of St. Mary, and on that day *i*.

King Richard II. granted them free warren in their demesne lands here *c*; and pope Alexander 3d confirmed the gift of the chapel *b*. This became afterwards a cell to Nostel.

*York.* Suuena, or Swein, gave one manse or dwelling in this city *k*.

Cliburne and Sunwolf gave other houses here *k*.

### Churches and Chapels given to this Priory, viz.

Adwic upon Derne, Bateley, Baumburgh, Becton-chapel, Bolton-Percy, Bramham, Bredon, Burstal, Chebesai, Chedendon, Featherston, Felkirk, Huthersfield, Kirkby-south, Knareburgh *l*, Langeley, Leathley, Leminton, Lithe, out of which the canons had a pension, Madwich, mediety of Mexburgh, Newbold, Nostel alias Wragby, Rodwel, Staynton near Tickhill, Tickhill church, Tockwith or Sckokirk chapel, Warmfield, Wath, Wharrom, Widlington chapel, a pension out of Winwic, Wivertorp, and Wodekirk.

The revenues, at the suppression, were valued at 606l. 9s. 3d. Speed, 492l. 18s. 2d. Dugdale; and the site was given in 31 Henry VIII. to Thomas Leigh, doctor of laws, one of the king's visitors of religious houses *m*.

*a* Rot. mag. Walteri Gray, no 289. *b* Reg. Hen. Bowet, pt. 2, p. 96. Lib. de appropriationibus eccles. quibusdam monaster. marked Tc. p. 162. *c* M. a. v. 2, p. 34, 35, append. no. 2, 4. *d* Torr's MSS. *e* Append. no. 8. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 35, 37, append. no. 2, 4. *g* Ibid, p. 36. *h* Ibid, vol. 3, p. 159. *i* Reg. Walteri Giffard, p. 2, 4. *j* Append. no. 2. *k* M. a. v. 2, p. 35, 36, 37. *l* My catal. of the records in the tower of London, p. 9, cart. 12 Henry III. m. 3. *m* Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 126.



In A. D. 1625, Sir Richard Gargrave, knight, fold the site to — Ireland, esquire *a*; and it was afterwards fold to Sir Rowland Wynne, baronet, whose descendent now enjoys it, having built a very grand house thereon.

## A CATALOGUE of the Priors of Nostel.

<i>Times of occurring or confirmation</i>	<i>Names of the Priors, &amp;c.</i>	<i>How vacated by</i>
A. D. 1121 — —	1 Ralph Adelavus <i>b</i> — — — —	Mort.
— 1153 — —	2 Adelweld <i>c</i> — — — —	Ref.
— 1175 — —	3 Savardus <i>d</i> — — — —	Mort.
— 1196 — —	4 Galfrid <i>e</i> — — — —	Mort.
— 1199 — —	5 Anketillus <i>f</i> — — — —	Mort.
— 1208 — —	6 Robert de Wodekirk <i>g</i> — — — —	Mort.
— 1137 — —	7 Ralph de Bedforth <i>h</i> — — — —	Mort.
— 1240 — —	8 John <i>i</i> — — — —	Mort.
— 1244 — —	9 Ambrosius <i>k</i> — — — —	Ref.
— 1246 — —	10 Stephen <i>l</i> — — — —	Mort.
— 1255 — —	11 Ralph, junior <i>m</i> — — — —	Mort.
— 1277 — —	12 Robert de Behal <i>n</i> — — — —	Mort.
6 Non. (2) Oct 1291 —	13 William de Clifford <i>o</i> — — — —	Mort.
Non. (5) June, 1312 —	14 Richard de Wartria <i>p</i> — — — —	Ref.
	15 William de Bristal <i>q</i> — — — —	Ref.
	16 Henry de Abberford, a canon of this place <i>r</i>	Ref.

*a* Johnston's MSS. v. c. 4, 114. *b* Who was first rector and master of Old-place, ob. 4 Ides (12 day) of May, but in what year is uncertain. It is said, he was made a saint. *c* He was a pious good man, and was consecrated the first bishop of Carlisle, in A. D. 1133, and founded the cathedral for canons, of his own order, in that city; which pope Calixtus the 2d, granted him the privilege of holding, along with his priory of Nostel, for his life, but that it should cease at his death; which happen'd on 16 Kal. Jul. (16 June) A. D. 1156, 2 Henry II. Some time before his death, he wrote to desire these monks to elect Savardus to be his successor. J. Bronolt, script. 257. *d* He was scarce in possession, before Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln, commenced a suit against him and his canons, about half a carucate of land, near the pool at Nostel, of the fee of the said Henry, where the church is now built. But when Henry went to the holy war, he remitted and released all claim to that land here; Savardus dying 6 Ides (8 day) of August, A. D. — was buried at the Old-place, *ad veterem locum*. Willis's hist. cathed. p. 125; Hist. abb. v. 2, p. 280; M. a. v. 2, p. 38; MSS. penes dom. Rowland Wynne, baronet. *e* Of whom there is nothing worthy of notice. He died at Baumburgh; but was buried here at the Old-place, in A. D. 1175. These four priors held the priory fifty-four years. *f* An ingenious young man, and strictly moral: He built other houses, *alias dormos plantavit*. After enjoying his place twenty-one years, he died on the 4 Non. (2 day) of April, A. D. 1196, and was buried in the vaults, *cryptis*. *g* He died Non. (5 day) January, A. D. 1199, and was also buried in the vaults. *h* Who died 14 Kal. Aug. (19 July) 1208, and was buried in the vaults. *i* Whose father was a benefactor to the priory. He dying 5 Kal. Oct. (27 Sept.) 1237, was buried before the door of the chapter-house. *k* He dying 14 Kal. Dec. (18 Nov.) A. D. 1240, was buried on the right hand of his predecessor. Willis in his hist. of cathedrals, p. 125, says, in A. D. 1219, William occurs prior, and that John occurs A. D. 1221, and 1235. *l* Who resigned in A. D. 1244, and died 16 Kal. Aug. (17 Jul.) but in what year is uncertain: However, he was buried on the left side of John the 8th prior. *m* He dying 15 Kal. June, (18 May) A. D. 1246, was buried under the door of the old chapter-house. Willis, as above, says, that Benedict occurs prior in A. D. 1245, and that Robert occurred in 1252. *n* He was deemed a prophet; and upon his death bed, being asked, where he would be buried? replied, 'on the north-side of the cemetery, amongst the worms and nettles, because that place would hereafter do glory to God;' which accordingly happened: For William Bristal, his third successor, built a chapel there in honour of the virgin Mary. He died prid. Non. (4 day) of January, A. D. 1255. *o* He was a learned good man; and dying 17 Kal. Sept. (16 Aug.) A. D. 1277, was buried in the midst of the new chapter-house, which he is said to have begun to build. *p* He was of a moderate size, and equalled his predecessors in sanctity of life, and the studying the scriptures. Such was his reputation, that, when in parliament, he was advanced above those of the same class, to sit amongst the bishops. He finished the chapter-house, begun by his predecessor, and bought the advowson of Bristal church; and dying 7 Kal. Sept. (26 Aug.) A. D. 1291, was buried on the right hand of his predecessor. *q* Who resigned in A. D. 1312. He was a tall good-like man, very religious, and governed the priory very well, keeping up a strict discipline: He greatly enrich'd the priory, and increased the number of canons, and made considerable additions to the buildings, with other improvements: He built an oratory to the virgin Mary, and had the table of the passion of Christ at the great altar, done by one Osbert. Once each week, he commemorated All-saints, St. Oswald, and St. Augustin; and appointed several other religious ceremonies to be observed. After having appropriated the church of Bristal, after the resignation of William de Pickering, the rector, out of which he was to have, for life, eighty marks; and, after his death, ten marks *per annum* of those, were to be paid to the dean and chapter of York, for the service of the chapel of St. Mary in cryptis, in the cathedral of York, as is aforementioned. After his resignation he lived in the New-chamber, which himself had built, near to the infirmary, called The bishop's chamber; and the convent allowed him the corrody of two canons, with a pension of 11. os. od. *per ann.* All which he enjoy'd above 4 years; and dying on the 8 Kal. Aug. (25 Jul.) was buried in the chapel of the virgin Mary; which, by the assistance of Tho. de Dalton, he had built quite anew. Reg. Johan. Romain, p. 21. *r* In 26 days after his predecessor's resignation he was chosen prior. He was a man of too mild a disposition for his office, and was drawn into, or suffered many expences to be unnecessarily incurred, and let things run to ruin, especially the parish of Baumburgh. Nevertheless, he began to erect a new choir to be joined to the church, and left the care of it to Robert de Pontesraft, who, through envy, ran the expences thereof to an ex-



A CATALOGUE of the Priors of Nostel, continued.

<i>Times of occurring or confirmation</i>	<i>Names of the Priors, &amp;c.</i>	<i>How vacated by</i>
4 Kal. Aug. (29 Jul.) 1328	17 John de Insula, prior of Bredon <i>a</i> —	
4 Kal. May (28 April) 1331	18 John de Dewsbury <i>b</i> —	Mort.
Ult. April, 1337	19 Thomas de Derford <i>c</i> —	Mort.
10 May, 1372	20 Richard de Wombwell, a canon and household steward ( <i>cellerarius</i> ) <i>d</i> —	Mort.
1385	21 Adam de Bilton, prior of Bredon <i>e</i> —	Ref.
4 March, 1390	22 John de Ledys <i>f</i> —	Mort.
4 October, 1393	23 Robert de Quixley, a canon here <i>g</i> —	Mort.
5 August, 1427	24 John de Hudresfeld, a canon here <i>h</i> —	
5 September, 1472	25 William de Ashton <i>i</i> —	Mort.
12 January, 1489	26 Richard, then occurs prior <i>k</i> —	
11 May, 1489	27 William Melfonby, or Meltonby <i>l</i> —	Ref.
20 July, 1489	28 Thomas Wilcox <i>m</i> —	Mort.
27 October, 1489	29 Richard Hirft <i>n</i> —	Mort.
6 November, 1505	30 Richard Marsden, a canon here <i>o</i> —	Mort.
13 May, 1524	31 Alvered Comyn <i>p</i> —	
	23 Robert Ferrer, the last prior <i>q</i> —	

travagant height, in order to have the work stopped: And upon the archbishop's visitation of the priory, this Henry was accused of simony, and of wasting the substance of the priory. But acquitting himself of the first, he proved, that the incursions of the Scots destroyed the profits of Baumburgh, whence a great part of their support arose; and that the canons likewise suffered losses at Burstal, the Scots army remaining fifteen days at that place, Bateley, Morley, and Rothwel; insomuch that, in that year, wheat was sold at twenty shillings per quarter, and that he had bought 200 quarters. He also proved, that on the quarrel betwixt the king and duke of Lancaster, the latter flying, the former pursued with his army; and one Robert, called Aquarius, entered and plundered the priory, and took away all their horses; to which such a murrain succeeded, that they had not oxen or cows to plow with. The prior was reduced to such strait as to sell his corrodies, and to stand bound with the priory for 500l. os. od. hoping afterwards to be able to discharge the debt. But the war continuing, and the prior wearied out with complaints, resigned, after reigning fifteen years, and retired to their cell at Wodekirk, having a pension of ten marks *per annum*; where he died in nine months after, on 3 Non. (3 day) June, A. D. 1329, and was buried at Nostel, in the new chapter-house, on the left side of William de Clifford. Reg. William Grenfeld, pt. 2. p. 56. *a* In seventeen days after the resignation of Henry de Abberford, he was chosen his successor; and dying on the 8th Ides. (8 day) of March, was buried on the left of Henry de Abberford. Reg. William Melton, p. 114, or 174. He was an opulent man, as well in money and wool, as in cattle; He was a prudent, discreet, religious person. He removed the fairs from hence, because of the murders, and other ill usage committed here; and on account of the expences the priory was at. He managed so well as to pay off 540l. os. od. of the priory's debt, and left 319l. os. od. in the treasury. *b* Was elected on 6 Kal. April (27 March) A. D. 1331, and confirmed on 4 Kal. (28 April) following. He was a gross man, and liked wine; and, altho' not abounding with learning, had much natural wit. He died prid. Kal. April (31 March) A. D. 1336, and was buried in the chapel of St. Mary, on the north-side. He tried to finish the quire begun by Henry de Abberford. Reg. William Melton, p. 142. *c* Ibid, p. 213. As soon as he was confirmed and installed, he dismissed all the workmen from building the church; in which state it was when this history of St. Oswald was wrote. This prior was hard-hearted, tho' religious, and kept strictly to rules; was eloquent, learned, moderate, sober, judicious, and was rarely observed to laugh: He encreased the riches of the priory, and added to the buildings thereof. He died about the feast of St. Ambrose (4 April) A. D. 1372, and was buried in the new chapter house, on the south-side. *d* Reg. Johan. Thoresby, p. 166. He had learning sufficient, but was not very observant of rules; loved hunting and wine; and yet he made several additions to the buildings, with other improvements. He died in 1385, and was interred in the middle of the new chapter-house. *e* Willis's hist. of abb. p. 281. He was a tall handsome man. As soon as he was confirmed in his office, he put bells into the belfrey which his predecessor had built, and sold an annual pension of eight marks to Robert de Morton, towards sustaining the chapel in Bawtre; for which the prior received 240l. os. od. which money he swore to apply about the appropriation of the church of Wynwyk, or in other necessities that might sustain the said pension. But nevertheless in two years time, the money was all spent, with a great deal more; insomuch, that the house was indebted in 1200 marks: On which account his brethren being uneasy, he, about the purification of the blessed virgin Mary, A. D. 1390, resigned to the archbishop, then at Ripon, who assigned him, with the consent of the convent, the new chamber in the cæmtery here, with the annual pension of two marks, and the daily service of two of the canons in the refectory, with the corrody of two servants, viz. one valet, and an inferior servant. In this state he remained till after the death of John de Ledys, his successor, when he was again chosen to govern the priory of Briedon, where he ruled nine years; and dying, was buried there. *f* A thin book, G. endorsed Acta capitul. ab. A. D. 1390, ad 1410, in offic. decan. et capit. Ebor. Torr's MSS. He reigned two years and an half. *g* Reg. Thomas Arundel, p. 43. After a reign of thirty-five years he died. *h* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 364. *i* Reg. George Nevil, pt. 1st, p. 148. *k* He then lett the tythes of Wath to Robert Henyson, for ten marks *per annum*. From the book de Actibus in Sir Rowland Wynne's custody. *l* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 126. *m* Ibid, p. 127. *n* Ibid, p. 129. *o* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 43. *p* Reg. Thomas Wolesley, p. 76. *q* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2. p. He surrendered this convent 20 Nov. 1540, 31 Henry VIII. and had a pension of 100l. os. od. assigned him, which in all probability, he enjoyed till he was promoted to the see of St. David's, on 9 Sept. A. D. 1548.



	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
In A. D. 1553, here remained in charge, in annuities — — — — —	34	3	4
And the following pensions, viz.			
To John Gibson — — — — —	13	6	8
To William Brokysbank — — — — —	8	0	0
To Thomas Shuts — — — — —	6	6	8
To Robert Jenkynson, John Harrison, and Adam Wilkinson, each 6l. os. od. —	18	0	0
To Richard Ball, Robert Thornton, and John Ward, 5l. 6s. 8d. —	16	0	0
To Thomas White, Thomas Elston, Henry Brown, Christopher Saunders, John Preston, Anthony Flemming, Gilbert Harrison, and John Pulley, each 5l. os. od. — — — — —	40	0	0
A pension to the prior — — — — —	100	0	0
Total — — — — —	235	0	0

## Persons buried in this Priory, viz.

William Querneby, in A. D. 1384 *a*.

Richard Brignall, merchant of York, by will, proved in A. D. 1401, ordered his corps to be interred here *b*.

Sir John Scot, knight, lord of Great-Halton, by his testament, proved in A. D. 1406, ordered his body to be buried before the great altar *c*.

John Lilman of Felkirk, by will, proved in A. D. 1421, directed his corps to be laid here *d*.

Thomas Bulmer was interred here, in A. D. 1446, pursuant to his will *e*.

Robert Flemming, of Sharleston, by will, was buried here in A. D. 1453 *f*.

The archbishop of York was visitor of this house.

## CELLS belonging to this Priory, were

Tockwith, or Schokirk; Erdesflaw, or Wodekirk, both in Yorkshire; Baumburgh, in Northumberland; and Bredon, in Leicestershire.

*Tockwith, Scokirk, or Stowkirk, g* in the parish of Bilton, in the deanry of the ainsty, and arch-deaconry of the west-riding, a cell to Nostel priory.

The chapel of All-saints, with two oxgangs of land here, were given to the priory of Nostel, by Geoffrey Fitz-pain, before A. D. 1114 *h*, and confirmed by king Henry I. *i* In this cell were placed some black canons from that monastery.

Albreda de Harcuria, relict of William Trussebut, son of Geoffrey Fitz-pain, commanded her bailiffs, to support the canons of the church de Boscho, given to the chapel of Schokirk, in all their rights. Schokirk of late years, was the seat of Sir Thomas Harrison, knight *k*.

Albert de Tockwid gave two acres of land, on the east-part of Nefs.

A controversy arising about a tythe, between these canons and Ivetta, daughter of William de Arches, it was amicably adjusted in this manner, viz. That the said Ivetta, should pay half of the tythe of the bread of her house to the canons of her cell; and that they should find a canon to celebrate divine service for her own soul, and those of her father, mother, and husbands R. de Flamavill, and Adam de Brus.

A like controversy arose, between the said canons *l* and Peter de Brus, about half the tythe corn of his manor of Thorp (arches) and it was decided, that he should allow them ten scep *m* of corn, viz. three of wheat, three of oats, and four of pease and barley; and the canons to find a priest to celebrate in the said chapel at Scokirk *n*.

The yearly revenues of this cell were valued 26 Henry VIII. but at 8l. os. od. *per annum*. as Dugdale and Speed; and the site of it was granted 31 Henry VIII. to Thomas Leigh *o*.

*a* Reg. Thomas Arundel, p. 34. *b* Reg. testamontor, marked Dc. p. 56. *c* Ibid, p. 259. *d* Reg. Henry Bower, p. 378. *e* Reg. testamontor, marked Db. p. 153. *f* Ibid, p. 575. *g* Pat 31 Henry VIII. the mistaking a t for a c is no uncommon thing. *h* The grant is made to one of the Thomas's, archbishops of York; the last of whom died in A. D. 1114. *i* M. a. v. 2, p. 43. *k* Drake's Ebor. p. 396. *l* According to Willis, this cell was for nuns; for he says, Isabella Ward was the last prioress of the place; addend to his hist. of abb. v. 2, p. 30. *m* Sceppas bladi; what certain quantity this measure came to is uncertain at present. *n* M. a. v. 2, p. 44. *o* See append. to Nostel, no. 16.



*Erdeslaw, or Wodekirk, a cell to St. Oswald at Nostel.*

William, earl of Warren, granted to God and the church of St. Mary of Wodechurch, and the canons there serving God, the land wherein the church is situated, and all the wood between the river, running by Selda-bridge, and Ligulf-bridge; as also 11. os. od. of his rent of Erdeslaw *a*.

Robert de Brito, of Dennyngby, gave them all that tenement which Robert de Everingham held of his fee in Erdeslaw; (which rent was 14l. os. od. *per annum*) and John, earl of warren, released them from the suit of his court at Wakefield, for those tenements, which those canons held in Erdislave, of the gift of Robert Briton of Dennyngby *a*.

John, son of Henry de Deneby, gave to God, St. Mary of Wodekirke, and to the canons of St. Oswald, there serving God, one oxgang of land in Deneby *b*. And in A. D. 1276, it was agreed between the master of the house of Wodekirk (*magist. domus*) and the chaplain of Erdeslawe, that the chaplain should receive all the altarge of the chapel of Erdeslaw, in the name of stipend; and shall have all the obventions of the altarge, except of wool and lamb, and Mortuaries; and shall also have all the perquisites within the parish of the said chapel: And moreover, the said master and religious shall pay him annually 31. os. od. for which the chaplain shall do duty in the said chapel, and find, at his own charge, a clerk to administer, and wax; and the said religious were to find lights at the great altar, with a sufficiency of wine, oil, &c *c*.

Dame Maud de Preston, and others, quitclaimed to the canons of St. Oswald, residing at Wodekirk, all the land inclosed from Collingwood-head towards the west, by the king's road to Threphurst, and from Threphurst to Woodkirk-brook; they also quitclaimed other lands abutting upon the pool of Wodekirke, saving to themselves a sufficient bridle-sty-way to the church of Wodekirk *d*.

John Holme, by will, proved in A. D. 1462, order'd his corps to be buried here in our lady's quire *e*.

Robert Savel, by his testament, proved in A. D. 1525, was buried here *f*.

Nicholas Peck, of Topcliff, near Wakefield, by will, proved in A. D. 1590, order'd his body to be buried on the side of the quire *g*.

*Cottingham, Newton, or Alta-prisa, Haltemprice, Hawtemprice, or Howdenprice, in the deanry of Harthill, and archdeaconry of the east-riding.*

Thomas, lord Wake of Lyddel, on the 26th of June, 15 Edward II. A. D. 1322, having obtained the king's licence *h*; and also on the 8th Ides (8th day) of July, A. D. 1322, got licence from apostolic authority, to found and build a monastery for canons of the order of St. Austin, or black canons, at Newton and Cottingham *i*, began to build a religious house at his manor of Cottingham, which he furnished with canons from the abbey of Brunne, in Lincolnshire. But, because a perpetual title could not be made to this site, the monastery was removed, about A. D. 1324 (by licence from pope John 22d, A. D. 1323 *k*, and confirmed by William de Melton *l*) to an hamlet in the neighbourhood, called Newton, since Alta-prisa, &c. and there dedicated it in honour of the nativity of our blessed Saviour, the annunciation of the virgin Mary, and the exaltation of the Holy-cross; though generally distinguished by the latter.

The situation of this priory was very low, in the edge of a flat country, betwixt the hills or wolds, and town of Kingston upon Hull, from which place it is about five miles distant, being defended by the wolds from the north and north-west winds; and on the east and south, commands a pleasant prospect over the river Humber. There is not the least appearance of any remains of the priory, and scarce any mark where it once stood.

*Anlaghby.* Thomas Wake, lord of Lyddel, the founder, gave one messuage and six oxgangs of land, called Bordeland, in this territory, which Peter de Anlaghby had given to the

*a* M. a. v. 2, p. 41. *b* Append. no. 17. *c* From a MSS. book, cover'd with parchment, penes Joh. Stanhope de Horsforth, armig. f. 80. *d* Ibid, f. 84, test. dominis Thoma Coke, tunc senescallo comitis warren; Ric. de Thornhil; John de Hodrod, Ric. de Horbiry; Joh. fratre suo; Joh. fil. dicti Richardi; Henry Wahlen, militibus, Joh. de Eland, Matthew de Shepley, William de Burton, Hugh de Rastric, &c. *e* Reg. testament. marked Db on the back, p. 475. *f* Ibid, marked Dn. p. 353. *g* Ibid, marked Dt. p. 461. *h* M. a. v. 2, p. 347. *i* Regist. William de Melton, p. 288. *k* M. a. v. 2, p. 347. On the Kal. (1 day) of January, in the 9th year of his pontificate, it must have been removed, before A. D. 1325, when the founder, by a charter, dated A. D. 1325, calls them the Canons regular of the house of Alta-prisa; Ibid, p. 348. *l* Append. no. 1.



saïd Thomas, and to Nicholas de Exonia, Robert de Stutevill, and Hugh de Bello-monte (Beaumont) *a*, dated in A. D. 1341.

Peter de Doreſme, chaplain, and Hugh de Bellomonte, gave twenty-three acres of land in this territory *b*.

Thomas Wake, the founder, also in A. D. 1341, confirmed two messuages, fourteen oxgangs and an half of land, which Peter de Anlagbby had given, as before mentioned *c*.

John Wells quitclaimed this manor in 6 Edward IV. *d*

*Arturete.* Thomas Wake, the founder, gave a rent charge of 40l. os. od. *per annum*, out of all his lands, tenements, and mills, in Stubhill, Arturete, and Randolph-Lemyngton; dated 1337, 11 Edward III. *e*.

*Barkeston.* This manor did belong to the priory of Hautemprise; for the prior and convent thereof granted an annuity for life, to dame Blanche Wake, and dame de Lydel, out of this manor *f*.

*Beltoft.* In A. D. 1333, Thomas Wake, lord of Lyddel, gave a messuage, and a felion of land, part of the manor of Beltoft, which Roger, son of Sir Roger de Beltoft, had given to him *g*.

*Bolton.* In A. D. 1333, 7 Edward III. Thomas Wake, lord of Lyddel, gave the advowson of this church, which Roger, son of Sir Roger de Beltoft, had given to him *g, h*; which on the Kal. (1 day) of June, in the 30th year of his pontificate, A. D. 1399, pope Boniface the 9th appropriated; and the prior and convent were to find a priest to do duty in the said church, and to bear all incumbrances *i*. This advowson, with a toft, was confirmed to them by king Edward III; dated the 7th of October, A. D. 1327, 1 Edward III. *k*.

*Cave-North.* Peter de Duresme (Durham) and Hugh de Bello-monte, gave one messuage, fifteen acres of land, and one acre and an half of meadow, in this territory *l*.

*Cestrefeld.* Thomas Wake, lord of Lyddel, gave the custody of St. Leonard's hospital at Cestrefeld, to this priory *m*.

*Cottingham.* Thomas Wake, the founder, gave this manor, with all the liberties, customs, &c. which the kings of England had given to any of his ancestors, in this place: He also gave them a moiety of the tolls of the market here, with one messuage near the church-yard, on the south-side; and two messuages in Le Qwayt, near the beck; and several others, in divers places; also twenty oxgangs of land, forty acres of meadow, thirteen situated in Sigglesmyre, and thirteen in Le Salting, one close near Bekbank, another against Southwall, called Colt-croft, and a turbarry in Le Fryth; pasture for twenty oxen, horses, or other beasts; and one close called Coot-garth, in Hullbank-field; also two other closes in Sigglemore, one of which is called Tenakers, the other Cragcroft, with free liberty to hunt any kind of wild beasts, or game within the said lordship; and likewise gave the advowson of the church here *n*.

This church was an ancient rectory of the patronage of the lords Estotevile, and from them it went to the lords Wake, of Lyddel; till 2 Kal. of January (31 Dec.) in the 5th of the pontificate of pope John the 22d, it by apostolical authority, was appropriated to the prior and convent of Hautemprise, reserving out of the profits thereof, a competent portion for the support of a perpetual vicar, who shall be a canon of the said monastery: And on the 2d of Nov. A. D. 1338, William Melton, archbishop of York, confirmed the same; and furthermore ordained, that the vicar of the church shall be presentable by the said prior and convent; and the portion of his vicarage, shall consist in a certain area, or place, lying on the west-side of the mansion of the rectory, containing one acre and an half of land; on which the said prior and convent should build a hall, chamber, kitchen, bake-house, brew-house, stable, one granery, and another competent house, to the use of the said vicar, and his successors; who also shall have 20l. o. od. sterling, *per annum* paid him at Easter and Martinmas, by the said prior and convent, out of the fruits of the church. And the said religious shall find a competent light, books, vestments, and other ornaments in the quire, and stand to their repairs; also new-build and repair the chancel, as oft as need requires; and pay all synodals, and all burdens episcopal, and archidiaconal procurations, together with all and singular, the ordinary burdens of the church entirely; but as to extraordinary burdens, they shall be born by the said religious and vicar, according to the tenth part of the taxation of the church. And on the 24th of December, A. D. 1338, the archbishop decreed, that by reason of the damage done to his cathedral church by the said appropriation, the said prior and convent shall pay to him, and his successors, the annual pension of six marks, viz. one mark to the choristers, and five marks to himself, at Pentecost and Martinmas, by equal portions *o*.

*a* The seal is on brown wax; two bars and three torteaux in chief, circumscribed Sigillum Thomas domini de Lyddel; Append. no. 2. *b* Append. no. 3. *c* Append. no. 4. *d* Dodesworth's MSS. v. 7, f. 127; Tanner's not. mon. p. 690. *e* Append. no. 5. *f* Append. no. 6. *g* Append. no. 7. *h* Append. no. 8; M. a. v. 2, p. 349. *i* Append. no. 9. *k* Append. no. 10. *l* Append. no. 11. *m* Append. no. 12. *n* M. a. v. 2, p. 348, 349. *o* Reg. William Melton, p. 330, 336.



On the 15th of December, 2 Richard II. A. D. 1379, this church was given by the king to the custos of the house of the vicars choral of the church of St. Peter's at York *a*.

And on the 28th of June, A. D. 1485, it was appropriated to them by Thomas de Rotherham, archbishop of York, saving a convenient portion for the vicar, to be thereunto presented by regents and non-regents of the university of Cambridge: Also for the indemnity of his cathedral church, he thereby reserved to himself, and successors, the annual pension of 2l. 6s. 6d. and to his dean and chapter 6l. 10s. 6d., and to the archdeacon of the east-riding 11. 6s. 6d. yearly, at Martinmas and Pentecost; also two barrels and two hogsheds of herrings, and a quarter of wheat to be made into loaves, and be distributed every Lent amongst the poor of the parish for ever *b*.

In A. D. 1339, Thomas Wake, the founder, gave one messuage, two tofts, seven oxgangs, and ten acres of land, fifteen acres of meadow, four shillings rent, and pasture for eight oxen, in this territory; which John Pigot held of him *c*.

Robert son of Nicholas de Cottingham, gave thirteen acres of meadow here, in Le Saltenges (Salt-ings) *d*.

Sir William de Kyme, knight, in A. D. 1329, quitclaimed all right to lands, &c. in this township *e*.

Thomas de Neuland, of Cottingham, in A. D. 1328, gave five acres of land here, between the ditch of Deringham on the south-side, and the course of the water of Hull mill from the north part *f*.

Thomas Wake, the founder, on the 7th of June, A. D. 1327, gave sixty acres of arable land, fifty-three acres of meadow, lying in Mikel-Derningham, and twenty-eight acres of pasture in Little-Derningham, in this territory *g*.

*Deping-east and west.* The prior and convent had lands here *h*.

*Elveley, Ella, or Kirk-Ella.* Thomas Wake, the founder, gave one messuage on the north-side of the church-yard, with a felion of land thereto adjoining; together with Robert Belle, his native, and all his family and their cattle; and also gave the advowson of the church *i*.

King Edward III. in the 2d year of his reign, A. D. 1328, at the request of Thomas Wake, the founder, granted his licence to the prior and convent of Hautemprise, to give twenty librates of land in Hesel, to the abbot and convent of Selby, in exchange for the advowson of this church, to appropriate the same to their priory *k*.

The church and tythe of Elveley, were given, by Gilbert de Tyson, to the abbey of St. Germain of Selby, and confirmed thereto by king Richard the 1st's charter *l*, and continued a rectory while it remained in the hands of that abbot and convent; but on the 9th of March, 2 Edward III. the king granted his licence as above. And in full chapter at Selby, A. D. 1331, 5 Edward III. John, abbot of Selby, and the chapter thereof, granted to Thomas Wake of Lyddel, and his heirs, the advowson of this church, and one messuage against the church-yard *m*. And, at Cawood, on the 10th of May, A. D. 1343, William la Zouch, archbishop of York, after the cession or decease of Robert de Spigurnell, then rector of the church, appropriated the same to the prior and convent of Hautemprise; and to indemnify his cathedral church, reserved to him, and his successors, archbishops, out of the fruits of this church, the annual pension of ten marks, and to his dean and chapter five marks, payable by the said religious at Pentecost and Martinmas, by equal portions *n*; all which was accordingly confirmed by the chapter of York *o*.

And on the 3d of May, A. D. 1343, the said archbishop ordained, that there be in this church a perpetual vicar (presentable thereto by the said prior and convent) out of one of the canons of their monastery, who shall be in priest orders. The portion of whose vicarage shall consist in one mansion against the church, for the vicar's habitation, built at first at the costs of the said religious; also he shall have all minute tythes belonging to the church, as of wool, and lamb; and all oblations and mortuaries, either within the said parish, or within the chapel of Traneby, within the same; the yearly value of which amounts to 8l. 5s. 4d. Also he shall have the tythes of ducks, pigs, pigeons, to the value of 6l. 16s. 6d. and the tythes of line and hemp, valued 6l. 10s. 6d. the tythes of mills, valued at 6l. 8s. 6d. the tythes of wax and honey, valued at 6l. 1s. 6d. the tythes of garbs in Braythwayte, valued at 2l. 6s. 6d. all which values were so found by inquisition taken by the archbishop's authority. Moreover, the prior and convent shall pay nothing for burials in their monastery, or oblations made therein, nor tythes for increase of their own cattle, or gardens cultivated at their own costs, within this parish. And as for all ordinary burdens incumbent on the church, the vicar shall

*a* Regist. admissionum, collationum, vacationum, et litterarum missarum, aliarumque rerum, ab A. D. 1352, ad 1426, p. 332, in the dean and chapter's office. *b* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, pt. 1st, p. 283. *c* Append. no. 13. *d* Append. no. 14. *e* Append. no. 15. *f* Append. no. 16. *g* Append. no. 17. *h* Append. no. 6. *i* Append. no. 8; M. a. v. 3, p. 349. *k* Append. no. 18. *l* M. a. v. 1, p. 372, 374. *m* B. 24, n. 86; M. a. v. 2, p. 178. *n* Cop. cart. v. *o* Append. no. B. 14, n. 58. *p* A book De appropriationibus ecclesiarum, quibusdam monasteriis, in the dean and chapter's office, p. 50; Reg. William la Zouch, p. 177.



bear them, excepting pensions due to the archbishop, and dean and chapter; and as for extraordinary, the vicar shall bear them, according to his portion *a*.

And on the 23d of Oct. A. D. 1438, this new ordination was made, viz. That the vicar shall have the old mansion against the church-yard, wherein he and his successors used to dwell; and shall receive of the prior and convent of Hautemprife twenty marks *per annum*, quarterly, payable on the high altar of this church; and the vicar, at the rate of the said sum, shall contribute, with the prior and convent, in the charge of all extraordinary burthens of the church. And the prior and convent shall bear all other burthens ordinary and extraordinary; and shall present one of their own canons to the vicarage, in all future vacations thereof *b*.

Anthony Spanby, cousin and heir of Sir John de Meaux, of Bewyke, knight, quitclaimed all his right in the lands, rents, &c. given to them by the said Sir John *c*.

*Hesit.* In 18 Edward III. The canons paid a fine for lands in this place *d*.

*Lenyngton-Randolp.* Thomas Wake, the founder, gave an annuity of 40l. os. od. payable out of lands, &c. in this place, Stubhill, &c. *e*.

*Lydel.* The same person gave, or confirmed, the annual pension of 40l. os. od. to be received out of the manor of Lydel *f*.

*Newland, near Cottingham.* In A. D. 1346, 20 Edward III. Thomas Wake de Lydel, gave licence to John Bradmiere of Wolfreton, Hugh Daye of Willardby, William Burel of Beford, and to John de Ottringham, to give one messuage in this place, and one place of meadow in Yngesmar, or Siglesmire, called Crafcroft *g*, which William, son of Richard de Anlagby, had given to them; all which they gave *h*.

Thomas Wake, the founder, gave two messuages here, one called Tilkary; and another of twenty acres, called Pigot-clofe *i*.

*Newton, near Cottingham.* John Aumfrey, of Hulbanke, in A. D. 1364, gave two acres of arable land, near the prior's mill in this town field, on the east-part *k*.

Sir William de Kyme, knight, in A. D. 1329, quitclaimed all his right in lands, &c. in this territory, with lands, &c. in other places *l*.

Anthony Spanby, cousin and heir of Sir John de Meaux, of Bewyke, knight, quitclaimed all right to lands here, and in some other places *m*.

Thomas Wake, the founder, gave this town and manor, with his natives therein; ordaining, that this town (then called Hautemprife) Witherby and Wolfreton, be made a peculiar liberty, and have their courts, of frank pledge, &c. and be distinct from his lordship of Cottingham, according to these boundaries, viz. from the east-part of Southwood, going southward along a bank called Carcawsey, quite to Leesle, or Sittingdyke; and so between Leesle and Wolfreton field, southward to Deringham wells; on the west-side; and by Deringham wells through the capital felion between Wolfreton field and Anlagby field westward, and so quite to the east-part of Kirk-Ella, along the king's way to Willerbydaile, leaving Willerby on the right, and so through Willerbydaile on the west, between Elley field and Willerby, quite to Cottingham field; and then turn eastward to Southwood, and so pass between that and Willerby wood to the east-part of Southwood, where it first began *n*. He granted them the assize of bread and beer, and other victuals, within the said district; to examine weights, measures, and to elect constables and other officers, and swear them in their own courts: He also gave pasture for sixty-eight oxen, in the pasture called Le Withes, belonging to forty-four oxgangs of land in this township, and that of Willarby and Wolfreton *o*.

*Sculkotes.* Anthony Spanby quitclaimed all that the prior and convent had in this place *p*.

*Stubbil.* Thomas Wake gave an annuity of 40l. os. od. *per annum*, out of this and other places *q*.

*Wharrom-Percy.* Thomas Wake, the founder, gave this church *m*, which was a rectory formerly belonging to the lord Percy's patronage, and the lord Scroopes, and then came to the lords Wake of Lyddel; in which family it continued till the lord Wake gave it to the priory of Hautemprife, in A. D. 1325 *m*.

This church had a vicar, who served the cure under the rector thereof till the 9th of June, A. D. 1301, when Thomas Corbridge, archbishop of York, consolidated and annexed the vicarage to the rectory, viz. to William de Ebor, then rector, and his successors, for ever *n*; and on 18 Nov. it was confirmed by the dean and chapter.

On the 15 Kal. Dec. (17 Nov.) A. D. 1327, William Melton, archbishop of York, appropriated this church, given by Sir Galfrid le Scroope, knight, to the said priory and convent; who, in recompence to the damage done to his cathedral church thereby, reserved to himself, and his successors thereof, the annual pension of two marks, payable by the said religious at Pen-

*a* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 179.

*b* Reg. John Kempe, p. 179. See more of this in the hist. of Selby abbey.

*c* Append. no. 19.

*d* Dodesworth's MSS. v. 1, f. 391, in 18 Edward III. rot. 13.

*e* Append. no. 15.

*f* Append. no. 20.

*g* Ibid, append. no. 21.

*h* Ibid, append. no. 22.

*i* M. a. v. 2, p. 348, 349.

*k* Ibid, append. no. 23

*l* Append. no. 15.

*m* M. a. v. 2, p. 349.

*n* Reg. Thomas Corbridge, p. 34.

tecost



tecoft and Martinmas, by equal portions. Furthermore he ordained, that after the cession or death of John de Aldburgh, then rector of the church, that a perpetual vicar, presentable by the said religious, shall be therein to serve the cure of the parishioners souls; who, for his sustentation, and for bearing certain ordinary burthens of the church incumbent, shall have assigned to him the annual pension of forty marks, payable by the said prior and convent, at Martinmas and Pentecost, for ever *a*.

And apud Southwell, 27 April, A. D. 1440, John Kempe, archbishop of York, with the consent of his chapter, thus moderated the portion of this vicarage, viz. upon the submissions of the prior and convent of Hautemprise, and of John Cawthorne, then vicar of this church, to his pontifical disposition, he ordained, that the vicar of the church, and his successors, officiating therein, and taking care of the parishioners souls, shall have a certain mansion in the town of Wharrom-Percy against the church; and for the sustentation of themselves, and one chaplain, to celebrate in the towns of Sixendale and Raythorpe, shall receive 11l. 6s. 9d. sterling, payable by the said prior and convent at Pentecost and Martinmas, by equal portions; and also shall have two oxgangs of arable land, in the fields and territory of Wharrom-Percy. And furthermore ordained, that the said prior and convent shall bear all burthens ordinary and extraordinary, on the church incumbent; and, by this ordination, abrogated and cassated all former ordinations hereof *b*.

Also on the 21st of July, 1541, the ordination of the vicarage of Wharrom-Percy was confirmed *c*.

Henry le Scroope, of Masham, in 9 Henry IV. A. D. 1408, gave a release to the prior and convent of the arrears of monies due to him, or his ancestors; and quitclaimed all the lands, wood, and pool, in this township, together with the advowson of the church, which his ancestors gave, that the prior and convent should find four chaplains *d*.

Thomas Wake, the founder, gave this manor, which he had from Walter de Hesterton, and Eustachia, his wife, by the licence of king Henry III *e*.

*Willardeby*. Sir John de Meaux, of Berwick, in A. D. 1361, 35 Edward III. gave this manor, and six acres of land therein, on condition that the said prior should pay to him, 32l. ol. od. and keep three canons regular to celebrate divine offices in the said house, during his life; and after his death, to maintain six canons regular, to do the said offices, for the good of the souls of Maud, his wife, Sir Godfrey de Meaux, his father, lady Scolastion, his mother, &c. *f* And Anthony de Spanneby, cousin and heir of Sir John de Meaux, de Bewyke, in A. D. 1379, 2 Richard II. confirmed the same *g*.

Thomas Wake, the founder, gave this town, with all his natives therein, with pasture for 88 oxen, in a place called the Wythes, belonging to 44 oxgangs of land in this town, and in Newton and Wolfreton *h*.

Ralph Steel, clerk of Duncholm, in A. D. 1414, 2 Henry V. gave all his land, &c. in this territory, with all his meadow in Houstinerske *i*.

Robert Maleverer of Lettwell, esquire, in A. D. 1469, 9 Edward IV. for the good of the souls of Issabel, his wife, William, his father, and Margaret, his mother, gave a toft, and five oxgangs of arable land, in the fields in this territory; six acres and half a rood of meadow, in Lez-Waldeyngs (Wald-ings) *k*; and in January following, he quitclaimed the same *l*.

Sir William de Kyme, knight, quitclaimed in A. D. 1329, all that the prior and convent had then in this territory *m*.

The mayor and corporation of Hull, lay claim to the jurisdiction of Haltemprise, Willardeby, and Wolfreton, as standing within their shire, claiming it under the grant of king Henry VI. This contest was referred to, and ended by Bryan Palmes, serjeant at law, &c. and by William Constable, senior, Roger Cholmley, John Ellerker, esquires, and William Tomson, clerk: For the prior proved, both under the king's and founder's seal, that altho' this place was within their shire, it yet was not of their shire, but within the lordship, &c. They awarded and adjudged the prior to have all such liberties, franchises and royalties, as the said lordship of Cottingham ever had, except saving only, that whereas Cottingham carries its felons and murderers to York castle, this said monastery shall carry theirs to Hull, because they are all within the said shire *n*.

*Wolfreton*. Thomas Wake, the founder, gave this town, with all his natives therein, with pasture for 88 oxen, in a place called Withes, belonging to 44 oxgangs in this town, in Wil-lerdby and Newton *b*.

*a* Reg. William Melton, p. 308. *b* Reg. John Kemp, p. 195; and also in a thin book, intituled, Regist. John Rokeby, in the dean and chapter's office, marked Tm p. 2. *c* Reg. Edward Lee, p. 195. *d* Append. no. 26. *e* M. a. v. 2, p. 350, 351; pat. 10 Edward III. p. 1, m. 3. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 350; Cop. cart. v. 2, p. 260. *g* Append. no. 27, and 19. *h* M. a. v. 2, p. 348, 349. *i* Append. no. 28. *k* Append. no. 29. *l* Append. no. 30. *m* Append. no. 15. *n* Append. no. 2, and 31.



Hugh de Beaumont, Hugh Deye, and John Bradmer, gave, in A. D. 1341, five acres of arable land in this field *a*.

Sir William de Kyme, knight, in A. D. 1329, quitclaimed all that the canons had in this territory *b*; and in A. D. 1379, Anthony Spannby confirmed all that the said canons had then in the same district *c*.

About the time of the dissolution, herein were a prior and eleven or twelve black canons, who were endowed with 178l. os. 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  d. as Speed says, and with 100l. os. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  d. as Dugdale. The site was granted 32 Henry VIII. to Thomas Culpeper.

In A. D. 1553, here remained in charge, in corrodies	—	—	—	l.	s.	d.
In annuities	—	—	—	18	0	0

And these following pensions, viz.

To William Rungeton, William Browne, and Thomas Synderston, each	}	20	0	0
6l. 13s. 4d. <i>d</i>		—	—	—

Total — — — 45 13 4

### A CATALOGUE of the Priors of this Monastery.

<i>Times of occurring or confirmation.</i>		<i>Names of the Priors.</i>	<i>How vacated; by.</i>
5 May, 1327 — — —	1	Tho. de Overton, put in by the founder <i>d</i>	Mort.
8 Kal. of May (24 Apr.) 1328	2	Robert Engayne <i>e</i> — — —	
Ides (13) of Sept. 1331 —	3	John de Hicklings <i>f</i> — — —	
	4	Thomas de Elveley <i>g</i> — — —	Ref.
2 Non. (April 4) 1328 —	5	William de Wolfreton <i>g</i> — — —	Mort.
29 Aug. 1349 — — —	6	Robert de Hicklings <i>h</i> — — —	Cefs.
Ult. Nov. 1338 — — —	7	Peter de Harpham <i>i</i> — — —	Cefs.
	8	Robert de Claworth — — —	Mort.
29 January, 1391 — — —	9	William de Selby <i>k</i> — — —	
	10	Richard Worlabay <i>l</i> — — —	Ref. seu Cefs.
20 April, 1424 — — —	11	John Thweng, sub-prior <i>l</i> — — —	
20 November, 1451 — — —	12	John Dolehouse <i>m</i> — — —	Ref.
28 July, 1456 — — —	13	Robert Holme <i>n</i> — — —	
20 February, 1471 — — —	14	William Marshal <i>o</i> — — —	Mort.
15 October, 1502 — — —	15	William Kyrkham <i>p</i> — — —	Mort.
21 December, 1506 — — —	16	John Wymersley, vicar of Elveley, and a canon here <i>q</i> — — —	
Ult. August, 1514 — — —	17	John Nandyke <i>r</i> — — —	
18 May, 1518 — — —	18	Nicholas Holdesworth <i>s</i> — — —	
15 May, 1528 — — —	19	Richard Fawconer <i>t</i> — — —	Ref.
23 January, 1531 — — —	20	Robert Colynston, late vicar of Whar- rom-Percy <i>u</i> — — —	

Churches given and appropriated to this priory, were Belton, Cottingham, Kirk-Ella, and Wharrom-Percy.

Persons who, by will, appointed their bodies to be buried in this priory.

Thomas de Stockton, citizen of York, by will, proved in A. D. 1378, ordered his corps to be buried here *x*.

Sir John Nevil, knight, son of Rad. earl of Westmorland, dying 20 March, 29 Henry VI. A. D. 1449, by his will, dated the 1st of December, in that year ordered his body to be interred in the midst of the chancel *y*.

*a* Append. no. 32. *b* Append. no. 15. *c* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 272. *d* Reg. William Melton, p. 301. *e* Ibid, p. 311. *f* Ibid, p. 315. *g* Ibid, p. 328. *h* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 197. *i* Ibid, p. 207. *k* Reg. Thomas Arundel, p. 32. *l* A thick book, endorsed Regist. vacat. archiep. Ebor, ab anno d. 1297, ad. 1554, p. 352. *m* Reg. John Kempe, p. 449. *n* Reg. William Booth, p. 110. *o* Reg. George Nevil, p. 142. *p* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 51. *q* Ibid, p. 60. *r* Reg. vacat, archiep. Ebor, p. 595, in the archbishop's office; and Reg. Christopher Bainbridge, p. 146. *s* Reg. Thomas Wolesley, p. 37. *t* Ibid p. 93. *u* Reg. Edward Lee, p. 22. *x* Reg. Alexander Nevil, pt. 1. p. 127. *y* Reg. testament. marked Dc, p. 218.



The Abbey of *Rock*, or *de Rupe*, of the cistercian order, in the deanry of Doncaster, and arch-deaconry of the west-riding.

On 3 Kal. Aug. (30 July) in A. D. 1147, 12 Stephen, Richard de Builli, granted to God and St. Mary, and to the monks de Rupe, all his wood along the middle-way between Eilric-torp, as far as Lounetueit, and so to the water, which is the boundary (*dior(a)*) between Malteby and Hoton, with other lands, &c. on condition that they should build an abbey there, on what side of the water they pleased. And Richard de Buisby, who own'd the lands on one side of the water; and Richard, son of Turgis, those on the other, agreed, That on which of their side of the water the monks should chuse to build their abbey, they should be joint founders of it.

The site of this abbey is in a deep narrow vale; the upper-part running near east and west, the lower almost from south to north, in a fine country, being near Bawtrey, in Yorkshire, and Blythe, in Nottinghamshire, in a place so retired, and so concealed by high lands, as not to be seen till a person is just upon it, especially in going thro' the park from Sandbec, the seat of the earl of Scarbrough, (the proprietor hereof) all that side being a very high rock of stone; whence I doubt not the abbey had its name. There is an archgate-way, and some part of the ruins, yet standing.

An Alphabetical LIST of places wherein the possessions of these monks lay; together with the names of the Donors.

*Aggescroft-grange*. It appears by pope Urban the 3d's confirmation, that the two founders gave this place *a*.

*Alvarlay*. In A. D. 1277 5 Edward I. William, son of John le Vavasur, quitclaimed all right in wards, escheats, &c. in this place *b*.

*Anes*, or *Anbes*. Richard de Vernun, with the consent of Avice, his wife, and of William, his son and heir, confirmed all the land and pasture of his fee, in this place, which William Avenal gave *c*; and William Basset, grandson of William Avenal, confirmed the same *d*.

Richard, son of William de Vernun, confirmed as in the last charter; and also confirmed what the monks had in Stainredale, with the minerals, they paying to him, and his heirs, ol. 15s. od. *per annum*, at his manor of Haddon *e*: He also confirmed the tenement here, which the said William Avenal gave *f*, and pope Urban the 3d confirmed *a*.

William, earl of Ferrars, (*de Ferrariis*) with the consent of Agnes, his wife, before A. D. 1229, confirmed to the monks, that way for their sheep and cattle going from their grange here, over the moor of Hertendune and Hedcotes, which William, his father, had granted to them, with some meadow; they paying to him one mark *per annum* *g*.

*Anestan*. Nichol. de Sancto Paulo (St. Poll) gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft, croft *h*, and confirmed what they had in this territory, as is expressed in the charters of Leon de Malrivers, and Michael, his son. He also gave all the wood and rents which he had recovered from the said Leon and his son *i*.

*Arnelthorpe*. Roger, son of Hugh Fitz-Walter, gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft and croft, and that culture, called Gunhale, and with the north wood in this territory *k*; which Agnes, daughter of Robert de Brunington, quitclaimed.

Thomas de Arnelthorp gave the grange here; and pope Urban the 3d confirmed the same *l*.

*Arnethorpe*, now *Armthorpe*. Henry de Arnethorpe de Polington, son and heir of Adam de Arnethorpe, in A. D. 1330, 4 Edward III. quitclaimed all his rights in this manor, and in what the monks possessed therein *m*.

William, son of Henry de Marisco, in A. D. 1246, 30 Henry III. quitclaimed all his right in the inclosures here *n*.

Adam, son of Ralph de Arnethorpe, gave one oxgang of land here *o*.

Jeremias, the parson of Rosington, with his corps, gave all his meadow in the south part of the wood here, called South-wood *p*.

By Kirby's inquest the abbot was lord of this place.

*Asboure*. Simon de Pleslai gave this place; which pope Urban 3d confirmed *q*.

*Balne*. Henry, son of Maurice de Askerne, gave one oxgang of land here *r*.

*Barneby-Grange*. Gervas de Barneby gave this grange; and pope Urban 3d confirmed the grant *s*.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *b* Append. no. 1. *c* Append. no. 2. *d* Append. no. 3. *e* Append. no. 4.  
*f* Append. no. 5. *g* Append. no. 6. *h* Append. no. 7. *i* Ibid, append. no. 8. *k* Append. no. 9 and  
no. 10. *l* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *m* Append. no. 11 and no. 12. *n* Append. no. 13. *o* Append.  
no. 14. *p* Append. no. 15. *q* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *r* Append. no. 16. *s* M. a. v. 1, p. 839.



Benedict, rector of Barnby-dun, gave to the abbey the tythe of Barnby-grange, A. D. 1245, 29 Henry III. *a*.

*Bilham.* William de Bosseville gave four oxgangs of land in this territory, and quitclaimed his right in four other oxgangs, which Henry de Worthlay unjustly detained *b*.

*Botyldewellewange.* Nicholas de St. Paul gave all his land lying between this place and the grange, belonging to the monks at Thatewit *c*.

*Bradewelle, Braitwell, or Braythwell, now Braithwell, or Brawell.* Thomas, son of Atrop de Braythwell, gave half an oxgang of land in this territory, with pasture in the common here for eighty sheep; and confirmed all that his ancestors had given in this town *d*; and Richard, his brother, confirmed the same *e*.

William, son of Gerbode, gave ten acres of land in the fields of this town, with pasture for sixty sheep in the said premises *f*.

Robert son of Gerbode, gave twenty acres of land in the same fields, with pasture for six score sheep *g*.

*Bramley.* Malif, relict of Otho de Tilly, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here, of her own patrimony *h*. She also confirmed three oxgangs in the same place *i*.

*Bramwith.* William, son of William de Bladefworth, gave and confirmed what he had here, and what the monks held of the fee of Alan de Hoton in this place *k*.

*Brawith.* Gervas de Barnby gave the grange here and Barneby; which pope Urban the 3d confirmed *l*.

*Brautclive.* Leon de Mawvers gave this place *l*.

*Bridlington, now Burlington.* Odenell, son of Nicholas de Aubeney, gave one mark *per annum* out of his mill at Bridlington *m*.

*Buggethorpe.* Idonea, wife of Nicholas de Bugglethorp gave two acres of land here *n*.

*Carleton, in Linderic. in com' Nott.* Sarah, relict of Richard de Bawtre, quitclaimed all her right in one oxgang of land here *o*.

King Henry III. gave to Algret, one of his cross-bow-men, 8l. 10s. 0d. *per annum* out of this manor; which Algret gave to the monks, who held it 4 Edward I. A. D. 1276, paying thereout 0l. 0s. 6d. *per annum*. *p* And in 37 Henry III. 1253, there was a confirmation to the abbot hereof of liberties and privileges in this manor, which some time was the king's demesne *q*.

*Cattewic.* William, son of Gilbert de Cattewic, in A. D. 1263, 47 Henry III. gave one effart of land here, with a toft *r*.

*Chatteshworth, in Derbysh.* Adam de Edenishoure gave twenty acres of land upon Stanhege in this field, with pasture for 200 sheep, sixty cattle, forty hogs, forty goats, and six saddle horses, with their produce of two years of age *s*.

*Conesbury, now Consborough.* Robert, son of Glai, gave the land and wood of this place, quite to Witwelle, between the road and the rivulet; which pope Urban 3d confirmed *t*.

*Cuddleworth.* Thomas, son of Robert de Ecclesfield, quitclaimed four oxgangs of land here, which Henry de Seleslai gave *u*.

*Ebus.* Walter, son of John de Wolvethwaite, gave all his land here *x*.

*Eilrichetorp, Eirichetorp, or Ailrictorp.* Richard de Builli, one of the founders, gave all this place *y*.

Richard, son of Turgis, alias Richard de Wichereflai, gave all his land from the boundaries of this place to the brow of the hill beyond the rivulet, which was from Fogswelle, and from thence beyond the road to Wolvepit; and through the head of the culture of Hertshou, to the boundaries of Sled-Hoton, now Slade Hoton *y*.

*Farewad.* Gamellus de Hareworthe gave one oxgang of land in this place, which he held of the fee of Robert, son of Ralph de Tristrop *z*.

Robert de Stirap, or Tristrop, gave one toft here at the west end of the town, with one acre of land near it, and pasture for six score sheep *1*.

*Fisblac.* William, earl of Warren, gave the tythes of eels caught at his fisheries, in the parish of Hatfield, and townships of Thorne and Fislac *2*.

*Flikesburch.* William, son of Hervy de Arcy, gave the monks a sufficient carriage-road between north and south Stathir (Parton Stather) near the bank of the Trent, with a convenient place to load or unload the ships or vessels at, in this territory *3*.

*a* Test. Wm. de Waddeworth; Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 209. *b* Append. no. 17. *c* See under Tatewic. *d* Append. no. 18. *e* Append. no. 19. *f* Append. no. 20. *g* Append. no. 21. *h* Append. no. 22. *i* Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 210. Test. John de Builli, Hug. Fratr. ejus, Othone, fil. Othonis de Tilli, Ric. Fratr. ejus. *k* Append. no. 23, 24. *l* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *m* Append. no. 25. *n* Test. J. de Lutterel, Ada de la Roch, &c. Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 211. *o* Append. no. 26. *p* Inquisit. tangent. dom. regem, 4 Ed. I. Hundred de Berfetlow. Thoroton's Nottinghamshire, p. 464. *q* Ibid. et pat. 37 Henry III. m. 26. *r* Append. no. 27. *s* Append. no. 28. *t* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *u* Append. no. 29. *x* See append. no. 33. *y* M. a. v. 1, p. 836. *z* Append. no. 30. *1* Append. no. 31. *2* M. a. v. 1, p. 837. *3* Append. no. 32.



*Frithebec*, now *Firbeck*. Walter, son and heir of John de Wlevethwayth, gave an annuity of ol. os. 6d. out of a toft here *a*.

*Goderic-Ridding*, John de Chawree gave all his demefne in this part *b*.

*Hatfield*. William, earl of Warren, gave the tythes of eels caught at his fisheries in this parifh *c*.

On 19 Edward III. A. D. 1345, the king granted his licence to John, earl of Warren, to give the advowfon of this church, then valued at 7 marks *per annum*, to Roch abbey; and the faid earl got the fame appropriated to the monks, for the maintenance of thirteen monks, chaplains, to celebrate divine fervices in their abbey for the faid king and earl de Warren, for ever *d*. So on the 19th of May, A. D. 1346, 20 Edward III. William la Zouch, archbifhop of York, appropriated it accordingly; and in recompence of the damage done to his cathedral church thereby, he referved out of the fruits thereof, the annual penfion of 3l. 6s. 8d. to him and his fucceffors, and 1l. 13s. 4d. to his dean and chapter; and furthermore ordained that there fhould be in the fame church a perpetual vicar (to have government of fouls) preftentable by the faid religious, whose vicarage fhall confift in a competent manfion, with other houfes fufficient for the vicar's habitation, built by the faid religious the firft time; and alfo have 5l. os. od. fterling, paid by the faid abbot and convent at Eaftter, Michaelmas, and Christmas, by equal portions *e*.

*Hatewic*. Robert del Herthwic, for the good of the foul of Beatrix, his wife, gave two acres of land here, lying in Brom-ridding, and abutting upon Gofeker, with the meadow lying at the head of the faid acres *f*.

*Helebby*, now *Hellaby*. Malger, fon of Roger de Stokes, confirmed the grant of fix oxgangs of land here, made by Galfrid, fon of Pagan de Newerth *g*.

*Holme*. Peter de Roffington, quitclaimed his right in the wood called Holme *h*.

*Hoton-Livet*. Adam, fon of Simon de La Roche, and Joan, his wife, daughter of Robert de Wykersley, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft *i*; which was confirmed by Sir Robert de Wykersley, knight *k*.

Hamond, fon of William de Lyvet, gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft *l*.

Jordan, fon of Jordan de Infula, and Eliz. wife of Jordan, the fon, gave all their lands here *m*.

*Hoton-North*. Richard, fon of William Livet, gave half of the mill here, with the pool, and free water courfe from Malteby mill to the monks mill, with the fuit (*feñta*) of the faid moiety, referving a right to himfelf, his heirs, and affigns, to grind all their corn that fhall grow upon four oxgangs in this territory, to the amount of fixteen bowls (*pro emolumento sextidecimi vafis*) *n*.

*Innffeby*. Symon Fitz-Simon gave land in this place *o*.

*Lañton*, *Laghton*, in *Le Morthing*. Nicholas, the clerk of this place, gave a toft, lying on the fouth-fide of St. John's church, with fix acres of land here *p*.

*Lindric*. King Henry II. gave 100 acres of land here, near to the abbey; which pope Urban 2d confirmed *q*.

Hawifia, countefs of Augy, or Ew, gave her wood here *q*.

*Loversal*. Reginald Gurvy quitclaimed the mill here *r*.

*Lumby*. The monks had lands, &c. in this place, which they demifed to Richard Burton, efquire, and Katherine, his wife, on the 20th of October, 20 Henry VI. A. D. 1441 *f*.

*Malteby*. Richard de Builli, gave two effarts, with a great culture of land, and common paffure for fix fcore fheep in this foc, or lordfhip, on condition the monks fhould build an abbey here *t*.

Alan, the parfon of Malteby, gave his right of common in two acres of land, lying in Summer-rode, either in this territory or that of Braithwell *u*.

*Maniefb*, in *Perco*, or *Pecco*. John, fon of Matthew de Efton, for the fupport of a light at the high altar, gave the multure of twelve oxgangs of land here; the tenants of which were to grind at the mills of their grange at Anhes to the 20th bowl *x*.

*Marr*. Jordan, fon of Philip de Marr, gave all his wood in this territory, with four tofts, two oxgangs of land, and the 4th part of an oxgang in this town and fields *y*.

Richard, fon of Hugh de Langethwait, gave an annuity of ol. 6s. od. out of a toft and twelve acres of land here *z*.

*Mikelbrug*, or *Mikelbring*. Eugenia, relict of Gilbert de Mickelbring, with the confent of Peter de Rodes, his lord, gave four acres in this territory *i*.

*a* C. T. append. no. 33. *b* Append. no. 34. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 837. *d* Append. no. 35. *e* Reg. William la Zouch, archbifhop, p. 13; alfo in a book, entitled, De appropriationibus ecclef. quibusdam monafteriis, p. 17. *f* Append. no. 36. *g* Append. no. 37. *h* Append. no. 38. *i* Append. no. 39. *k* Append. 40. *l* Append. no. 41. *m* Append. no. 42. *n* Append. no. 43. *o* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *p* Append. no. 44. *q* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *r* Append. no. 45. *s* Append. no. 46. *t* M. a. v. 1, p. 835. *u* Append. 47. See append. no. 18. *x* Append. no. 48. *y* Append. no. 49. *z* Append. no. 50. *i* Append. no. 51.



*Mulewrae.* William Bacun, with his corps, gave nine acres of land in this part *a*.

*Neufom.* Robert de Scaleby, Adam de Neumarsh, and Roger Mar gave this place *b*, where the monks had a grange *c*.

*Nottingham.* Philip de Ulcote gave one toft here, and the service of another toft *d*.

*Overfe.* William, fon of John le Vavafor, quitclaimed all his right in the ward, efcaet, &c *e*.

*Oufstrop.* William, fon of William de Bladdefworth, confirmed all the fishery in this place *f*.

*Rawmarfb.* Adam de Sancta Maria, with his corps, gave free common in this territory, with a toft, in Haleghes, with a toft and croft, two acres of land, and his wood lying between the road to Abedi and Fildingale, leading to the fields of Swinton, with liberty to inclofe the fame *g*.

*Rifeby.* Walter de Falcunberge confirmed the grant of two oxgangs of land here, made by Walter de Kaburne *h*.

*Rokesby, in Lindesay, in comit. Lincolnfbire.* William de Escoteni quitclaimed the annuity of 11. os. od. which the monks used to pay to him *i*.

Hugh de Le Wyk, de Roxeby, gave two acres of land here, in the south-field *k*.

Thomas, the clerk of Fr—— and William de Coleton, releafed the monks from the payment of two marks, which they used to pay to him *l*.

Pope Urban the 3d, confirmed what William de Scoteni gave here *m*.

*Sandbec.* Idonea de Vipont, (*vetere Ponte*) daughter of John de Builli, in her widowhood, with her body, gave this manor *n*; which Avice, countefs of Augy, confirmed *o*.

John, fon of Gilbert de Ehus, gave fix acres and an half in this territory *p*.

Hugh Marshall (*Marescallus*) de Sywardthorp, gave his mill in this place, with the pool and water courfe *q*.

*Scauceby.* The monks had lands here *r*.

*Serlesby, now Serlby, in Nottinghamfbire.* Hugh de Moelis, with his corps, gave his mills in this place, with the fuit thereof; and alfo gave a fishery above and below the mills, with one oxgang of land and the service of ol. 1s. od. from Alan de Clifton, and his heirs, for one oxgang of land in the fame territory; and of Norman, fon of Robert, for another oxgang *s*.

*Sezacres.* William de Moles, and William Fitz-Gerard gave this place *t*.

*Smetheton.* Simon, fon of Algar de Smetheton, with his corps, gave half an oxgang of land here *u*.

*Stainton.* William Westeneys, of Stainton, gave half an oxgang in this territory *x, u*.

John, fon of Hugh de Stainton, confirmed what Richard Baret had fold to the monks in this territory *y*.

*Styrap, now Triftrop.* Gerard de Stirap, or Triftrop, gave a turbary in this territory *z*.

The monks of Roch abbey had a messuage here *z*.

*Tatewic, alias Todewick.* Nicholas de St. Paul confirmed the grant of ten acres of land, and pasture for fixty fheep, given by his father; and alfo gave all his land between Botilde-wellewange, and the grange towards the north of the way leading from Efton to Aneftan; and on the other fide of the way, towards the fouth, he gave one acre and an half, with pasture for nine fcore fheep, in this place; together with common pasture thro' his land, for all their cattle going from Tatewic-grange *1*.

Gregory de Tatewic, and Alice, his wife, gave two acres of land, in this territory, with their right in the advowfon of this church *2*.

Nicholas de St. Paul again confirmed this laft grant; and alfo gave all his meadow, lying between his houfe, and the road towards the north, in this territory *3*.

William Tortemains confirmed the grant of pasture for eight fcore fheep, in the common pasture in this territory *4*.

Maud de Luvetot, relict of Gerard de Furneval, confirmed all the grants made by Ralph and William Tortemain, and by William and Nicholas St. Paul, of poffeffions in this territory *5*.

*Thirnesco.* Hugh, fon of Reiner de Derefield (Darfield) gave one oxgang of land here *6*.

*a* Append. no. 52. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *c* Append. no. 78. *d* Append. no. 52. *e* Append. no. 2. *f* Append. no. 23. *g* Append. no. 54. *h* Append. no. 55. *i* Append. no. 56. *k* Append. no. 57. *l* Cop. cart. v. 3, append. no. 58. *m* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *n* Ibid, p. 837. *o* Append. no. 59. By an inquisition taken at Austwic, in 49 Henry III. A. D. 1265, the jurors were William de Rhodes, Adam de Monte-Acuto, &c. who found that the abbot of Roch, had long been in poffeffion of this manor; Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 209. *p* Append. no. 60. *q* Append. no. 61. *r* Append. no. 78. *s* Append. no. 62. *t* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *u* Append. no. 63. *x* Append. no. 64. *y* Append. no. 65. *z* Thoroton's hift. of Nottinghamfbire, p. 472. *1* Append. no. 66; M. a. v. 1, p. 838. *2* Append. no. 67. *3* Append. no. 68. *4* Append. no. 69. *5* M. a. v. 1, p. 836. *6* Append. no. 70.



Ralph de Rainevill, de Thurnesco, gave the pool of his mill in this place, upon his fee of Holme, with liberty of taking ground here, as often as requisite to repair the same *a*.

William Vavafor gave lands here, which were confirmed by pope Urban the 3d *b*.

Richard de Thurnescogh gave one oxgang of land in these fields *c*.

Andrew de Lutterel confirmed all that they held here of his fee *d*.

By Kirby's Inquest, the abbot was lord of this place.

*Thorne*. William, earl of Warren, gave the tythes of eels, taken at his fishery in this territory *e*.

*Tickhill*. Edmund de Lacy, constable of Chester, confirmed all the grants of lands, &c. in his barony of Pontefract, and in the constabulary of Tikehill, and in his soc of Snaid (Snaith) which the monks were in possession of in A. D. 1208 *e*.

*Tortheworthe*, now *Torworth*. Maud de Moles gave one oxgang, with a culture of land here, containing thirty-eight acres, in this territory, with pasture for 200 sheep in the common pasture of the said town *f*.

*Ulcotes*. The monks had lands here *g*.

*Waddefsworth*. Reginald Gurvy de Tickhill, quitclaimed all his right in this mill *h*.

William, son of John le Vavafour, in A. D. 1277, 5 Edward I. quitclaimed all his right in wards, escheats, &c. in this territory *i*.

Maud, relict of Matthew de Tikehill, gave two acres of land in this territory *k*; which Eudo, son of Godfrey de Waddeworth confirmed; who also gave lands in this township *l*, which pope Urban the 3d confirmed *m*.

Peter, son of — de Waddeworth, gave forty-six acres of his wood land, lying on the west-side of the wood, extending from the west-field of Waddeworth to the north: He also gave three oxgangs of land on the north-side of the north-field; thirty-five acres and one rood, in the west-field; in the east-field thirty-nine and an half, and half a rood, in consideration of 18 marks lent in his great necessity; and also paying a debt of 50 marks, which he owed to Aaron, the jew, at York, and his brother *n*.

*Walkeringham*. The monks of Roch abbey had lands here, as appears by letters patents, dated 11th of Nov. 36 Henry VIII. A. D. 1544; wherein the king granted to Sir Richard Lee, knight, and his heirs, the the grange and farm here, with all the lands, meadows, and pastures, late belonging to Roch abbey *o*.

*Well*. The monks had a grange in this place *p*.

*Wellengly*, now *Willingley*. Robert Fitz-Pain gave this place *q*.

*Wikerley*. Richard, son of Turgis, one of the founders, gave fifty loads of wood, out of his wood at this place *r*.

*Wilg sic*, now *Wilfick*. Jordan Fitz-pain gave this village, with pastures in Willingley *s*.

*Wintringham*. Hamelin Bardolf, and Katherine, his wife, and Robert, son of Eudo, gave lands here *t*; which Hugh, son of Ralph Bardolph, confirmed.

*York*. Agnes, the prioress, and the convent of St. Clement's at York, granted to the monks of Roch abbey a certain piece of ground, leading from their orchard to the river Ouse; for which the said monks gave them 3l. cs. od. sterling *u*.

William Thortemains gave all his wood, with the land on which it grew, as described by the boundaries *x*: But the carta does not mention in what territory the wood grew; yet I take it to be in that of Todewic.

King Richard II. confirmed many of these grants; and granted the monks of Roch to have soc, sac, thol, theam, and infangtheof, and that they should be exempted from payment of tolls to him throughout the kingdom *y*.

In 12 Henry III. the king, granted the monks free warren, in Roch, Arnethorpe, and Brentelive *z*.

*a* Append. no. 71. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *c* Append. no. 72. *d* Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 210. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 837. *f* Thoroton's Nott. p. 475. *g* Append. no. 78. *h* Append. no. 45. *i* Append. no. 2. *k* Append. no. 73. *l* Append. no. 74; penes Authorem, B. 10, no. 11, A—g; cop. cart. v. 5, p. 127. *m* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *n* Test. dom. Rad. de Normanville, milit. Reginald de Kettleberge, John de Armthorp, H. de Bileham, Alex. de Stubbs, Petro de Rosington, Petro de Lettewell, Ingeram de Stiram, Othone fil. Thom. de Kilghesiek, Ada-Leming, &c. Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 209, et v. c. 4, p. 447. *o* Pat. 24, 36 Henry VIII. Thoroton's Nott. p. 427. *p* Append. no. 78. *q* M. a. v. 1, p. 839, append. no. 73. *r* Ibid, p. 836. *s* Append. no. 75. *t* M. a. v. 1, p. 839. *u* Append. no. 76. *x* Append. no. 77. *y* Append. no. 78. *z* Cart. In the tower of Lond. no. 12, 12 Henry III. in my catalogue, p. 12.



## A CATALOGUE of the abbots of Roch.

<i>Time of occurring or confirmation.</i>	<i>Names of the Abbots.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
13 Kal. Aug. (28 April) } A. D. 1147 }	1 Francis Durand; he reigned 12 years <i>a</i>	Mort.
1159 —	2 Dionisius; ditto <i>a</i> — — —	
1171 —	3 Roger de Tikehile; governed 8 years <i>a</i>	
1179 —	4 Hugh de Waddeworth; he ruled 5 years. In whose time Roxby grange was built <i>a</i>	
1184 —	5 Osmundus, <i>cellerarius de Fontibus et anno 8<sup>vo</sup> abbatie ejus factus est procurator Stephani cardinalis, rexit 39 ann. a</i>	Mort.
1223 —	6 Reginald; presided 15 years <i>a</i> — —	
1238 —	7 Richard; presided 16 years <i>a</i> — —	
1254 —	8 Walter; reigned 14 years <i>a</i> — —	
1268 —	9 Alan <i>a</i> — — —	
	10 Jordan; <i>Reg. de Drax. p. 140 a</i> —	
	11 Philip <i>a.</i> — — —	
3 Novemb — 1286 —	12 Stephen <i>b</i> — — —	
3 June, — 1300 —	13 John <i>c</i> — — —	
13 Kal. Jan. (20 Dec.) } A. D. 1300 }	14 Robert <i>d</i> — — —	
5 Ides, Dec. (9) 1324 —	15 William <i>e</i> — — —	
1330 —	16 Adam de Gigleswyke <i>f</i> — —	
25 Oct. A. D. 1349 —	17 Simon de Bankewell <i>g</i> — —	
23 Nov. — 1358 —	18 John de Aston <i>h</i> — —	
1396 —	19 Robert — — —	
7 June, — 1438 —	20 John Wakefield <i>i</i> — — —	Mort.
6 Sept. — 1465 —	21 John Grey, a canon <i>k</i> — — —	Mort.
July, — 1379 —	22 William Tikel <i>l</i> — — —	
19 Dec. — 1486 —	23 Thomas Thurne <i>m</i> — — —	
Ult. Feb. — 1488 —	24 William Burton <i>n</i> — — —	
18 Aug. — 1491 —	25 John Morpeth <i>o</i> — — —	
13 Dec. — 1503 —	26 John Hesflington — — —	
	27 Henry Cundal — — —	

The last abbot (Henry Cundal) had a pension of 33l. 6s. 8d. *per annum*, assigned him, which he enjoyed in A. D. 1553, 1st of Mary.

At which time here remained in charge, in fees — — — — — *l. s. d.*  
— — — — — 1 6 8

And these following Pensions, viz.

To Thomas Twell	— — — — —	6 13 4
To John Dodesworth	— — — — —	6 0 0
To Richard Fishburne, Thomas Harrison, Nicholas Tolles, Thomas Middleton, Henry Wilfon, William Carter, and Thomas Wells, each 6l. os. od.	— — — — —	42 0 0
To John Robinson, and Richard Morysley <i>p</i> , each 3l. 6s. 8d.	— — — — —	6 13 4
Total	— — — — —	69 0 0

*a* M. a v. i p. 839. *N. B.* In A. D. 1216, Henry, prior of Roch abbey, was made abbot de novo monasterio, chron. of Mailros, p. 194. *b* Reg. John Romaine, archbishop, p. 12. *c* Reg. Thom. Corbridge, p. 5.  
*d* Ibid, p. 8. *e* Reg. William Melton, p. 163. *f* Ibid, p. 188. *g* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 41.  
*h* Reg. John Thoresby, p. 202. *i* Reg. John Kempe, p. 393. *k* Reg. George Nevil, pt. 1, p. 11.  
*l* Reg. Lawrence Booth, p. 104: *m* Reg. Thom. Rotherham, p. 234. *n* Ibid, p. 242. *o* Ibid, p. 251. *p* Willis's hist. of abb. v. 2, p. 283.



## Burials in this abbey, viz.

William St Poll, by will, proved 13th of June, A. D. 1391, ordered his body to be buried in this abbey *a*.

Adam de Sancta Maria; Jeremias, the parson of Rossington; William Bacun, Hugh de Moelis; Simon, son of Algar de Smetheton *b*; Idonea de Vipont, daughter of John de Builli, who died 12 Henry III. *c*

*Synningthwaite* Priory, in the deanry of the ainsty, and arch-deaconry of the west-riding.

This nunnery of the cistercian order, dedicated to St. Mary the virgin, was founded about A. D. 1160, 6 Henry II. by Bertram Haget, who gave the place where the monastery stood; which was confirmed by Roger de Mowbray, his lord *d*, and by Godfrey de Ludham, the archbishop of York, who took these nuns into his protection, denouncing a malediction against those which durst injure them; but gave a blessing to their benefactors *e*.

Pope Alexander the 3d, in the 14th year of his pontificate, A. D. 1172, 18 Henry II. granted to Christian, then prioress, and to the convent, a confirmation of their then possessions, with what might afterwards be given to them; and enjoind that none of the brethren or sisters, once prfoessed, should depart without licence, exempting them from payment of tythe for what they occupied or tilled, at their own costs *f*; which pope Lucius the 3d, on 3 Kal. Dec. (29 Nov.) in the 4th year of his pontificate, A. D. 1185, 31 Henry II. confirmed to Agnes, prioress, &c. and prohibited that none should commit any theft within their cloisters, or granges *f*: This pope Gregory the 8th, likewise confirmed *g*.

King Henry II. confirmed the founder's donation, forbidding all persons from doing them any injury *h*.

As the nuns hereof where of the cistercian order, they thought themselves to be exempt from any visitation of the diocesan, or his commissary, or any other deputed for that purpose: For we find in A. D. 1176, 4 Edward I. that they appealed to pope John 21st, against Walter Gifford, archbishop of York, who died A. D. 1179 *i*; but the event seems not to have been in favour of the nuns, because I have met with an original deed, dated Kal. (1st) of Nov. A. D. 1282, 10 Edward I. wherein William Wickwane, Walter's successor, in the 4th year of his pontificate, mentions the visitation of Walter, his predecessor, and that of his own, laying down very strict rules to be observed by these nuns *k*.

An Alphabetical LIST of places wherein their possessions lay; together with the names of the Donors.

*Adwaldley*. Alexander de Aldewaldeley gave twenty-five acres and an half of land in this place, with common pasture for seven oxen, three cows, and 160 sheep, with as much wood as the monks had occasion for their own proper use *l*.

*Bedale*. Brian Fitz-Alan, in A. D. 1261, gave an annuity of 2l. os. od. to be paid by his chamberlain at this town, till such time as they should be better provided for *m*.

*Berwic upon Teyse*. Alice, daughter of Adam de Staveley, gave, with her corps, nine oxgangs of land here; which afterwards the nuns exchanged with the said Alice, and Ranulf Fitz-Henry, for other lands after-mentioned *n*.

*Bilton*. Geoffrey, son of Bertram Haget, the founder, gave half a carucate of land in this place; which Roger de Mowbray confirmed *d*.

Gundred, daughter of Bertram Haget, gave the advowson of this church *e*.

On the 26th of March, A. D. 1293, 21 Edward I. the prioress and convent of this monastery, by unanimous consent, absolutely submitted this church of Bilton (of their patronage) and all the right they had in the same, to the ordination and disposition of Thomas Romain, archbishop of York; and Mr. Robert Pickering, then rector of the church, also gave his free consent to the same. So on the 15th Kal. Dec. (17 Nov.) A. D. 1294, 28 Edward I. the

*a* Reg. Testament, ab. A. D. 1591 ad 1396, marked Da. p. 27. *b* From the foregoing history. *c* Also from the same, and Dudg. Bar. v. 1, p. 349. *d* M. a. v. 1, p. 827. *e* Ibid, 828. *f* Stevens's contin. v. 2, append. p. 293, no. 308. By this injunction it would seem as if both sexes lived in this priory. *g* Ibid, p. 294. *h* Ibid, p. 296. *i* Ibid, append. p. 292. no. 307. *k* Append. no. 1. *l* Append. no. 2. *m* Append. no. 3. *n* M. a. v. 1, p. 828. et append. no. 4.



said archbishop, (then residing at his manor of Burton, near Beverley) by the consent of his dean and chapter, founded a new prebend in the church of St. Peter's at York; and exempted it from the payment of a certain annual pension, that the said prioress and convent used to receive out of the church *a*.

Wido de Bilton gave a toft here, for which Henry, his son, gave two other tofts in exchange *b*; and the said Henry also gave one oxgang of land in the same place *c*.

Jordan de Sancta Maria, and Alice, his wife, with the corps of Richard de Sancta Maria, their son, gave two oxgangs of lands, with a toft and croft in this territory, with Thomas, son of Thomas, who held the same, and his family *d*; which the said Alice, when a widow, confirmed *e*.

*Burroughbridge*. Agnes, daughter of Ralph, son of Hugh, or Fitz-Hugh de Ponteburg (Burroughbridge) when a widow, gave, with her corps, one burgage in this place *f*.

*Elnewic*. Bertram Haget, the founder, gave half a carucate of land in this place; which Roger de Mowbray, confirmed *g*.

*Esholt*. William Ward confirmed his father's grant of this place *h*; but this was not the priory of Esholt, as Dugdale *i* has mistook. See this hist. p. 139, where this point is cleared up.

*Larnham*. Alan, son of John de Walkingham, gave annual rent of ol. 10s. od. out of his lands here *k*.

*Ferry*. Jordan de Sancta Maria, and Alice, his wife, gave an annuity of ol. 5s. od. out of their oxgangs of lands here *l*.

*Helagh*. Nicholaa de Sancta Maria, relict of Sir Robert de Cokefield, knight, gave Ralph, son of Bertram de Helagh, with all his family and cattle *m*.

*Hoton*. Robert, son of John de Hoton, (Wandesley) gave four acres of land, with a toft and croft in this place *n*.

*Lofthouse*. Ralph, son of Henry, and Alice, his wife, gave two carucates and an half, with sixty-six acres of land here, at eighteen feet and half *per* perch, in exchange for nine oxgangs at Berwyke upon Teyse *o*.

*Mensington*, now *Menston*. Maud, daughter of William, son of Ketel de Mensington, gave one culture in this territory, called Eskehirste *p*.

Maud de Hornington, whilst a widow, gave all her land of Neu-riding, in this territory, except three acres which she gave to Beatrix, her daughter, with all her right in a culture here, lying betwixt Neu-riding on the east, and the common pasture of this town on the west: She likewise gave pasture for twenty cows and one bull, for twenty mares and one stallion, ten sows with one boar, forty goats, and 100 sheep, with their young of three years old *q*.

*Syningthwaite*. Bertram Haget, the founder, gave this place; which was confirmed by Roger de Mowbray *g*, and by pope Alexander 3d, in the 14th year of his pontificate, A. D. 1172; and by Godfrey de Ludham, archbishop of York *i*.

Lady (Domina) Godiva, gave one oxgang of land here; which Maud, daughter of Roger de Galoweie, confirmed *r*.

*Tockwith*. Richard de Wivelesforpe (Wilsthorpe) gave six acres of land, with a toft here *s*.

Alice le Vavafour, in A. D. 1295, 28 Edward I. confirmed all the grants of Sir Robert de Cokefield, her father *t*.

Richard, son of Thomas de Tockwid, and Maud Archer, his wife, gave three acres of land in this place, held of the fee of Robert, son of Richard de Tockwid *u*; which the said Maud, in her widowhood, confirmed *x*.

Roger, son of Maud de Tockwid, gave two acres of land in this territory *y*.

Symon, son of Symon de Muald, confirmed the carucate of land in this place, given by his father, along with the sisters of Symon: He also confirmed two oxgangs that Billot gave, and six acres in W——— *z*.

Agnes, relict of Richard, son of Peter de Tockwid, confirmed and relinquished her dower in five acres and an half of land in this place *1*.

*Torp*. Bertram Haget, the founder, gave one carucate and an half in this place; which Roger de Mowbray confirmed *2*.

*Useburne*. Here seventeen carucates of land made one knight's fee.

John Mannivillin gave three oxgangs of land in this township, adjoining to three oxgangs

*a* Reg. John Romaine, archiep. Ebor, p. 85; Torr's MSS. *b* Append. no. 5. *c* Append. no. 6.  
*d* Append. no. 7. *e* Append. no. 8. *f* Append. no. 9. *g* M. a. v. 1, p. 827. *h* Append. no. 10.  
*i* M. a. v. 1, p. 828. *k* Append. no. 11. *l* Append. no. 7 and 8. *m* Append. no. 12. *n* Append.  
no. 13. *o* M. a. v. 1, p. 828; Cop. cart. v. 1, p. 233; B. 19, no. 30. *p* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 14.  
*q* Stevens's contin. v. 3, append. p. 296. *r* Append. no. 15. *s* Append. no. 16. *t* Append. no. 17.  
*u* Append. no. 18. *x* Append. no. 19. *y* Append. no. 20. *z* Append. no. 21. *1* Cop. cart. v. 5,  
append. no. 22. *2* M. a. v. 1, p. 827.



that Serlo, his brother, sold to the nuns, and which Roger, his brother, held *a*; for which three oxgangs, the nuns gave to Serlo Maniveuilain four marks and ol. 10s. od. *b*.

*Winbouthanit*, or *Winnolfuethait*. Robert, son of Richard de Tocwid, gave fifteen acres in in this place *c*.

Cecilia, relict of Richard Faber de Tocwid, gave all her land in this culture, in the territory of Tocwid *d*.

*Wittington*. Bertram Haget, the founder, gave one culture of land here, confirmed by Roger de Mowbray *e*.

*Wombwell*. Jordan de Sancta Maria, and Alice, his wife, gave four oxgangs of land in this place, with a toft; and he also gave Henry Baret, Galfrid, son of Richard, Ducardus, Ralph Coppe, Walter, the Miller, with all their families and cattle. Moreover he gave an annuity of ol. 7s. 4d. out of lands here *f*.

*Tork*. Henry de Sexdecim Vallibus (Sezveaux, who was mayor of York, in A. D. 1225, 9 Henry III.) gave an annuity of 11. os. od. out of houses here *g*.

The nuns had likewise land in the parish of St. Margaret in Walmgate, which they lett to Robert, son of Roger Pikeringe, taylor *h*.

Martin le Teler, son of Ralph, and Goda, Martin's wife, gave two tofts here, in Walmgate *i*.

These are all the possessions which these nuns enjoy'd, that have occurred to me: The annual rent of them about the time of the dissolution, amounted, according to Dugdale, to 60l. 9s. 2d. according to Speed, to 62l. 6s. od. The site, in 30 Henry VIII. 1539. was granted to Sir Thomas Tempest, knight, to be held *de rege in capite*, by military service *k*.

### A LIST of such Prioreesses of this place as I have met with.

Times of occurring or confirmation.			Names of the Prioreesses.				How vacated; by
A. D.	1172	—	1	Christian <i>l</i> .	—	—	Mort.
—	1185	—	2	Agnes, occurs <i>m</i>	—	—	
—	1219	—	3	Euphemia, occurs <i>n</i>	—	—	
—	1276	—	4	Iffabel, occurs <i>o</i>	—	—	
—	1312	—	5	Margaretta <i>p</i>	—	—	
—	1428	—	6	Margaretta Hewyk <i>q</i>	—	—	
—	1444	—	7	Agnes Sheffield, <i>commonialis domus</i> <i>r</i>	—	—	Mort.
—	1482	—	8	Du. de Etton <i>f</i>	—	—	
—	1489	—	9	Aliva <i>t</i>	—	—	Mort.
—	1529	—	10	Margaret Banke <i>u</i>	—	—	
—	1534	—	11	Alice Etton <i>x</i>	—	—	Ref.
—	1534	—	12	Elizabeth Squire <i>y</i>	—	—	
—	1534	—	13	Anne Goldesburgh, <i>commonialis domus</i> <i>z</i>	—	—	Ref.
—	1534	—	14	Cath. Forster, who surrender'd the priory <i>i</i>	—	—	

In A.D. 1553, here remained in charge, paid out of the revenues of this priory, 21. 10s. od. in annuities and corrodies *2*

### Burials here, from the foregoing history, viz.

Alice, daughter of Adam de Staveley; Richard de Sancta Maria; Agnes, daughter of Ralph, son of Hugh, or Fitz-Hugh, of Burroughbridge.

*a* Append. no. 23. *b* M. a. v. 3, append. no. 24. *c* This place is in the territory of Tocwid; append. no. 25. *d* Ibid, append. no. 26. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 827. *f* Append. no. 27. *g* Append. no. 28. *h* Append. no. 28, with the common seal of the priory, very perfect, on fine red wax. *i* Append. no. 30. *k* Escaet. 30 Henry VIII. pt. 6, from the MSS book, entitled, Tenures in Yorkshire, penes William Constable, armig. p. 117. *l* Stevens's contin. v. 3, append. p. 293, no. 308. *m* Ibid, p. 294, no. 310. *n* Cop. cart. v. 1, p. 234; append. no. 3. *o* Stevens's contin. v. 3, p. 292, append. no. 307. *p* Reg. William Grenefeld, p. *q* Reg. Ric. Scroope, p. *r* Reg. John Kempe, p. *s* Ibid, p. *t* Ibid, p. *u*, *x* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. *y* Ibid, p. *z* Reg. Thomas Wolfeley, p. *1* Stevens's contin. v. 3, p. 297, no. 315; Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 30. *2* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 284.



The abbey of *Byland, olim de Bellalanda, Begelanda, five Bechland*, in the archdeaconry of Cleveland, and deanry of Bulmer.

Gerold, the abbot, with twelve monks from Furness, in Lancashire *a*, having been disturbed by the Incurfions of the Scots, fled to York, where they were graciously received, and charitably entertained for some time, by archbishop Thurstin, who afterwards recommended them to Roger de Mowbray, son of Nigel de Albeniaco, or D'Aubigny; but he being then a minor in king Stephen's custody, his mother Gundred, entertained them at her castle of Thresk, for a little Time, and then sent them in A. D. 1138, 3d of Stephen, to Robert de Alneto, a native of Normandy, her uncle, or nephew, who had been a monk at Whitby, but then lived an hermitical life at Hode; where she supplied them with necessaries till her son came to age. But the sending them provisions to Hode, being attended with many inconveniences, Roger de Mowbray, at the request of Gundred, his mother, and of Thurstan, archbishop of York, in A. D. 1140, 5th of Stephen, gave them his vaccary or cow-pasture of Cambe, and all the land of Wildon and Scakilden and Erghum, for their support.

Being thus in some way of subsisting, the abbot went to Savigni, in Normandy *b*, to procure an exemption from their former subjection to Furness; and having obtained this at a general chapter of the order, held at that place in A. D. 1142, 7th of Stephen, he returned to York; where dying on the 25th of February, was buried at Hode, and Roger, the under household-steward (*subcellerarius*) who had left Furness, was chosen abbot in his place.

The new abbot and monks remained at Hode, 'till A. D. 1143, 8th of Stephen, increasing in number as well as in possessions: But finding that place was too much confined for founding an abbey there, Roger, the abbot, applied again to their original benefactors, to solicit her son Roger de Mowbray, to give them a larger space of ground, which he readily complied with; assigning them the church and town of Biland, or Bellalanda, super Moram, called Old Byland, near the river Rie, almost opposite to the abbey of Rieval, part of the said Gundred's dower.

But this place being so near the abbey of Rieval, that they each could hear the sound of the bells of the other abbey; and being, on many other accounts, inconvenient for the habitation of these religious, in A. D. 1147, 12th of Stephen, they removed to Stocking, near Cukewald, under Blakhow-hill, where Roger de Mowbray gave them two carucates of waste land to build their monastery upon. The town of Byland being reduced to a grange the preceding year, the monks had built a chapel at Scalton; within the parish of Byland, by the consent of Henry Murdoc, archbishop of York:

At this new place the monks repaired and built a small stone church, a cloyster, and other houses, where they remained thirty years; during which time many donations were made to them. But yet they did not enjoy an uninterrupted peace; for even during that æra they were involved in law-suits *c*: For in A. D. 1150, 15 Stephen, the abbots of Caldre and Furness, again renewed their claim to the jurisdiction over the abbey, notwithstanding the exemption these monks had obtained in A. D. 1142; but it was determined in favour of Byland, by Aldred, abbot of Rieval, appointed judge by the abbot of Savigni; and in A. D. 1155, 1 Henry II. Roger (of Bishop-bridge) archbishop of York, took this abbey into his immediate protection *d*.

The monks having cleared a large tract of wood-land, and drained the marshes, removed again on the eve of All-saints, in A. D. 1177, 23 Henry II. a little more to the east-ward, near to Burtoft and Bersclive, between Whitaker and the foot of Cambe-hill; where this abbey, dedicated to the blessed virgin, at length was settled, having a noble cathedral and monastery, which continued in a flourishing state till the general dissolution *e*.

This abbey had privileges granted to it by pope Adrian the 4th (an Englishman, who died in A. D. 1159, 5 Henry II.) confirming all the grants they then had, as described by the boundaries *f*; and his successor did the same.

Pope Alexander the 3d, in A. D. 1163, 9 Henry II. confirmed what the king of England, and others had granted; and exempted the monks from paying tythes for such lands as they occupied, or paid for; as also tythe for feeding their cattle (*pro nutrimentis animalium*) *g*: He also, by another bull, confirmed this, and the agreement between these monks, and the canons of Newburg; and also between these and Thomas de Colvile, forbidding any persons

*a* Robert de Insula, Tockra de Loncasto, John de Kynslan, Theodric de Dalton, Hormi de Eâdem, Peter de Pictaviis, Ulfus de Ricoimonte, Bertram de London, Roger Sub-cellarius, Alan de Wyrcewyk, Wydo de Bolton, William de Eâdem; M. ang. v. 1, p. 1027; Rég. de Byland, fol. 11. *b* According to Neustria Pia, p. 683, they were originally of the order of Savigni, or Fratres Grisei, which were united to the cistercians, A. D. 1148. See preface to Tanner's not. monast.

*c* Rég. de Byland, fol. 12. *d* Append. no. 1, and 2. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 10. p. 1030 to 1034. *f* Rég. de Byland, fol. 65: *g* Append. no. 3.



from collecting tythes, or first fruits, from them, dated A. D. 1171. The same pope also, by another bull, dated in A. D. 1175, in the 17th year of his pontificate, confirming, besides the above-mentioned, the convention between themselves and Walter Fitz-William, about lands in Ampleford *a*.

Pope Innocent the 3d, in A. D. 1206, 8th of King John, confirmed what the others had done, and particularly the exemption from payment of tythes, as well for lands tilled as untilled, and gardens, fisheries, feeding of cattle, &c. and explains that the meaning of the exemption from payment of tythes (*de nutrimentis animalium*) shall extend to wool, lamb, and milk *b*.

Pope Honorius the 3d, in the first year of his pontificate, exempted these nuns from payment of tythes, for all their possessions before the general-council; dated in A. D. 1216 *b*.

Alexander the 4th, exempted them also from payment of tythes, for their possessions got, as well since, as before, the general council *c*.

Gregory the 9th, exempted them from payment of tythes for their mines or turbaries, when in their own hands *c*; all which were confirmed by several other popes *d*.

King Henry II. took this abbey into his protection, and granted them and their men, the privilege of being free in all cities, boroughs, markets, fairs, bridges, and ports, throughout England and Normandy, and exempted them from tolls, pontage, &c. and from paying any sort of gelds, scutage, hydage, or any other duty of the county, wapontac, or riding, or belonging to the high-sheriff, or his bailiffs; and from all aids or rewards, and secular service: He also granted them liberty of holding courts for their own tenants, with soc, sac, thol, theam, infangtheof and utfangtheof; and all forfeitures from themselves, their lands, or men, wheresoever indicted, either in his own or any other court; strictly forbidding any person from suing them, except before himself or his chief justice; and if they sued them elsewhere they were exempt from answering. And no person was to molest them under the king's forfeiture *e*.

King Henry III. in the 31st year of his reign, A. D. 1246, granted the abbots and monks of this abbey free warren in all their demesne lands, out of the boundaries of the king's forests, forbidding every person from entering into their premises without their consent, under the penalty of ten pounds *f*. And by another charter, dated 20th of February, in the 31st year of his reign, he confirmed all the above privileges; and also granted that the monks should be free from payment of ward-penny, over-penny, thething-penny, Hengwith, Flenwith, Blo-dewite, Leirwith, Flenefrith, Crithbeth, Forestal, Hamfoken, Haimfare, and all service or secular exaction: He also gave them liberty of trying causes at their manors of Sutton and Clifton, in this county, and at their manor of Wardecop, in Westmoreland; and in the 56th year of his reign, A. D. 1271, he again confirmed the same *g*.

By a charter granted 1 Henry VI. A. D. 1423, I find that the abbot of Byland, had a grant of all waifs, strays, and forfeitures of felons, within his lands *h*.

### An Alphabetical LIST of the places given to this abbey, with the names of the Donors, viz.

*Allerton.* Matthew de Allerton gave lands here *i*.

*Ampleford.* William, son of Huicte, gave one carucate of land in this place *k*. In which territory likewise were the following benefactions, viz.

William de Surdeval gave some land, in the time of Roger the second abbot; both which were confirmed by Roger de Mowbray, as lord of the fee *l*.

Roger, son of William de Surdeval, also gave lands here, at Smyth-daler-bec, Brackene-thuaite-sicet, Burtoft-bec, Thike-hovedes, Sanvitishape, Edwyn-ridding, Mille-hurst, and Westra-croft *m*.

Ralph de Surdevalle gave pasture for 200 sheep, besides other pasturage and lands *n*; and Waller, or Walter de Herlesay, also gave lands; all which were confirmed in the chapter of St. Peter's at York *n*; which Sir William de Barton, and Emma, his wife, quitclaimed *o*; and Nicholas de Barton also gave other lands *p*.

Nicholas Basset, the nephew, held two carucates of land here of the abbot, &c. doing suit at the court held at Sutton under Whistan-cliff *q*: And by Kirby's inquest it appears the abbot was lord hereof.

*Angoteby.* Sir John de Eston, knight, confirmed to them all the lands, &c. which they held of his fee in this place *r*.

*a* Append. no. 4. *b* Reg. de B. fol. 22, and 31. *c* Ibid, f. 23. *d* A. fol. 34, ad. 52. *e* Append. no. 5; Reg. de Byland. *f* Append. no. 6. *g* Append. no. 7. *h* Record. in Turre Lond. 1 Henry VI. no. 40. In my catal. p. 66. *i* Reg. de Byland, fol. 79. *k* M. a. v. 1, p. 778. *l* Ibid, p. 1032; R. de B. f. 67. *m* R. de B. 68, append. no. 8. *n* Append. no. 9. *o* Ibid, append. no. 10. *p* R. de B. f. 69. *q* Append. no. 11. *r* Append. no. 12.



Gilbert de Meinil, de Angoteby, about the middle of Richard Ist's reign, gave lands here, as specified by the boundaries *a*. He also, with the consent of Walter, his son and heir, gave an essart held by Gumell and Hugh, from the south of Staynburg, and betwixt that and the monks bridge, towards Thurkleby *b*.

Durand de Cliva, and William de Clayton, son of Durand, gave lands here. See under Depedale.

*Askeby*. Gerard de Lafcelles, with the consent of Alan and Robert his brother, gave lands here *c*, with pasture, as specified by the boundaries *d*; which were confirmed by Hugh de Moreville.

Robert, son of Durand, gave lands at Harberg, in this territory *e*.

Thomas, son of William Flemyng, gave lands in this place, with the advowson of the church *f*.

William, son of Robert de Askeby, gave a culture of land here, with pasture for 300 sheep, within the boundaries mentioned; which Gilbert, his brother, confirmed *g*.

Robert le Scot quitclaimed all his right in this territory *h*.

It was agreed between these monks and Adam, parson of Askeby, that the former should pay to the latter a pound of incense, for the tythes of all their lands in this territory, given to them by Gerard, Alan, and William, son of Robert de Lafcels *i*.

*Bagby*. Walter de Cornbergh gave one oxgang in this territory *k*.

Hugh Mallebisse gave the the vale of Bagby *l*, and confirmed what Roger de Mowbray gave here *m*.

William, son of Hugh Mallebisse, with his corps, gave one oxgang of land, except a toft, in lieu of which he gave one acre of ground: He also confirmed what his father, and Hugh, his brother, had given this place, as well as in some others *n*; which was confirmed by Thomas de Mowbray, earl-marshal, and earl of Nottingham *o*: And Roger de Mowbray gave the grange here *p*, with the wood of Bagby, and pasture for 600 sheep, twenty cows, and forty hogs *q*.

*Bagby, Bagwith, and Balk*. Roger de Mowbray gave timber and firing (*meremium et focalium*) out of his woods in Bagby, Bagwith, and Balke *r*, and also gave the land as specified by the boundaries *s*; which was confirmed by Nigel de Molbray, and quitclaimed by Adam Fossard, in A. D. 1191, 2 Richard I. *t* and by Robert de Buscy *u*; and the abbot was lord hereof, as appears by Kirkby's inquest.

*Balschaw*. Bertram de Bulmer gave this place *x*; which Robert de Nevil, lord of Raskelf, confirmed, as lord of the fee; as also what Galfrid de Nevil had given *y*.

There was a composition between the chapter of St. Peter's at York, and the monks of Byland, about the foss or ditch, between Balschaw and Hufthwait, whereby it was agreed, that the monks should do one half; and that the men of Hufthwaite and Baxby, should make half of the inclosure in Hufthwaite wood, and in the land of Baxby, with the consent of Meldred, lord of Baxby, as specified *z*. See under Faldington.

*Battersby, and Brethedale*. William Perci de Kildale confirmed all that the monks held of his fee in this place *1*.

Ralph, son of Adam de Bathersby, gave lands in this territory, with others in Bretherdale; and Sir William de Thyrlekeld, knight, gave Bretherdale, with the appurtenances; dated 42 Edward III *2*.

*Baxby*. Adam de Baxby gave as much of his essart and pasture, as belonged to two oxgangs of land in this territory *3*.

In A. D. 1391, the monks gave leave to Sir William Darrel, of Thornton on the hill, knight, to remove his mill here *4*.

*Bentley*. William, son of William, the lord of Emmeley, gave lands here, in Deneby and Emmeley, with liberty to dig for minerals, &c *5*.

*Bersclive*. Sir Thomas de Colevile gave this place *6*.

*Bolton, near Catteric*. Guido de Helebek, with his corps, and Cecily de Percy, his wife, gave half a carucate of land here, with tofts, crofts, and an annuity of ol. 5s. od. out of his mill *7*.

*St. Botulph*. John, son of Jordan de St. Botulph, gave liberty to the monks to erect an hospital in the court of his grange here *8*.

*a* Append. no. 13. *b* Append. no. 14. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 1032. *d* Append. no. 15. *e* Append. no. 16. *f* R. de B. f. 80, 81, 82, 83. *g* Ibid, append. no. 17. *h* Ibid, f. 84. *i* Ibid, append. no. 18. *k* Append. no. 19. *l* Append. no. 20; R. de B. f. 87. *m* Ibid, append. no. 21. *n* Append. no. 22, 23. *o* M. a. v. 1, p. 778. *p* Ibid, p. 632. *q* Append. no. 24; R. de B. f. 87. *r* Append. no. 25; ibid, f. 88. *s* Ibid, f. 113; append. no. 26. *t* Ibid, f. 88; append. no. 27. *u* Ibid, f. 89. *x* M. a. v. 1, p. 632, append. no. 28. *y* Append. no. 29. *z* Append. no. 30. *1* Append. no. 31. *2* Append. no. 32. *3* Append. no. 33. *4* R. de B. f. 93. *5* Append. no. 34. *6* M. a. v. 1, p. 1030. *7* Append. no. 34. *8* Append. no. 35.



*Breretwysfel.* John, earl of Lincoln, constable of Chester, confirmed the lands given to these monks in this place, in Deneby, Clayton, Flockton, Allerton, Crosseby, West-Brereton, Wykefelden, Wynddam, Morlans, and Mershaw, with other lands of his fee *a*.

*Bretton.* Peter, son of Orm; William, son of Peter, son of Orm; Swaine, son of Ulkils de Bretton, and Henry de Bretton, brother of Swane; Hugh, son of Swane, and Alan de Criglestone, gave lands, with pasture for 200 sheep *b*.

*Brafferton.* In 39 Henry III. A. D. 1255, Richard, son of Richard de Riparia, granted to the abbot common of pasture in 300 acres of moor land, in this territory, called Pilmore.

*Brandsby.* Richard de La River, in 7 Edward I. gave free passage through his wood of Brandsby to Skakelden, both for the monks and their men, &c. *c*.

*Bubwith.* John de Mowbray, lord of the isle of Axholme, in A. D. 1349, 23 Edward III. by the king's licence, gave one mediety of this rectory, for the good of the soul of Joan, his wife, buried before the great altar in this church *d*.

Pope innocent the 6th, in the 3d year of his pontificate, A. D. 1355, wrote to John Thoresby, archbp. of York, to grant an annual pension of 20 marks to this abbey out of his mediety; which was appropriated to the use of the monks, and a vicarage ordained therein; the vicar to be presented by the abbot, &c. and personally to reside in this parochial church and chapel of Willoughtoft; who shall have the oblations, mortuaries, small tythes of feeding cattle (*de nutrimentis animalium*) and of other things; two tofts in Bubwith, two oxgangs of land in Willoughtoft, with all other fruits, rents, and profits, belonging to the said mediety, except two oxgangs in Bubwith, and tythes of corn and hay, which shall belong to the monks, who shall find for the vicar a mansion, and he shall pay archidiaconal procurations, and shall find bread, wine and lights; dated A. D. 1365 *e*.

*Burrowdale, Borowdale, and Waredale.* In A. D. 1235, 19 Henry III. Patric, son of Thomas, son of Gospatric, gave the following particulars, and levied a fine accordingly, viz. 300 acres of land, in Barowdale and Wardale; 500 acres of moor, and pasture for 500 sheep, in Heppe and Heppehow, specifying the boundaries *f*.

*Burtoft.* Thomas de Coleville, gave this place *g*.

*Byland.* Sir John de Walkingham, knight, lord of Bolteby, son of Alan de Walkingham, knight, in recompence for the injury done by his goats in Karedale, gave and quitclaimed to the monks, all the right that he, and his men of Bolteby, had in the common pasture belonging to the town and grange of Old Byland; and afterwards confirmed the same *h*.

Hugh Mallebisse quitclaimed his right in this place *i*; which was confirmed by Nigel de Mowbray *k*, attested by Roger de Mowbray *l*, and confirmed by William, son of Hugh de Malebisse *m*.

Roger de Mowbray, in A. D. 1143, 8th of Stephen, gave Byland upon the moor, or Old Byland, with the church there *n*; it was afterwards exempted from archidiaconal visitation, and the exemption was renewed again by William de Ferriby, archdeacon of Cleveland, on the 26 of Nov. A. D. 1365, 29 Edward III. *o*.

The same Roger, the founder, gave the site of the abbey, with part of his forest, described by the boundaries *p*.

*Caithou.* Sir John de Efton, confirmed all that the monks had of his fee here *p*.

*Caition.* See under Depedale.

*Calve-cote-dale.* Roger de Mowbray, in the time of Roger, the abbot, who reigned in A. D. 1196, gave fifteen acres of land in this dale *p*.

*Cambe.* Roger, the founder, gave this place *q*. See also under Wildon, append. no. 127.

*Carleton, near Thirsk.* William, son of Frankelyn, *alias dictus*, William, son of Ralph de Carleton, gave lands here *r*.

*Catton.* William Percy gave 60 acres and three cultures of land here, with pasture for 400 sheep, and for as many oxen and horses as may be necessary *s*.

*Cave.* Roger de Mowbray gave half a carucate of land in this township *t*.

*Clifton.* The lands here belonging to these monks, extended in length, from the common way of Clifton to the foss or ditch, called Le Engle-dike towards the north; and in breadth, between the lands of the abbey of St. Mary at York, and the river Ouse *u*.

*Cotum.* Adam de Brus exempted these monks from the payment of tolls, for their fish bought at this place, and confirmed the grants of lands of his fee, made by Peter de Brus *x*.

*a* Append. no. 36. *b* Append. no. 37. *c* Test. do. Ranulph de D—, vicecom. Ebor. R. de B. f. 219. *d* Append. no. 38, 39, 40; Regist. admissionum, collationum, &c. ab. A. D. 1352, ad. 1420, marked Tc. p. 113. *e* R. de B. a. f. 105, ad. 118; Reg. Joh. Thoresby. *f* Reg. de B. f. 150. *g* M. a. v. 1, p. 1030. *h* Append. no. 41, 42, 43. *i* Append. no. 44. *k* Append. no. 45. *l* Append. no. 46. *m* Append. no. 22. *n* M. a. v. 1, p. 778, 1029, append. no. 48, 123. *o* B. 1, no. 28; cop. cart. v. 5, p. 134. *p* M. a. v. 1, 1032. *q* R. de B. f. 115, append. no. 48, 124. *r* Ibid, p. 120. *s* Append. no. 49, ibid. p. 117. *t* M. a. v. 1, p. 778, 1032; R. de B. f. 124. *u* R. de B. f. 120. *x* Ibid, f. 120, 121.



*Crosseby*, and *Crosseby-dale*. Thomas de Crosseby gave lands here in A. D. 1274, 2 Edward I. *a*. And Hugh de Mallebisse, and Maud, his wife, gave lands in Crosseby-dale *b*.

*Cukewald*. Sir Thomas de Colevile, knight, lord of Cukewald, in A. D. 1326, confirmed all that his ancestors had given; and also gave, with his corps, all his meadow of Elfrykeholm, with free passage for carriages, &c. to and from the same *c*.

Roger de Mowbray, the founder, gave all the easements, or necessities, in his forest here *d*; together with two carucates of waste ground under the hill of Blakhou, in A. D. 1147, in this territory *e*.

In A. D. 1334, a composition was made between the canons of Newburgh, impropiators of Cukewald, and the monks of Byland, about payment of tythes of wood, growing in a place, called Middlesbury, within the parish of Cukewald, belonging to the monks; when it was agreed, That for such wood as the monks should sell or let to seculars, the prior and canons shall have the tythe; but for such as was for the monks own use, no tythes should be paid *f*.

*Dale*. John de Colevile, lord of this village, son and heir of Sir William, son and heir of Sir Robert de Colevile, knights, and William Engeram, gave a certain fountain, or spring, with free passage to it for their men and cattle of Morton, with other easements. And moreover William de Engeram gave common of pasture in Nettildale. The said Roger also confirmed what Roger Malesard had given in this territory *g*.

*Dalton*. These monks had lands here *h*.

*Darrington*. Helewise, wife of Geoffry Fitz-David, gave lands here; which Rob. Nevil, bishop of Durham, in A. D. 1444, seventh of his pontificate, confirmed *i*.

*Deneby*. William, son of Osbert de Deneby, gave the monks leave to dig here for iron oar through all Claverby, with common pasture for 200 sheep and twenty cattle *k*.

Robert de Nevil (*de nova villa*) confirmed the lands held of his fee in this place *l*.

By Kirby's inquest, the abbot was lord hereof.

*Deneholme*, and *Depeker*. See under Willenden.

*Depedale*. William de Percy gave lands here *m*.

Durand de Cliva, and William de Clayton, son of Durand, gave this manor, with other lands here, in Angoteby and in Caiton *n*.

*Emmeley*. Godric, son of Ketelberni, gave as much iron oar, as would supply one furnace, and also fuel out of Emmelay wood; which was confirmed by William, his son *o*. See under Bentley.

*Erghum*. Roger de Mowbray, the founder, gave this town, with a culture of land lying near Holthorp, from Bradnestan-keld to Thirspol, with the culture of Deneshous, and between the fields of Cukewald and Kilburne *p*. See under Wildon, append. no. 127; and Skakelden, append. no. 126.

*Esfeberg*. See under Byland, append. no. 125.

*Eselrig*, and *Everesley*. Thomas de Colevile gave his meadow here *q*, with pasture in the wood of Everesley *r*.

*Faldington*. Henry, son of Walter de Riparia, gave one carucate of land here, with common pasture, within the bounds mentioned *s*.

William de Mandevil gave all his meadow in the east-part of their grange, in this territory *t*, with two oxgangs of land *u*; which were confirmed by Roger de Mowbray, the founder *x*, who also gave them two carucates of land in the same territory *y*.

In A. D. 1309, 2 Edward II and 1327, 1 Edward III. by inquisitions then held, it was found that the abbot of Byland, was exempt from finding meat for man and horse (*putura*) for the forester at this grange, and that of Balschagh, within the liberty of the forest *z*; and by Kirby's inquest, the abbot was lord hereof.

*Fauside*. William de Lancaster gave lands here *y*.

*Felixkirke*. Nicholas de Stutevile confirmed what Robert, son of Adam Fossard, gave in this place; and by Kirby's inquest the abbot was lord hereof.

*Fors*, or *Wandesley*. There are several charters of the abbot of Savigni, in France, subjecting this abbey to Byland; which were confirmed by Alan, earl of Richmond, and by Alan, his heir *1*.

*Gaiterig*, or *Gayteryk*. William Rufus de Arafum gave four acres of land here *2*.

William de Acclum gave the fishery in the river Teyse here, at Leventhorpe *y*; and Sir Thomas de Boynton, the fifth in descent from the said William, by his sole daughter and heir, in A. D. 1392, 13 Richard II. confirmed it *3*.

*a* R. de B. f. 125. *b* Ibid, f. 176. *c* Append. no. 50. *d* M. a. v. 1, p. 778. *e* Ibid, p. 1036.  
*f* R. de B. f. 189. *g* Append. no. 51, R. de B. f. 132. *h* R. de B. p. 131, append. no. 52. *i* Ibid,  
 append. no. 53. *k* R. de B. f. 127. *l* Ibid, p. 128. *m* M. a. v. 1, p. 1032. *n* R. de B. f. 125, 126.  
*o* Ibid, f. 134. *p* Ibid, f. 133, M. a. v. 1, p. 778, 1029. *q* Append. no. 54. *r* M. a. v. 1, p. 1032.  
*s* Append. no. 55, R. de B. f. 113, 114. *t* Append. no. 56. *u* Append. no. 57. *x* M. a. v. 1, p. 778.  
*y* Ibid, p. 1032. *z* R. de B. f. 139. *1* Ibid, f. 227. *2* Append, no. 58. *3* R. de B. f. 143, 144, 145, 146.



*Gaitres.* See part of the boundaries of all those of the forest *a*.

*Gildersdale.* John de Danethorp, and Elizabeth Cogniers, his wife, gave half a carucate of land here *b*. See more under Malthenby.

*Giveldale.* Robert Alabafter de Giveldale, gave six acres of land here, with a toft on the east-side of the church, and pasture for 260 sheep, at the long hundred, thro' the whole territory; and also for such horses and cattle as aid in tilling the land, with free passage to and from the pasture *c*.

*Haisthorpe.* Thomas de Anlackby gave one oxgang, with a toft, one acre and a rood of land here, which William de Neuton gave to him in marriage with Albreda, his daughter *d*.

*Halmby.* Hugh Mallebisse gave them pasture in this place *e*.

*Hardevisdale.* Thomas, son of Cospatric, gave lands here *f*.

*Heppe, and Heppeshow.* Thomas, son of Cospatric, gave part of this place, as specified by the boundaries *g*; and Patric, son of the said Thomas, gave pasture for 500 sheep in Heppe and Heppeshow, as the boundaries mention *h*.

*Hirfeldebac.* Roger de Mowbray gave all that he had here *f*.

*Hirfield, in Nidderdale.* Roger de Mowbray gave that part of Hirfield, mentioned by the boundaries *i*.

Roger, son of Roger de Mowbray, confirmed the pasture and common of pasture, for hogs here, in Ranisgill and Midlesmore *k*.

*Hode.* The founder gave this place to Gerald, the abbot; and Thomas de Mowbray, Earl-marshal, and Nottingham, confirmed it *l*.

Hugh Wake, and Joan de Stuteville, his wife, confirmed what the monks held of his fee *m*.

*Hoton, near Malesard.* Roger, the founder, gave half his land in this place *n*.

*Hovingham.* Roger de Mowbray, the founder, gave common of pasture in this forest and territory, and in the woods hereof *o*, with the patronage of the church in this place *p*; which being afterwards appropriated to the abbey, a stipendiary curate now does duty for 20l. 0s. 0d. *per annum q*.

*Ifelbec.* William de Mowbray gave lands here, which Roger de Carleton, son of Walter, had given to him, and which Gilbert, son of Walter de Ifelbec, confirmed *r*.

*Kelum.* Henry de Muntfort gave, with his corps, half a mark *per annum*, out of lands here *s*.

*Kepwyk.* Here one oxgang of land consists of fourteen acres.

Robert de Auford gave four oxgangs of land in this territory, with the meadow thereto belonging *t*; which Roger de Benton, lord of Kepewyk, confirmed, with pasture for 200 sheep *u*.

*Kilburne.* Roger de Mowbray, the founder, gave the easements out of his forest in this place *x*.

Robert de Daivill gave pasture in this territory *y*, through all Meleclive and Kilburne, for their cattle of Wildon, and Osgatby; and also gave eighty-six acres of land and wood at Roseberg *z*.

*Kilwardby.* William, son of Richard, son of Siward de Kilwardby, confirmed to them six oxgangs of land here *1*, which his father had given *2*.

*Kilvington.* Geoffrey de Upsale, sold them an annuity of five marks, out of his water-mill in this place *3*; which Hugh, his son, and pope Gregory the 10th confirmed *4*.

*Kirkeby-Malesart.* Vivetus de Malesart gave five acres of land in this territory *5*; and Nigel de Mowbray gave four acres *6*.

William Drury, of Sproxton, gave six acres, with a toft and croft *7*; and Roger de Mowbray, the founder, also gave other lands here *x, y*.

*Kirkby-Moresheved.* Roger de Mowbray gave the advowson of this church *8*: But I suppose it either was not accepted of, or the gift was not completed; because we find the same Roger gave it to the priory of Newburgh *9*.

*Laysthorpe.* Sampson de Leystorp, and Emma, his wife, gave one oxgang of land here *10*. William, son of Roger de Carleton, gave one oxgang in this place, with the homage and service of Roger, son of Alexander de Rygton, for another oxgang, with a toft in the same

*a* Append. no. 59. *b* Append. no. 60. *c* Append. no. 61. *d* Append. no. 62. *e* Append. no. 46. *f* M. a. v. i, p. 1032. *g* R. de B. f. 139. *h* Ibid, p. 150. *i* R. de B. f. 183, append. no. 94. *k* Append. no. 64. *l* R. de B. f. 148; M. a. v. i, p. 778. *m* Ibid, p. 776. *n* Ibid, p. 778. *o* Ibid, et R. de B. f. 218, append. no. 126, 127. *p* Ibid, p. 1030. *q* Ecton's Thesaur. *r* R. de B. f. 152. *s* Append. no. 65. *t* Append. no. 66. *u* R. de B. f. 154, 155, 156, 157, 158. *v* Test. dom. Hug. de Upsale, Richard de Malebisse, Joan de Etton, William de Coleville, Nichol. de Punchardon, militibus. *x* M. a. v. i, p. 778. *y* Ibid, p. 1032. *z* R. de B. f. 159, 160. *1* Append. no. 67. *2* R. de B. f. 159, 160. *3* Append. no. 68, 69, 70. *4* Append. no. 71; R. de B. f. 153, 154. *5* Append. no. 72. *6* Append. no. 73. *7* Append. no. 74. *8* M. a. v. i, p. 1030. *9* Ibid, v. 2, p. 190. *10* Append. no. 75.



territory, and the annual rent of ol. 3s. od. issuing out of the said oxgang, together with other three acres of land and meadow *a*.

Hugh de Wake, and Joan de Stuteville, his wife, confirmed all that the monks held of the fee of Thomas Fossard, in Laffthorpe *b*; and by Kirby's inquest, the abbot was lord hereof.

*Levingthorpe*. Richard, son of William, son of Lin, confirmed six acres given in this territory *c*.

William, son of Hugh Malebisse, confirmed what his father, and Hugh, his brother, gave here *d*.

Ralph, son of Hugh de Middlesburgh, confirmed the six acres in a culture or flat here, called Sutterflat, and four acres in Hord-pittes; which Marjory, his mother, had changed with them *e*.

*Linton*. Hugh, son of Robert de Sutton, gave six acres in this territory *f*.

*Matherby*. Here ten carucates made a knight's fee.

William de Redburne gave three oxgangs of land here, to the south of the culture called Plowland, with three tofts, in exchange for two oxgangs in Ulveston *g*.

Nicholas de Stuteville confirmed three oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts in this place, which William de Redburne had exchanged with him, for lands in Veston, and which Robert Fossard had confirmed; with all Ovenham, a toft, and four acres of land in the same territory *h*.

Robert, son of Adam Fossard, lord of Sutton under Whitstancliff, gave three oxgangs of land, with three tofts and crofts in this place *b*; which were confirmed by Nicholas de Stuteville *i*; and Thomas, brother of Robert Fossard, also gave lands here, and in Ulveston *k*: And the said Robert also gave fifteen oxgangs in this territory *l*, with all the manor of Matherby in Felixkirk, and forty acres of wood in Gildhufdale, for which a fine was levied in Henry III's reign *m*; which manor was confirmed by Nicholas de Stuteville *n*.

Simon de Matherby also quitclaimed all his right in North-Schoe, and other effarts in this territory, which Robert Fossard, of Sutton, had given *o*.

Hugh Wake, and Joan Stuteville, his wife, confirmed to the monks what they had in this territory *p*.

*Markgate*, and *Marton*, in *Cleveland*. Hugh Malebisse, and Maud, his wife, gave lands here, with pasture for 100 sheep *q*.

*Midelton*. Baldwin Wake gave an annuity of 5l. os. od. payable by Sir Nicholas Wake, his brother, during his life, and, after his death, by such persons as shall hold this manor *r*; which was confirmed by John de Wake, son of Baldwin *s*: All this appears by an inquisition taken in A. D. 1312, 5 Edward II. *t*.

*Middlethorpe*. By Kirby's inquest, this abbot was lord of this place.

*Midlesmore*, in *Nidderdale*. William de Mowbray gave all this forest, as well what was under as above the soil, with free passage for carriages over all the land of his fee; for which the monks gave to him 300 marks, in A. D. 1206 *u*; which was attested by Simon, the dean, and Hamo, the treasurer, of St. Peter's church in York *x*, and confirmed by Roger de Mowbray, (in whose charter the boundaries are mentioned *y*) and by John de Mowbray, lord of Axholme *z*: And the aforesaid Roger lett to farm, to these monks, all his pasture of Nidderdale, as specified by the boundaries *1*; and also Roger, son of Roger de Mowbray, confirmed the grant of the forest of Midlesmore, within the boundaries mentioned *2*.

*Mitelington*. Sir John de Horbiri, knight, son of Ralph de Horbiri, knight, granted the monks licence to make a pool for their mill of Wentley, upon his land in this place, at the head of the effart called Hutherode *3*.

*Morton*. Hugh Malebisse gave this whole town *4*; which was confirmed by Nigel de Mowbray *5*, by William, son of Hugh de Malebisse *6*, and by Richard, brother of William de Mallebisse, in A. D. 1250 *7*.

*Moscwat*, or *Moscwit*. Agnes de Percy, widow, gave pasture here for thirty-eight cows, with their calves of one year old *8*; which Henry de Perci, her son, confirmed *9*.

*Nefs-West*. William de Stuteville, and Odo de Bailiol gave sixteen acres of meadow in West-Nefs *10*.

Robert, son of Wm. de Stuteville, Odo de Bailol, and Agnes, his wife, and Ro. de Gant, con-

*a* Append. no. 76. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 776, R. de B. 2. f. 160, ad 163. *c* Append. no. 77. *d* Append. no. 22. *e* Append. no. 78. *f* Append. no. 79. *g* Append. no. 80. *h* Append. no. 81. *i* Append. no. 82. *k* R. de B. f. 172. *l* Append. no. 83, 84. *m* R. de B. f. 174, 175. *n* Append. no. 85. *o* Append. no. 86. *p* M. a. v. 1, p. 776. *q* R. de B. f. 176. *r* Append. no. 87, 88, R. de B. f. 176. *s* Append. no. 89, 90. *t* Append. no. 91, inquis. 5 Edward II. no. 23, Tower catalogue, p. 131. *u* Append. no. 92. *x* Append. no. 93. *y* Append. no. 94, R. de B. f. 189. *z* M. a. v. 1, p. 777. *1* Append. no. 95. *2* Append. no. 96, R. de B. f. 185. *3* Append. no. 97. *4* Append. no. 98. *5* Append. no. 41. *6* Append. no. 22. *7* R. de B. f. 172. *8* Append. no. 99. *9* Append. no. 100, R. de B. f. 176. *10* M. a. v. 1, p. 1032.



firmed the lands here, betwixt the two water-courses (*inter duos ductus*) and Waterholme; and also by William, son of Osmund de Stutevil, grandfather of the said Robert *a*.

Maud de Steyngrave, and Simon, son of William ———, gave six acres of meadow, and five acres in Rowcandura, in this territory; which Sir Peter de Steyngrave confirmed in 7 Edward I. A. D. 1279 *b*.

*Nun-thorpe*. Walter Sciflings, parson of Kildale, gave two oxgangs of land in this place; the monks paying to the nuns of Bafedale, ol. 2s. od. rent *per annum* *c*.

*Ormesby*. William de Plydure, son of Adam de Ormesby, gave, with his corps, six acres of land here *d*; which William de Percy confirmed *e*.

*Osgoteby*, near *Scardeburg*. Oliver de Buscy gave lands here; which William de Buscy confirmed *f*.

*Ottringham-south*. By an inquisition taken 2 Henry IV. it appears, that Iffabel Fauconberg held half of this manor, of the abbey of Byland; no. 47, in my copy of eschaets, p. 331.

*Ottrington*. By Kirby's inquest, the abbot of Byland was lord hereof.

*Ramsgill*. John de Mowbray, lord of the isle of Axholme, confirmed the grant of lands in this territory *g*.

*Raskelf*. Henry de Nevil gave all the lands here, within the boundaries specified; and also pasture in this territory for 300 sheep, by the long hundred; for ten oxen, and as many cows, with their calves, and for thirty hogs in Bestegh, without pannage; which Ralph de Nevil, lord of Raby, confirmed *h*, as did Sir Robert de Nevil, lord of Raskelf *i*.

*Rillington*. Here sixteen carucates made a knight's fee.

Adam le Norrays gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft *k*; which were confirmed by Henry Pocock, of Rillington *l*.

Henry, son of William de Angoteby, de Rillington, gave all this manor, with the church, and all the land he had in this territory *m*.

William de Kayton, son of Durand de Clive, gave one moiety of this church, with half a carucate of land *n*; which pope Gregory the 9th confirmed.

William, son of William de Angoteby, confirmed the grant of this manor, and gave one acre of his demesne land in this place, with the patronage of that mediety of this church, which his father had given to him *o*; and Henry, son of the said William, confirmed the same *p*; all which Sir John de Eston confirmed *q*. And on 5 Nov. A. D. 1282, 10 Edward I. the king confirmed the grant of the advowson of the said church, with liberty to hold the same appropriated to their own use *r*.

Altho' this rectory consisted of two medieties, yet there was a vicar in it to serve the cure, whose vicarage was thus taxed, on the 3d Kal. Feb. (Jan. 30) A. D. 1230, by Walter Gray, archbishop of York; who assigned to the vicar a toft in the town of Ridlington, with the whole altarage of one mediety of the church, and of one oxgang of land in Stainton, with a toft, and the tythes of garbs (corn) hay, and of the mills, and of other things in the same town, belonging to that mediety *s*. But on the 20th of November, A. D. 1344, by virtue of apostolical letters, William la Zouch, archbishop of York, ordained and decreed, that there be in this church (formerly governed by two rectors) one perpetual vicar, presentable by the abbot and convent of Byland (to whom the church was appropriated). The portion of whose vicarage shall consist in this, viz. In the mansion of one of the rectors of the church, which the said abbot and convent shall sufficiently build and repair for his habitation, the first time: Item, in two oxgangs of glebe land of the church estimated at 11. os. od. *per annum*: Item, in twelve marks sterling, *per annum*, payable in money by the said religious, at Pentecost and and Martinmas, by equal portions; and the vicar shall bear all ordinary burdens, incumbent on the church; and the said abbot and convent, shall also undergo all burdens extraordinary *t*.

*Riton*. Walter, son of Rober de Gilling, and Amice, his wife, gave two oxgangs in this town, with a toft and croft *u*.

*Rosebergh*. Roger de Mowbray, the founder, gave lands here *x*.

John de Eville gave eighty-six acres of land and wood in this place, before 36 Henry III. A. D. 1252 *y*.

*a* Test. William or Robert de Steyngrave; Simon et Oliver, fil. ejus, Otone et Nichela de Bolteby; Galfrid de Upsale, Petro de Wanford; R. de B. f. 186. *b* Test. Simon, et Oliver, fil. Ingerami de Hayrum, William de Swinton, Robert Okefield, vicecom. Ebor. Alan de Flamavill, William de Barton, John Pulayn, &c. ibid, f. 187.

N. B. In 39 Henry III. ——— Latimer was vicecom. Ebor. Richard de Clifford, the king's escheator; and Sir Galfrid de Upefale, Sir John de Radguth, and Sir John de Oketon, knights, cotemporaries. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 776. *d* Append. no. 101. *e* Append. no. 31. *f* R. de B. f. 182. *g* M. a. v. 1, p. 777.

*h* Append. no. 102. *i* Append. no. 29. *k* Append. no. 103. *l* Append. no. 104. *m* Append. no. 105. *n* Append. no. 106; R. de B. f. 23. *o* Append. no. 107; R. de B. f. 203, ad 209. *p* Append. no. 108. *q* Append. no. 12, 109. *r* Append. no. 110. *s* Rot. mag. Walter Gray, no. 140.

*t* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 180. *u* Append. no. 111. *x* M. a. v. 1, p. 778, Append. no. 127. *y* R. de B. f. 159.



*Saytrigg.* William, son of Hugh de Malebys, confirmed the land here given by his father, and Hugh, his brother *a*.

*Scameston.* These monks had two tofts and two oxgangs of land in this place, belonging to their church of Rillington *b*.

*Scardeburch.* In 36 Henry III. A. D. 1252, and in 41 Henry III. these monks passed fines for a house and messuage held by them in this place *c*; and the community of Scarburg granted, that the effects of the monks, and their men, should be toll free in that borough *d*.

*Selective.* The monks had a fishery here *e*. See under Swale.

*Skakeldon.* Roger de Mowbray, the founder, gave three carucates of land here *f*; and the monks agreed to pay the canons of Newburg, two marks *per annum*, for the tythes of their grange here *g*.

Sir Walter de Percehay, knight, gave lands here, in A. D. 1299 *h*.

The abbot and convents of Byland gave the mill here, with the suit thereof, and the meadow lying on the south-side of the current of water to the mill, in exchange for two oxgangs in Sledmer *i*. By Kirby's inquest, the abbot was lord hereof.

*Skirpenbeck.* Jordon, son of Geoffrey Butonil, confirmed the five acres of land near the grange in this place, near Hairbrec *k*.

Walter de Chauncy gave fourteen acres of meadow in this territory, near to the meadow of Buggethorpe; with three tofts, and two acres in Waltercroft; thirteen acres and one perch in Stainhou; eleven acres in K——; and five acres near Fladwat, on the south-side of the high-road; two acres of meadow, with common pasture for 300 sheep, thro' all his land where his cattle, or those of his men, shall feed, with a road as specified in the grant: And Amphrid, son of Walter de Camci, in A. D. 1207, 9th of John, confirmed the above grant, and increased the number of sheep to 400, to feed in the said pasture, with common of pasture for all their other cattle, within the bounds as specified *l*.

*Sledmere.* John, son and heir of Sir William de Wyvile, confirmed the land given in this place, and in Thorp, in A. D. 1299 *m*. See more under Skakelden.

*Snyleswath, or Snygelswath.* Hugh de Malebisse, gave this place *n*; which was confirmed by Nigel de Mowbray *o*, and by William, son of the said Hugh *c*.

*Soureby, near Thirsk.* Thomas de Lascels gave free passage thro' his moor of Soureby, for carriages, &c. belonging to the monks; which William de Lascels confirmed *p*.

*Stanesby, in Cleveland.* William de Tampton gave a fishery here, with eight acres of land adjoining thereto; and also pasture for six oxen and two horses, with a carriage road, as expressed by the boundaries; which William de Staynesby confirmed *q*.

*Stokesby.* Helias, son of Alan de Flammavil, gave that part of his wood here as specified by the boundaries *r*; which Alan, son of Helias de Flammaville, confirmed in A. D. 1254, together with pasture for 300 sheep, and forty other cattle, given by his father, within the boundaries mentioned *s*.

*Stocking.* See under Wildon.

*Stotekelde.* Roger de Mowbray, founder, gave this place, where the monks had a grange *t*.

*Stratford, near Bernard-castle.* In A. D. 1235, 19 Henry III. an agreement was made between the abbots of Byland and Egglestone, by which the former quitclaimed all lands, &c. here to the latter *u*.

*Sutton under Whitstan-cliff.* Thomas, son of Adam Fossard, gave all his demesne land here, with a capital messuage; which Hugh Wake, and Joan, his wife, confirmed *x*.

Nicholas de Stuteville confirmed 15 acres of land here, which Robert Fossard, and William de Redburne gave *y*.

John de Danethorp, and Elizabeth Coygners, his wife, gave a toft here *z*.

Baldwin Wake confirmed what was given of the fee of Thomas Fossard, in Sutton, Malmesby, Laysthorp, Felixkirk, and Hode *1*. By Kirby's inquest, it appears that the abbot was lord hereof.

N. B. The boundaries of the pasture between this place and Kereby, belonging to the knights templars and Kilburne, are in the R. de B. f. 153, 154.

*a* Append. no. 22. *b* R. de B. f. 222. *c* Ibid, p. 224. *d* Ibid. *e* Ibid, f. 158, 189.  
*f* M. a. v. 1, p. 178, 1029; R. de B. f. 234, append. no. 126, 127. *g* Ibid, f. 188. *h* Test. dom.  
Johan, de Barton, Ivone de Etton, Thomas de Coleville, militibus; R. de B. f. 188. *i* Ibid, p. 223.  
*k* Append. no. 112. *l* Append. no. 113. *m* Test. Walter de Taye, Milone de Stapylton, Jvone de  
Etton, Waltero de Percehay; Ibid, f. 182. *n* M. a. v. 1, p. 778, 1032. *o* Append. no. 45. *p* Test.  
Philip, fil. Johannis, William Darel, Oliver de Buscy, Stedhon del Meynil, de Thurkilby, Galfrid de Lascels, fra-  
tre suo, Henry de Sutton, &c. R. de B. f. 227. *q* Test. Robert de Estuteville, Walter de Percy, Alan de  
Walton, Hugh de Hoton, Waltero, fratre ejus; William de Malebisse; ibid, f. 225. *r* Append. no. 114.  
*s* Append. no. 115. *t* M. a. v. 1, p. 1030. *u* R. de B. f. 152. *x* Ibid, f. 211. Test. Milone  
Stapylton, vic. Ebor. M. a. v. 1, p. 778. *y* Append. no. 82, 83. *z* Append. no. 60. *1* R. de B.  
f. 182. Test. Alex de Kirketon, vicecom. Ebor. Nichol. fratre Baldwini, Hug. Wake, John de Steyngrave,  
Adam de Barton.



*Swale.* Robert de Davidvilla gave a fishery in this river *a*. See under Wildon.  
*Thirubholme*, in the isle of *Haxibholme*. Roger, the founder, gave land in this place *b*.  
*Thormoteby*, in *Cleveland*. Robert de Thormoteby gave lands here, in A. D. 1314, 7 Edward II. *c*.

William Malebisse confirmed what his father, and brother Hugh, had given here *d*.  
 William de Percy, de Kildale, likewise confirmed what the monks held of his fee in this territory *e*; and by Kirby's inquest, the abbot was lord hereof.

*Thornton*. Thomas de Thornton gave lands in this place *f*.  
 Robert and Thomas, sons of Robert de Eyvile, gave a fishery in Swale, at this place *g*.  
*Thornton-in-the-moor*. Thomas, son of Hugh de Ottrington, gave one oxgang of land in this territory *h*.

*Thorpe*, near *Ampleford*. William de Wyvil gave lands here *i*; and in A. D. 1299, 28 Edward I. William, son of Sir William de Wyvil, confirmed all that the monks held here of his fee *k*.

*Thorpe*, alias *Petty-Thorpe*, juxta *Thresk*. Maud de Staingrif, and Simon, her son, gave lands in this place *l*.

William de Wyvile, Richard his son, and Elias de Flammaville, gave the town of Thorpe, and common wood and pasture betwixt Thorpe and Eversley, with the wood, water, meadow, and pasture, along the way leading through the middle of Thirfedon to Hovingham, as mentioned by the boundaries *l*.

*Thorpe-Malteby*, juxta *Ebor*. Roger de Malteby confirmed this manor, as described by the boundaries *m*, which William de Malteby had given, with the chapel, *infra septa abbatibus*, on condition that his corps shall be buried before the altar that John de Wardil made in *cymeterio* de Byland; and accordingly a fine was levied in A. D. 1252, 36 Henry III. *n*.

In A. D. 1272, 56 Henry III. this abbot came into an agreement with the dean and chapter of York, about this manor of Thorpe-Malteby, claimed by the latter; which the former allowed, provided the dean and chapter would regrant it to them; the monks paying ten marks *per annum*, to support two chaplains in the church to pray for the soul of Simon de Evesham *o*.

*Thresk*, alias *Thirsk*. Roger de Mowbray, the founder, gave a toft and a carucate of land here *p*.

Roger, son of William de Mowbray, exempted the monks, their men, tenants, and goods, from payment of tolls at Thresk; and from all kinds of customs; reparation of bridges, causeways, roads, &c. within his fee *q*.

*Thurkelby*. Gilbert de Meynel, de Thurkelby, gave lands, and pasture for 300 sheep in this territory, towards Angoteby *r*; and Stephen de Meynil confirmed the two acres of meadow, near to the bridge of Thurkelby, which Gilbert, his father, had given, together with the meadow given by Robert de Buscy *r*; who also gave a culture on the north of the mill of Turkilby; which was confirmed by William, his son and heir; who, with Oliver de Buscy, likewise confirmed the meadow at Harmskeld *r*.

*Tollesby*. William, son of Hugh Malebisse, confirmed what the monks had given to them in this place, by his father, and brother Hugh *s*.

Hugh Malebisse, and Maud, his wife, gave lands in this township *t*:

*Ulvestan*. Adam de Baxby gave seven oxgangs of land here; for which a fine was passed in A. D. 1268, 32 Henry III. *u*

*Wandayle*. See under Wyteker-flat.

*Warcop*, *Wardecop*, or *Wartbecope*. Thomas, the chaplain of Wardecop, gave half a carucate of land in this place *x*.

Geoffrey de Wathby confirmed the two oxgangs of land here; that Adam, his son, had given *y*.

Richard, son of Ketel, gave one carucate of land in this place *z*.

Torphin, son of Robert, and Walleve de Beresford, and John Tailbois, gave lands here *1*.

*Wentley*. Sir John, son of Ralph de Horbin, gave land here for a mill-dam *2*.

*Whitelay*. Alan de Whitelay, and Richard, his son, gave pasture for sixteen beasts, and 300 sheep, in this territory *3*.

*Wildon-magna* and *parva*. Roger de Mowbray, the founder, gave all his land in these places, where the monks fixed a grange *4*.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 1032. *b* Ibid, p. 778. *c* R. de B. f. 230. *d* Append. no. 22. *e* Append. no. 31. *f* Append. no. 116. *g* R. de B. f. 136. *h* Ibid, p. 229. *i* M. a. v. 1, p. 778, 1030, 1032. *k* Test. dom. Waltero de Tay, Milone de Stapylton, Irone de Etton, Walter de Percehav, militibus; R. de B. f. 223. *l* Append. no. 117. *m* Test. Walter de Bruer, Roger de Cundy, Walter de Ripario, &c. *n* Test. dom. William de Midleton, vicecom. Ebor. William de Harum, &c. *o* R. de B. f. 232, 233. *p* M. a. v. 1, p. 778. *q* R. de B. f. 182. *r* Ibid, p. 228, 229. *s* Append. no. 22. *t* R. de B. f. 176. *u* Ibid, f. 235. *x* Append. no. 118. *y* Append. no. 119. *z* Append. no. 120. *1* M. a. v. 1, p. 1032. *2* Append. no. 97. *3* R. de B. f. 240. *4* M. a. v. 1, p. 778, 1029, 1032, append. no. 127.



Thomas de Coleville gave a road here, leading from Wildon to the abbey, of three perches in breadth *a*; which was confirmed by Thomas de Coleville, his grandson; who also gave pasture for 200 sheep, and 77 oxen, between the fields of Cukewald and Old-place (*veter locum*) *b*.

Robert de Daivile, gave fourteen acres of land, lying on the east-side of the grange here *c*.

Robert de Daivil, senior, gave meadows and pasture in these places, as specified in the charters; and John, his son, in A. D. 1224, 8 Henry III. made an agreement with the monks, about the common of pasture here; and Robert de Daivil, and the monks, came to an agreement about the fishery in Swale and Seleclive, with a road thereto *d*.

*Wilfenden*, or *Wolfsenden*. Thomas de Thornton gave all his land in this place, with the homage and service of Godefrey de Wilfenden, and his heirs, and of Thomas Threpland, and his heirs *e*, who confirmed the grant of his meadow here *f*; all which lands, granted to this abbey, and that of Jorevall, were confirmed by Thomas Waldeby, archbishop of York, in A. D. 1301 *g*. By Kirby's inquest, the abbot was lord of this place.

Nicholas de —, in 28 Henry III. A. D. 1244, gave the moiety of his wood here; for which a fine was levied in 30 Henry III. *h*.

Hugh, son of Robert de Herton, gave the fourth part of Deneholme, in this territory, between Subden-brok and Akenclove, and between Denholm-brok, and the boundaries between Oxenhope and Denholme, except the park or inclosure of Depeker, and the closes of Roger de Thornton *i*; and the boundaries of Depeker towards the south, and the nearer wood towards the north, where from the Hare-heved, as the Dambfik falls to the great brok (*usque magn. brok*) which runs under Denholm, towards the north *k*.

*Wimbleton*. Here ten carucates made a knight's fee.

Henry, the son, and Thomas, the brother of Brian de Wimbleton, gave two oxgangs of land, which were held of Sir Robert de Buleford, who confirmed the same *l*.

*Wolverley*. The monks had pasture here for 16 cows, one bull, and for four labouring horses, with lands in Wind-hill and Merschaw *m*.

*Wyteker-flat*. Hugh Malebisse, and Maud, his wife, gave land in this place, and in Tolefby, Wandayl, Crosbydayl, Markgate, and pasture for 100 sheep *n*.

*Tarum*. These monks had lands and messuages in this place *o*.

*York*. These monks had lands, &c. here, in Boutham, in A. D. 1328, 2 Edward III. *p*.

They had also several messuages in Coney-street, Ufegate, Patric-pole, and Cargate *q*, with several lands and messuages in Gillygate, given in the mayoralties of Walter de Stokes, and John Sampson *r*.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 778, 1029, 1032. *b* Reg. de B. f. 234. *c* Test. Tho. de Coleville, Hugh de Malebisse, &c. R. de B. f. 234. *d* Ibid, f. 158, 159. *e* Append. no. 116. *f* Append. no. 121. *g* Append. no. 122. *h* Test. Wm. de Middleton, vicecom. Ebor. Robert de Stapylton, Ric. de Riparia, Robert Engeram, William de Harum, Gerard Salvain, Alan de Catherton, R. de B. f. 237. *i* Test. Wm. de Middleton, vicecom. Ebor. ibid, f. 239. *k* Ibid. *l* Ibid, f. 235. Test. to the first grant, Joh. de Daivile, Thomas de Lasceles, Robert Fossard; to the latter, dom. Joh. de Lexinton, Justic. de Foresta, William Malebisse, Marmaduc D'Arel. *m* Ibid f. 241, 242, 243. *n* Ibid, f. 176. *o* Ibid f. 152. *p* Test. dom. William Fitz-William, Rob. de Bellomonte, Nicholas de Wortley, milit. R. de B. f. 110, 111, 112, assis. de Terr. in Boutham, 6 Edward III. Rot. 163, placit. 36 Edward III. Rot. 26. *q* Test. William Fairfax, Hugh de Seleby, dom. Gaye de Chaumont, majore Ebor. A. D. 1257, Alano Sampson, Robert Verdevil, Ballivis, John de Seleby, majore Ebor. A. D. 1252, R. de B. f. 133. *r* Test. John de Daivil, et Nicholas, frat. Walter de Daivil, Eudo, et Robert, frat. R. de B. f. 146, 147.



A CATALOGUE of such of the abbots of Byland as have occurred.

Time of occurring or confirmation.		Names of the Abbots.	How vacated, by
A. D. 1138 —	1	Gerard <i>a</i> — — — —	Mort.
— 1142 —	2	Roger <i>b</i> — — — —	Ref.
— 1196 —	3	Philip <i>c</i> — — — —	
— 1198 —	4	H. occurs abbot, <i>d</i> — — — —	
— 1210 —	5	Herbert, occurs abbot, <i>e</i> — — — —	
— 1225 —	6	R. occurs abbot, <i>f</i> — — — —	
A. D. 1231, 1237, 1246 —	7	Henry, occurs <i>g</i> — — — —	
1252, and before 1279 —	8	Henry de Bathresby <i>h</i> — — — —	
4 Sept. A. D. 1300 —	9	Henry <i>i</i> — — — —	
22 April, — 1302 —	10	William <i>k</i> — — — —	
4 July, — 1334 —	11	Walter de Diceford <i>l</i> . — — — —	
1 Nov. — 1349 —	12	John <i>m</i> — — — —	
9 June, — 1370 —	13	Robert de Helmesley <i>n</i> — — — —	
27 Sept. — 1499 —	14	John Farlington <i>o</i> — — — —	
19 Mar. — 1525 —	15	John Ledes, alias Alanbrigy, the last abbot <i>p</i> . — — — —	

On the 30th of January, 28 Henry VIII. A. D. 1536, this abbey was, by the king's letters patent, preserved from the dissolution of the lesser monasteries, and refounded *q*: But in 30 Henry VIII. A. D. 1540, it was surrendered by John Leeds, alias Alanbrigg, the abbot, and twenty-four monks *r*. Amongst whom the following annual pensions were granted, viz.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
To the abbot — — — — —	50	0	0
To John Bainton, and John Moyser, each 6l. os. od. — — — —	12	0	0
To Christopher Cromacke, Richard Parson, and Thomas Metcalf, each 5l. 6s. 8d. — — — —	16	0	0
To John Cleveland, and Robert Wilkinson, each 5l. os. od. — — — —	10	0	0
To William Weatherhall — — — — —	4	0	0
Total — — — — —	92	0	0

All remaining in charge in A. D. 1553, 1st of Mary *s*.

At the time of the dissolution, here were seven bells, 100 fodder of lead, and 516 ounces of plate *t*; and the yearly revenues amounted to 238l. 9s. 4d. as Dudg. and 295l. 5s. 4d. as Speed.

The taxation of all the goods of this abbey, in king Edward 1st's time, when the pope granted him a subsidy for six years, towards the expences of his journey to the holy-land, amounted to 218l. 16s. 3d. R. de B. f. 225. Other taxations may be seen in the registers of the archbishops Melton and Thoresby.

In 15 and 16 Henry VI. it appears that the duke of Norfolk had the advowson of this abbey *u*.

The site and most of the demesne lands, were granted, 32 Henry VIII. A. D. 1541, to Sir William Pickeringe, knight *x*; and by an inquisition taken in 35 Henry VIII. the farther particulars are mentioned, and then said to be held *de rege in capite per servic. milit.* by William, son of William Pickeringe *y*; and by another inquisition taken 17 Elizabeth, Sir William Pickeringe was found to possess these premisses, and that Anne, the wife of — de La Rivers, was his sister and heir *z*. The site at present belongs to Sir Brian Stapleton.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 1027, 1028, 1029. *b* Ibid, p. 1029. He reigned near 54 years, and, being very old, resigned in A. D. 1196, 7 Richard I. and died in 3 years after at this abbey. *c* Formerly abbot of Bristol; *ibid*, p. 1034. He wrote the hist. of this abbey. *d* Reg. de Fontibus, p. 43, under Dakre, no. 34, in Sir J. Ingleby, of Ripley, baronet's custody. *e* Reg. de B. f. 153; but whether the same that occurred in A. D. 1198, does not appear. *f* Reg. de F. as above, under Dakre, no. 35. *g* App. no. 6, et 15 Henry III. A. D. 1231, et 21 Henry III. A. D. 1237, and in A. D. 1246; Reg. de B. f. 97, 222. *h* Append. no. 107; Reg. de Byland, f. 203, ad f. 209. *i* Reg. Thomas Corbridge, p. 20. *k* Ibid, p. 114. *l* Reg. William Melton, p. 260. *m* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 167. *n* Reg. John Thoresby, p. 190. *o* Reg. Thom. Rotherham, p. 260. *p* Reg. Thomas Wolefay, p. 80; Rymer's Fœd. v. 14, p. 631. *q* Burnet's hist. of the reformation, append. p. 142. *r* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 268. *s* Ibid. *t* Ibid, p. 29. *u* Tenures in Yorkshire, MSS. penes Gul. Constable de Burton, in Holderness, armig. p. 496, append. no. 127. *x* Ibid, p. 120, append. no. 128. *y* Ibid, p. 296, append. no. 129. *z* Escaet. 17 Eliz. *ibid*, p. 397, append. no. 130.



## Burials in this abbey.

Roger de Mowbray, the founder, son of Nigel de Albeneio, by his wife Gundreda, was buried in an arch on the south-side of the chapter-house, near to his mother *a*. On his tomb was the figure of a sword.

After A. D. 1326, Sir Thomas de Colevile; Joan, wife of John de Mowbray; William, son of Hugh de Mallebisse; Guido de Helebek, Henry de Montfort, William de Pleydure, and Roger de Malteby, were all interred here, as appears by the foregoing history: And the following persons, by their wills, ordered their corps to be buried here, viz.

Peter de Rickhal, chaplain, by will, proved in A. D. 1359, was buried before the altar of St. Mary *b*.

William Tirplady, by will, proved in A. D. 1426, to be buried in the galilee of St. Mary's abbey at Byland *c*.

William Shupton, of Shupton, esquire, by his testament, proved in A. D. 1437, was buried here *d*.

*Giseburne e, or Gysburgh, in the deanry and archdeaconry of Cleveland.*

Robert de Brus, by the counsel and admonition of pope Calixtus the 2d, and Thurstin, archbishop of York, founded and amply endowed, in 29 Henry I. A. D. 1129 *f*, a priory of canons, of the order of St. Austin, in this place, to the honour of the blessed virgin Mary.

In A. D. 1375, 49 Edward III. the king granted his licence to the prior and convent to inclose their priory with lime and stone, and to fortify or embattle it (*Kernellare*) *g*.

King Henry IV. granted to this prior and convent, Frank-pleg, Wayf, Strayes, Return. Brey, &c. *h*.

## An Alphabetical LIST of places wherein lay the possessions given to this Priory, with the names of the Donors.

*Acastre.* Sir William de Malebisse, knight, lord of Acastre, in A. D. 1347, 21 Edward III. confirmed to the canons of Giseburn, all the lands, &c. which they held of his fee *i*.

*Acclom.* Alveredus gave this church *k*.

*Anant.* William, king of Scotland, confirmed the gift of this church, made by Robert and William de Brus *l*.

William, bishop of Glasgou, gave the tythes of corn of this place *m*.

*Alesby, in Lindsey.* Roger de Lasceles, senior, gave twenty-nine oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts in this village, for the quitclaim of the church of Kirkeby-wysk.

Pikot de Lasceles gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft, and the homage and service of Ralph, son of William, son of Turgis, with all his family and their cattle. He also, along with Theobald, his brother, gave all their natives in this town, with all their families and cattle; all which was confirmed by Adam de Ponteyse, and Avice, his wife *n*, and by Roger, son and heir of Avice de Lasceles *o*; and Roger, son and heir of Robert de Lasceles, quitclaimed all that Pikot de Lasceles had given *p*.

*Apleton.* See under Brydkirk.

*Aresum.* Simon de Veer confirmed half a carucaté of land here, which John Engelram had given to them *q*.

Simon Fitz-Walter exchanged two oxgangs here, for two acres, and three tofts in Ormesby *r*.

*a* Dudg. Bar. v. 1, p. 123. *b* From a leather covered book, in the dean and chapter's office, endorsed De testamentis, ab. A. D. 1321, ad 1557, p. 129. *c* Reg. testament, marked Dc, in the archbishop's office, p. 492.

*d* Ibid, marked Db, p. 492. *e* Thus called from the following charters and records; and also from the printed books, which make this in Cleveland, to be mistaken for Gysburn, in the west-riding, on the borders of Lancashire; Gales append. to the register of the honour of Richmond, p. 243; Tanner's not. mon. p. 650.

*f* Chronicon Johannis Brompton, coll. 1018: Yet Mr. Burton, in Leland's coll. v. 1, p. 64, makes this foundation, from Cambden, to have been in A. D. 1119. *g* From Dodesworth, A. 57, 6; Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 215.

*h* Cart. 10, 11, 12 Henry IV. no. 7, in turr. Lond. in my copy, p. 60. *i* Cop. cart. v. 2, append. no. 1. *k* Walter Gray, archbishop of York, purchased this church of Richard, abbot and convent of Thornton, and annexed it to the chancellorship of the cathedral church of York, on the 3d of March, A. D. 1223,

7 Henry III. but how the said abbot and convent came to have that right, does not at present occur to me. *l* M. a, v. 2, p. 152. *m* Append. no. 2. *n* Append. no. 3. *o* Append. no. 4. *p* Append.

no. 5. *q* Append. no. 6. *r* Append. no. 7.



William Engelram gave one carucate of land here; which Robert de Brus, Agnes, his wife, and Adam, their son, confirmed *a*.

Gregory de Levingthorp gave four acres of land here *a*.

William, son of Richard de Levingthorpe, gave twelve acres, and three roods, in this place *a*.

Henry Rufus de Arcum gave thirteen acres in this territory *a*.

*Arnecliffe*, alias *Inglesby-Arneclif*. Walter Ingelram gave this church, and two oxgangs of land, with a manse or dwelling; which Peter, son of Peter de Brus, confirmed *b*; and Henry Murdoc, archbishop of York, confirmed the same *c*.

*Aslackby*. The abbot and convent de Augo, gave their land in Aslackeby; which Richard, bishop of Durham, confirmed *d*.

Hugh de Ball, or Batt, gave one carucate of land in this place *e*.

*Aton*. Robert de Stutevill gave one carucate of land here *f*.

Sir Nicholas de Meinil, lord of Fwerwelton, confirmed to them one carucate of land in this place *g*.

Nicholas, son of Osbert de Aton, gave two oxgangs in the fields here, with a toft and croft *h*.

*Bathersby*. Stephen, son of Henry de Percy, gave half a carucate of land in this place, which Willam Percy de Kildale, had given to him *i*.

*Bergh*. In A. D. 1338, 12 Edward III. Sir Alexander de Bergh, knight, did homage and service to the prior and convent of Giseburn, for what he held at Bergh, a parcel of the manor of Hoton, juxta Giseburg *k*.

*Bernaldby*. Here ten carucates made a knight's fee.—William Fitz-Richard gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft here; which Adam de Brus confirmed *l*.

Richard de Bernaldeby, the Plaisterer (*cementarius*), gave all the lands that he had in these fields *m*.

John, son of William de Bernaldeby, gave two oxgangs of land here, with one rood of meadow at Morhil, and a toft and croft in the same village *n*.

John de Bernalteby gave all his meadow in this territory *o*.

William, son of William le Nays, de Lackenby, gave one oxgang of land here *p*.

Hamo, prior and convent of Helagh-park, gave two oxgangs of land here, which Adam de Ormesby had given to them; the prior and convent of Giseburn, paying ol. 8s. od. *per annum* *q*.

Gregory de Neuton, son of Walter de Bernaldeby, gave three oxgangs here *r*.

John de Bernaldeby gave two acres of meadow here, in Linsic *s*.

Gregory de Bernaldeby gave all his culture of Scuggedale, in this territory *t*.

Gregory, son of Walter de Bernaldeby, gave all the hill and wood of Scuggedale, with the site of the mill of Mordale *u*.

William, son of Robert de Giseburn, gave fourteen acres of land, and three roods, in a culture in Scuggedale *x*. See more under Scuggedale below.

Gregory de Bernaldeby gave five oxgangs here, with two tofts and crofts *y*.

Roger, son of Peter de Whitby, with the consent of Gregory, son of Walter de Bernaldeby, gave four oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts *z*.

Gregory, son of Walter de Bernaldeby, gave one toft and croft in this town, and common pasture for twelve sheep, two oxen, and one horse *1*.

Peter de Cleveland gave two oxgangs of land in this territory *2*.

William de Tameton gave half a mark out of lands here, to find two wax-lights to burn before St. Mary's altar *3*.

*Berningham*. Here twenty carucates made a knight's fee.

Hugh Bardolf gave the homage and service of Stephen de Berningham; of Richard, son of Richard, and of Robert, son of Picot, and of all their heirs, and whatever he himself had in this territory *4*.

Hugh, son of Ralph Bardolf, confirmed what Walter Bardolf, his uncle, had given in this place *5*.

Robert, son of Picot de Scurveton, gave the homage and service of Richard de Birningham, for one carucate of land here *6*.

Richard de Birningham gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft in this town *7*.

This church was given to the priory, but was never appropriated thereto. To which church, and to Henry, then rector, William de Holteby, in A. D. 1269, gave a toft, croft,

*a* M. a. v. 2, p. 148, 151. *b* Ibid, p. 50. *c* Append. no. 8. *d* Append. no. 35. *e* Append. no. 9.  
*f* Append. no. 10. *g* Append. no. 11. *h* Append. no. 12. *i* Append. no. 13. *k* Append. no. 14.  
*l* Append. no. 15; M. a. v. 2, p. 150. *m* Append. no. 16. *n* Append. no. 17. *o* Append. no. 18.  
*p* Append. no. 19. *q* See append. to Helagh priory, no. 2. *r* Append. no. 20. *s* Append. no. 21.  
*t* Append. no. 22. *u* Append. no. 23. *x* Append. no. 24. *y* Append. no. 25. *z* Append. no. 26.  
*1* Append. no. 27. *2* Append. no. 28. *3* Append. no. 29. *4* Append. no. 30. *5* Append. no. 31.  
*6* Append. no. 32. *7* Append. no. 33.



and one acre of land here, with pasture in the common pasture of Berningham, for 100 weathers, and 100 ewes, with their young of one years of age; and pasture also for 20 mares, with their young of two years old; and for 15 cows, with their calves of two years old; the rector to pay annually, to the prior and convent of Giseburn, ol. 2s. ol. *a*.

*Bischopton*. Roger de Conyers gave an annuity of ol. 1s. 1d. out of thirty acres of land in Biscopeton; which Richard Kellowe, bishop of Durham, confirmed to them *b*.

*Boythorpe*, near *North-Lofthouse*. William del Fehus, de Lofthouse, gave two oxgangs of land in this place *c*.

*Bootheby*, or *Buothaby*. Thomas de Hoveden gave six oxgangs of land in this place *d*.

*Bridekyrke*, in *Alredale*, in *Cumberland*. Waldenus, son of earl Gospatric, gave the town of Apleton to the church of St. Bridget, commonly called Bridekirk, in com. Cumbriæ; and lady Alice de Rumeli, in her widowhood, gave this church, with Apleton *e*, which was confirmed to them by Ralph de Ireton, bishop of Carlisle, in 4 Sept. 1287 *f*.

*Broctune*. William Pain, of Broctun, gave to the hospital of St. Leonard, in the parish of Giseburn, two acres of land in this place *g*.

Robert Britton (*Brito*) de Scelton, gave all his land here, adjoining to Scalemoncrof-flat *h*.

Robert de Thirnom gave two oxgangs of land here *i*.

Peter de Brus the 3d, gave 1l. os. od. *per annum*, on condition the prior and convent of Giseburn, shall find a perpetual chaplain to celebrate in the chapel in this town, in the parish of Skelton *k*.

Nicholas de Meivil, lord of Fwerwelton, in A. D. 1282, 10 Edward I. confirmed to the canons the gift of twenty-two acres of land, and a house in this town *l*.

Adam de Brus gave half a carucate of land here; which Peter de Brus, his son, confirmed *m*.

William de Thirnum gave a toft here; which Peter, son of Peter de Brus, confirmed *n*.

Peter de Brus gave four oxgangs, and an essart of land here; which Peter, his son, confirmed *n*.

*Burnum*, or *Kirke-Burne*. Robert de Brus, the founder, gave this church *o*, which was appropriated to them, and a vicarage appointed therein, in or before A. D. 1292 *p*.

Peter de Brus the 3d, gave four tofts here, lying on the side of their court *q*.

*Caldecotes*. Ernald de Perci confirmed the grant of his father's mill here, with the suit thereof, and a toft *r*; which was confirmed by Robert de Brus, the founder *s*, and by Peter, son of Peter de Brus *n*.

*Castle-Eden*, and *Eden*. John, prior and convent of Giseburn, gave two marks annuity out of lands, &c. in Hertlepool, to Robert, son of Robert de Brus, in exchange for the manor of Castle-Eden *t*, which the said Robert recognized in the bishop of Durham's court at Sadberge, in the second year of the pontificate of Nicholas de Fernham, then bishop, in A. D. 1242 *u*. The same Robert confirmed the said grant, and gave the natives of that village, with all their families and cattle *x*; which was confirmed to them by Richard Kellowe, bishop of Durham, in A. D. 1311 *y*.

John, son of Henry Kellowe, restored a messuage, and all the land in this town, that he held, which Robert Crayvile had given, upon condition that the prior and convent shall immediately pay five marks to a chaplain, to celebrate in the chapel of Killawe *z*.

Stephen Odard de Castle-Eden, and Julian, his wife, by the licence of Thomas Hatfield, bishop of Durham, in A. D. 1362, gave five messuages, 72 acres of land, and ten of meadow, in this territory *1*.

Ivo, son of Adam de Seton, gave the manor aforesaid *2*; which Peter, son of Peter de Brus confirmed *3*.

Stephen de Hoton gave all that he had in this town and territory *4*.

Eustace, son of Ranulph, son of Alard, quitclaimed to the prior and convent two oxgangs and eighteen acres of land, in Eden; for which they gave him thirteen marks *5*.

William de Turp gave the eighth-part of Eden, except the meadow and the mill: He also gave eighty-four acres, and pasture for 1000 sheep throughout the year, and 1000 lambs of one year old till Michaelmas *6*; which Adam de Seton, and Maud, his wife, daughter of William de Turp, confirmed *7*.

Hamo, abbot and convent of Eglestune, gave half an oxgang of land, with a toft and croft, which Ivo de Seton had given to them *8*.

*a* Append. no. 34. *b* Append. no. 35. *c* Append. no. 36. *d* Append. no. 37. *e* Append. no. 38, et 39, et M. a. v. 3, p. 152. *f* Stevens's contin. mon. append. no. 403, p. 344. *g* Append. no. 40. *h* Append. no. 41; M. a. v. 2, p. 150. *i* Append. no. 42. *k* Append. no. 43. *l* Append. no. 11. *m* Append. no. 44. *n* M. a. v. 2, p. 150. *o* Ibid, p. 147. *p* Torr's MSS. See Kirk-Burne. *q* Append. no. 45. *r* Append. no. 46. *s* M. a. v. 2, p. 148. *t* Append. no. 47. *u* Append. no. 48. *x* Append. no. 49. *y* Append. no. 35. *z* Append. no. 50. 51. *1* Append. no. 52; Dodesworth, B. 138. C. 82; Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1. p. 217. *2* Append. no. 53, 54. *3* M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *4* Stevens's contin. mon. append. p. 343, no. 399. *5* Append. no. 55. *6* Append. no. 56, 57. *7* Dodesworth's MSS. B. 131, or 137; Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 215, append. no. 58. *8* Append. no. 59.



*Cliff.* In 29 Edward — the canons obtained licence to inclose their wood at Cliff, with 80 acres of land, to make a park *a*.

*Colleby.* Reinerus de Colleby gave one acre of land here, near the water towards Neuham, with common pasture of the said town for four animals, and forty sheep *b*.

*Cotum.* Roger, son of William de Thoscotes, confirmed the salt-work here, given by Richard, his uncle *c*.

William, son of Roger de Thokotes, gave a toft and croft in this place *d*.

Alice, daughter of William Engayne, in her widowhood, gave two tofts here *e*.

Roger, son of William, son of Roger, confirmed the grant of a salt-work made by William, his brother *f*.

William de Salkot, gave three oxgangs of land, with two tofts in this place, and in Lythum, with half a salt-work at Cotum *g*.

Walter, the chaplain of Eston, gave a toft in this town *h*.

Roger de Thoscotes gave a salt-work near the mill in this place *i*.

Peter, son of Peter de Brus, granted that the ships and boats, carrying the goods of the convent to that part of Teyse, or to the shore of Cotum, or their own proper vessels, in going and coming; shall be free from tolls and customs; and the canons shall have 100lb. weight of Haddoc, out of every fishing boat, once in a year *k*.

Hugh, son of Ralph de Bles, de Lium, gave the mill and the site thereof *l*.

*Couton.* Symon de Ver confirmed the oxgang of land given by William, son of William de Engeram *m*.

*Crathorn.* William de Percy gave the church of Crathorn; which Peter, son of Peter de Brus, confirmed *n*; and it luckily escaped being appropriated thereto.

*Cumbertres.* William, bishop of Glasgo, confirmed the tythe corn of this church *o*; which church was also given by Robert de Brus, and William, his son *p*.

*Dalton.* When the dispute, about the number of acres of the demesnes of Hertenes, betwixt the prior and convent of Tynemue, and the prior and convent of Giseburne, was agreed, it appeared, that, at this place, there were 275 acres; of which the monks of Tynemue shall have two sheaves, the canons of Giseburn the third *q*.

*Danby, in Cleveland.* William de Camera gave one oxgang of land in Daneby, with a toft and croft *r*; which was confirmed by Peter, son of Peter de Brus.

Peter, son of Adam de Brus, gave eleven acres and three roods of land, lying in a field in this place *s*.

Peter de Brus gave a certain meadow here, with tofts adjoining near to the manse or dwelling of the prior, towards the south, and near to the descent of the river *t*.

Robert de Brus, the founder, gave the church in this town *u*, which now is reduced to a curacy, having been appropriated thereto *x*.

*Derham, in Alredale.* Alice de Rumeli, in her widowhood, gave the church of Derham *y*; which Hugh (who died A. D. 1223) bishop of Carlisle, confirmed and appropriated thereto; appointing, that the canons shall provide a sufficient and an able chaplain to celebrate therein, and allow him such support as he and they shall agree upon *z*.

*Edmundebyres.* Peter Bruntofte gave all his land in this place; which Richard Kellowe, bishop of Durham, confirmed *1*.

*Elleton.* Maud, cozen to Robert de Brus, gave four oxgangs of land here; which the said Robert, and Richard Kellowe, bishop of Durham, confirmed *1*.

*Ellewich.* Upon the contest that arose between the prior and convent of Tynemue, and the prior and convent of Giseburne, about the number of acres of the demesnes (*de dominicis*) of Herterneffe, it was settled, that there were 481 acres here, with the culture of Se-flat *q*. See more of this under Herterneffe.

*Esfington.* Roger de Rosel gave one oxgang of land in this place, and the canons were patrons of the church *2*.

*Eston.* Sir Nicholas de Meinil confirmed to them sixty acres of land, and a toft of two oxgangs of land, in this place *3*: He also confirmed the aforesaid premisses again, along with common pasture in the said town, except in his wood, for six oxen, two horses, two cows, and thirty sheep *4*.

Marmaduke Twenge, and Lucia, his wife, gave two closes here *5*.

*a* Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 215, from Dodesworth, A. 576. *b* Append. no. 60. *c* Append. no. 61.  
*d* Append. no. 62. *e* Append. no. 63. *f* Append. no. 64. *g* Append. no. 65. *h* Append. no. 66.  
*i* Append. no. 67. *k* Append. no. 68. *l* Append. no. 69. *m* Append. no. 70. *n* M. a. v. 2, p. 150.  
*o* Append. no. 82. *p* M. a. v. 2, p. 152. *q* Append. no. 71. *r* Append. no. 72; M. a. v. 2, p. 150. *s* Append. no. 73. *t* Append. no. 74. *u* M. a. v. 2, p. 147. *x* Torr's MSS.  
*y* Append. no. 38. *z* Append. no. 75. *1* Append. no. 35. *2* M. a. v. 2, p. 148. Torr's MSS.  
*3* Append. no. 10. *4* Append. no. 76. *5* Dodesworth, ut supra, et Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 217.



*Eton*, in *Blakemore*. Maud, relict of John Mallebisse, sold her dower for six marks, in the pasture, moor, and wood of Goltendale, that belongs to Eton, in Blakehou-moore; which her husband had given to them *a*.

*Eydebrec*. The canons had lands in a culture here, which Adam de Lynay restored to them *b*.

*Farceby*. Robert de Pothou gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft in Forceby *c*.

*Galmeton*. Agnes, wife of Henry Fitz-Ralph, by her husband's consent, with her corps, gave four oxgangs of land, four tofts, and the four natives who held the same, with all their families and cattle *d*.

*Gildusmore*. William, son of Richard de Levinthorp, gave five acres, with all his land in Rose-kelde *e*.

*Giseburn*. Robert de Brus, the founder, gave all this territory, consisting of twenty carucates, and two oxgangs of land, as specified by the boundaries *f*; together with the mill, soc, and multure, depriving all other persons from having another mill, without the consent of the canons.

Richard le Tanure, son of Simon de Giseburn, gave a toft here, in Belmundegate *g*.

William, son of Godfrey de Gillingmore, gave one oxgang here *h*.

John de Malteby, of Giseburn, in A. D. 1348, gave one messuage in this town *i*.

Hugh, son of Roger de Middlesburg, gave to the fabric of the church, four tofts and crofts in this town *k*.

William, son of Richard de Birmingham, gave one oxgang, except a toft *l*.

Dionisia, daughter of Nicholas de Shipland, of Giseburne, gave to the fabric one acre and an half, in this field *m*.

William, son of John Hostler (*stabularii*) de Giseburn, confirmed eleven acres of land, and a toft, in this territory *n*.

William, son of Robert, son of Roald de Giseburne, gave a toft here, with pasture for one horse, and four acres and a rood in these fields *o*.

Helias, son of William Barn, of Giseburn, gave to the fabric of the church, one acre in Sangengis, as specified by the boundaries *p*.

Richard de Birmingham gave all the land that he bought of Adam de Lyum, in this township *q*.

Adam de Lyum gave seven acres of land here *r*, *s*.

Hawis Cogan, with the consent of Henry de Breta-Villa, his lord and uncle, gave one oxgang of land in Giseburne field *t*.

Helias Barn gave two acres of land in these fields *u*.

Walter, son of Emma, the forester of Giseburn, gave to the fabric of the church, four acres of arable land in these fields *x*.

Agnes, daughter of Nicholas Shipland, gave all her lands in these fields *y*.

Richard Hortarius de Giseburne, to support a light at the great altar, gave one selion of land in this field *z*.

Adam, son of William de Lyum, gave all the land he had here in Boulands 1: He also gave five roods of land here, with the meadow thereto belonging, and all his land here, in Swattemolde 2.

Peter, son of William, son of Hervey de Brettevilla, gave two acres in these fields 3.

William, son of Hervey de Brittevilla, gave one oxgang of land of twelve acres, in the fields of Giseburn 4.

Hervey de Bretteville, gave seven acres of his land near Hegelvie 5.

Julian, relict of Richard Birmingham, gave one oxgang of land here 6.

Thomas, son of Alan White (*albi*) gave three acres of land, and one rood 7.

Richard, son of Adam de Lythum, gave two tofts here 8.

Ralph Barbour, of Guiseburn, in A. D. 1348, gave one messuage, and two acres and an half of land in this place 9.

Walter Secke, and Marjery de Westyby, his wife, gave all that they had in this territory \*.

Alexander de Pugeis, of Giseburn, gave about five acres here. †

Peter de Hemingburgh, in A. D. 1323, restored one messuage, and two acres of land here, in Clyf-lane §.

Agnes, daughter of William, the forester, relict of William, the miller of Giseburn, gave an annul rent charge out of a toft, for the support of a light at St. Thomas's altar here †.

*a* Append. no. 77.    *b* Append. no. 78.    *c* Append. no. 79.    *d* Append. no. 80.    *e* Append. no. 81.  
*f* Append. no. 82; M. a. v. 2, p. 147.    *g* Append. no. 83.    *h* Append. no. 84.    *i* Append. no. 85.  
*k* Append. no. 86.    *l* Append. no. 87.    *m* Append. no. 88.    *n* Append. no. 89.    *o* Append. no.  
90.    *p* Append. no. 91.    *q* Append. no. 92.    *r* Append. no. 93.    *s* Append. no. 94.    *t* Append.  
no. 95.    *u* Append. no. 96.    *x* Append. no. 97.    *y* Append. no. 98.    *z* Append. no. 99.    *1* Ap-  
pend, no. 100.    2 Append. no. 101.    3 Append. no. 102.    4 Append. no. 103.    5 Append. no. 104.  
6 Append. no. 105.    7 Append. no. 106.    8 Append. no. 107.    9 Append. no. 108.    \* Append.  
no. 109.    † Append. no. 110.    § Append. no. 111,    † Append. no. 112.



Hugh Faber, of Giseburne, gave all the lands he had near Kempclive *a*.  
Ingas, with the consent of Roger, her husband, for the support of a light at the great altar, gave one acre and an half of land in this field *b*.

William de Beringham confirmed the grant of one oxgang of land in these fields, given by her mother Julian *c*.

Eustachius, nephew of Cuthbert, the prior of Giseburn, with the consent of Maud, his wife, and Eustachius their son and heir, gave one oxgang in Giseburn, with a toft *d*.

Thomas, son of Symon Pur, gave a toft, and half an oxgang of land in these fields, with a felion, and one acre and an half of meadow; and also confirmed that toft in Belmundegate, which Mabil, wife of Robert Cosernel, gave *e*.

Robert de Lyum gave a road of eight feet in breadth, and in length from his toft of Belmundegate, on the north of his toft, to the ditch or Fofs *f*.

Stephen, son of Nicholas, son of Stephen de Giseburne, gave to the use of the fabric of the church, two acres in Guiseburn field, extending from Langdal to Sandwat *g*.

John, son of Adam, the little (*parvi*) of Giseburn, gave one felion of land, extending from Scugedal to Sandwat *h*.

Walter de Neuby, to the hospital of St. Leonard, for six people in this parish, gave five acres of land *i*.

Alexander, son of — le Forester, gave one messuage here, for the support of a lamp at St. Katharine's altar *k*.

Agnes Stablar gave several lands in this territory *l*.

Philip de Gartou gave all his lands here, with a toft, croft, and a moiety of his mill *m*.

Eustachius, son of Eustachius, son of Eustachius de Giseburne, gave two acres of land in these fields *n*.

Maud, relict of Nicholas Shupphand, gave, to the fabric, one acre in this field, called Hillie-croft *o*.

The canons were patrons of this church.

*Glasdale-moor.* Peter, son of Adam de Brus, gave pasture on the sea-coast (*coftera*) de Glasdale, for as many cattle as they pleased, except swine and sheep, within the boundaries mentioned *p*; which was confirmed by Walter Gray, archbishop of York *q*.

It appears that a contest had arisen in A. D. 1223, 7 Henry III. between Michael, then prior, and Peter de Brus, about the moors of Glasdale, Swynesheved, Wayteland-hevedes, and Staingate-side; when the said Peter acknowledge the right to belong to the prior, excepting to him the said Peter, and his heirs, the right of hunting the beasts in the said premisses; which were confirmed to them by John de Fauconberg, of Scelton, in Cleveland; who also quitclaimed all right of pasturing, or cutting wood, within the said premisses, in A. D. 1338 *r*.

*Gouton.* William, son of William Engeram, gave one oxgang of land in this territory *s*.

*Gretenhou.* Robert de Brus, and William, his son, gave this church *t*; which was confirmed to them by William, bishop of Glasgow *u*.

*Herlessey.* Robert de Lascell, of Herlesfaye, gave five tofts in this town *x*, with the charter thereof; which was confirmed to them by Peter, son of Peter de Brus *y*.

A contest having commenced about the rectory of this chapel, belonging to the mother church of Ernclive, pope Celestine 3d (who died A. D. 1198) in the 5th year of his pontificate, issued out his mandate to S. (Simon de Apulia) dean of York; H. (Hamo) precentor, and B. (Bernard) prior of Newburgh, to examine and determine the same; when they decreed, that this chapel did belong to that mother church of Ernclive, which had been given to the canons of Giseburn; and that Ralph, then chaplain thereof, shall pay a pension to the canons of Giseburn, of ol. 4s. od. *per annum* *z*.

*Hert.* Robert de Brus, and Eufemia, his wife, gave one oxgang of land in this place *1*.

Robert de Brus gave the church of this town *2*; which was confirmed to them by Richard Kellowe, bishop of Durham *3*.

Upon the dispute betwixt the canons of Giseburne and the monks of Tynemue, it was agreed, that the demesnes here amounted to 400, five score, one acre and an half, and five score and eight acres that Roger de Camera held of the demesnes here *4*.

*Herterneffe.* After a strong contest, about certain tythes of this place, in the parishes of Hert and Stainton, between the prior and canons of Giseburn, and the prior and monks of

*a* Append. no. 113. *b* Append. no. 114. *c* Append. no. 115. *d* Append. no. 116. *e* Append. no. 117. *f* Append. no. 118. *g* Append. no. 119. *h* Append. no. 120. *i* Append. no. 121. *k* Dodesworth, B. 50, Bibl. Cotton, 5 not. 161, 162; Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 216. *l* Append. no. 122. *m* Append. no. 123. *n* Append. no. 124. *o* Append. no. 125. *p* Append. no. 126, 127. *q* Append. no. 128. *r* Append. no. 129. *s* Append. no. 130. *t* M. a. v. 2, p. 152. *u* Append. no. 2. *x* Append. no. 131. *y* M. a. v. 2, p. 150. *z* Stevens's contin. mon. append. no. 497, p. 345. *1* Append. no. 132. *2* Append. no. 133. *3* Append. no. 35. *4* Append. no. 71.



Tynemue, it was at last, by arbitration, amicably ended in A. D. 1212; when it was agreed, that the monks of Tynemue shall have all tythes, as well great as small, in the parishes of Hert, and Strainton; together with the tythe corn of the whole town of Ellewich, which is in the parish of Hert, as well of demesnes, as of the farmer's land (*tam de dominis, quam de rusticis*), and all the small tythes of the demesnes of Ellewich, whosoever shall inhabit the same. They likewise shall have all the tythes whatsoever, of the town of Oveton, in the parish of Strainton, both of the demesnes and farmers lands. And the canons of Giseburn shall have all kinds of tythes in the other towns, within the said parishes of Hert and Strainton, with all the tythes of the rustics of Ellewich, except the tythe corn aforesaid; but of such land as shall hereafter be broke up, either at Oveton at Ellewich, the monks of Tynmue, shall receive the tythes entirely; and the canons of Giseburn shall also receive the tythes of New-broken lands in the other towns in the said parishes. And if any of the freeholders or farmers of Ellewich or Oveton, shall till the land of the other towns, in the said parishes of Hert and Strainton, the canons shall receive the tythes thereof. Likewise if any persons shall plow the lands of Ellewich and Oveton, the tythes thereof shall belong to the monks *a*.

*Hertlepoll.* Richard Gikel gave all his land here, with a toft *b*.

Robert son of Robert de Brus, lord of Anan, gave an annual rent charge of 2l. 17s. 10d. out of lands and houses here *c*.

William de Brus, for the support of a light at the great altar at Giseburn, gave his chapel of St. Helen, that is in the warren here *d*.

Hugh, son of Robert, son of Bitte de Herterpol, for supporting a light in the dormitory, gave an annual rent of ol. 3s. od. issuing out of houses in this town *e*.

*Heslarton.* Robert de Ros confirmed the oxgang of land in this territory, that Robert Fitz-Cecii gave *g*.

Richard de Giseburne gave one oxgang of land here *h*.

Walter Ingelram gave this church, with half a culture of land, and a house, with the chapel of the other Heslarton *i*; which was confirmed to them by Henry Murdoc, archbishop of York, but escaped being appropriated to them *k*.

*Hesil.* Richard, the monk, gave twelve acres of land in this territory *l*.

Alan, son of Dionisius de Hesil, gave pasture for 100 sheep (*scilicet sexies viginti*) with their young till one year old *m*.

Alan, son of Ernifius, gave common pasture here for nine score sheep, with their young till one year old, and half an acre of land in Rikelmire, for a bercary, with all his meadow in Riggis and Hofficand; all which was confirmed by Robert the lord of Hesil *n*.

This church was given to the priory of Giseburn, but by whom, or when, does not appear: Yet in A. D. 1202, I find Robert Daket, parson of this church of Hasil, recognized himself to owe to Rouald, prior and convent of Giseburn, those twenty marks, which they had paid to pope Innocent 3d, for the corn of one year of this church *o*; which was afterwards appropriated to the said monastery, and a vicarage endowed. And on 19 June, A. D. 1324, it was ordained, that the prior and convent of Giseburn, shall present one of their own canons to the vicarage, when vacant *p*. To which vicarage the chapel of St. Trinity at Hull, was annexed *q*.

*Heton.* Thurstan de Munford, for the good of the soul of his brother Henry, gave an annual rent of one mark, out of his mill in this place *r*.

*Hindescog.* Peter de Brus, for the good of the soul of Joan, his wife, gave all his wood and pasture in Hindescog, and in the moor, saving common pasture for his men of the honour of Skelton and Daneby; and saving the Turbary which he held in his own hand; and also saving the wild beasts which his foresters should keep *s*.

*Hoton, juxta Giseburn.* In A. D. 1346, Nicholas de Hoton quitclaimed to Robert, prior and convent of Giseburn, all his right in this manor, which his father John de Hoton had given to them *t*, with the licence of Sir Bartholomew de Fanacurt, knight, and Lucy, his wife, which they had obtained in A. D. 1335, 9 Edward III. *u*: And in A. D. 1335, 9 Edward III. and 1338, 12 Edward III. the said John de Hoton recognized the right to belong to the said prior and convent of Giseburn *x*; and the prior and convent granted the said manor, &c. to John, son of Hugh de Hoton, in A. D. 1335, during his life, for the annual pension of 1l. 1s. od. *y*.

In A. D. 1408, John de Helmesley, prior and convent of Giseburn, granted to Sir Robert Conyers, knight, and others therein-named, and to their heirs, and their tenants of Pinchin-

*a* Append. no. 134. *b* Append. no. 135. *c* Append. no. 136. *d* Append. no. 137. *e* Append. no. 138. *f* Append. no. 139. *g* Cop. cart. v. 1. append. no. 140. *h* Ibid. v. 5, append. no. 141. *i* M. a. v. 2, p. 150. *k* Append. no. 108. *l* Ibid. v. 2, append. no. 142. *m* Ibid. v. 5, append. no. 143. *n* Ibid. append. no. 144. *o* Append. no. 145. *p* Reg. William de Melton, p. 295. *q* See Book I. entitled, Acta capitul. ab. A. D. 1314, ad. 1393, p. 40. *r* Append. no. 146. *s* Append. no. 147. *t* Append. no. 148. *u* Append. no. 149. *x* Append. no. 150. *y* Append. no. 151.



thorpe, common of pasture in Bowdesdale, and in Hoton, juxta Giseburn, within the boundaries specified in the appendix *a*.

Walter de Hoton gave all his meadow here, or in the territory of Giseburn, in Lanchelands *b*.

*Hoton*, juxta *Rudby*. Roger, son of Liulf de Hoton, gave to the use of the poor, two oxgangs of lands here, with a toft, croft, and garden *c*.

Sir Nicholas de Meinil, lord of Fwerwelton, in Cleveland, confirmed to them three oxgangs of land in this place *d*.

Adam, son of Roger de Hilton, gave two oxgangs of land here, which Roger, son of Liulf, held of him *e*; and the said Roger gave also another oxgang of land, with a toft and croft *f*.

*Hoton*. Robert, son of Robert, son of Alvered, confirmed the grant of Emma de Hoton, his grandmother, giving two oxgangs of land, with two tofts *g*; which Peter, son of Peter de Brus, also confirmed *h*.

King Edward III. granted to the prior free warren here *i*.

*Ingleby-Arneclif*. See Arneclive.

*Ingelby*. Roger, son of Richard de Scelton, quitclaimed all his right in three oxgangs of land here, that his mother had at her marriage; for which the canons gave him a sum of money *k*; and Robert, his brother, confirmed the same *l*.

Robert, son of Ralph, son of Lessi, and Agnes, his sister and heir, restored and quitclaimed all right in half a carucate of land; in which are sixty-two acres in tofts, and five acres of meadow, given by William de Ingeram; and nineteen acres of land in Fulkelde-flat, one toft in Erneclive, lying between the the pool and cæmitory; also the meadow called Neuton-ker, juxta Ingelby, which John, son of Ailwin, gave *m*.

*Ingelby-cold*. William Loringe gave the three oxgangs of land, and three tofts, which were confirmed by Roger and Robert, sons of Richard de Scelton *n*.

John, son of Adam de Rungeton, gave a certain meadow near this place, called Neuton-ker, with the consent of William Ingelram, his lord *o*.

*Kerlinghou*. Elyas, son of William Barne of Giseburn, for the use of the Elemosinary, gave (*forarium suum*) which he had in this place *p*.

*Kildale*. Sir Arnald de Percy, knight, lord of Kyldale, and heir of Sir William Percy, confirmed the grants of his father, as follows, viz. One close in Kyldal-moor, near Dephill-bridge, and pasture for ninety cattle, and two mares, with their young till three years of age; and for eighty sheep, in every pasture belonging to Kyldale: He also gave another close, nearly adjoining to the former, with pasture for forty cows, and two bulls, with their produce till three years of age; and for one horse or mare, and twelve sheep, in every pasture belonging to the town of Kyldale, except three tofts, viz. Heyning, his park, and wood of Colstandale, and part of the moor near the west-head of Colstandale, which goes towards the cross called Percy-cross *q*.

William de Percy, de Kildale, gave and quitclaimed all right in the close near Dep-hyl-bridge, towards the west; as also all his right, the two natives, their family and cattle, which William, his father, had given to him *r*.

William de Percy, of Kildale, gave, or confirmed, the common pasture near the boundaries adjoining to the common betwixt the said moors and Kildale-moor, quite to the moor of W——: He also gave the canons leave to inclose all, or any part of the same. He also gave them a certain part of the moor called ———, betwixt the wood of Golthstandale and the vale of Lonsdale *s*.

*Kylton*. Osbert de Kylton, with his corps, gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft *t*.

Pagan, son of Walter de Kilton, gave one oxgang in this territory, with a toft and croft *u*.

*Kingston*, super *Hull*. Robert, son of John Legeard, of Anlaby, esquire, quitclaimed all his right in a messuage here, called Le Lyons *x*.

*Kirke-Brune*. See Brunum, or Burne.

*Kirkeby*. Simon, son of Adam de Kirkeby, gave an oxgang of land in this territory, with a toft and croft, for supporting a light at the great altar *y*.

William de Mowbray, of Tamethona, gave the homage and service of John, son of Robert, son of Rayner de Kirkeby, and of Alan, his brother, with their families and all their cattle *z*.

*a* Append. no. 132. *b* Append. no. 153. *c* Append. no. 154. *d* Append. no. 11. *e* Append. no. 155. *f* Append. no. 156. *g* Append. no. 157. I take this to be Hoton, juxta Giseburn, by the witnesses. *h* M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *i* Cart. 39, and 40 Edward III. no. 22, in Turr. Lond. in my copy, p. 52. *k* Append. no. 158. *l* Append. no. 159. *m* Append. no. 160. *n* Append. no. 161; M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *o* Append. no. 162. *p* Append. no. 163. *q* Append. no. 164. *r* Append. no. 165. *s* Append. no. 166. *t* Append. no. 167. *u* Append. no. 168. *x* Append. no. 169. *y* Append. no. 170. *z* Append. no. 171.



*Kirkham.* Ada de Baillol, relict of John Fitz-Robert, confirmed one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft, which Simon, fon of Adam de Kirkeby, gave to them *a*.

Helias de Warthou, gave towards a pitance, all his land here, with a toft and half a salt-work *b*.

*Kirk-patric.* Robert de Brus, and William, his fon, gave this church *c*; which William, bishop of Glasgou, confirmed, and gave the tythes thereof *d*.

*Lackenby, in Cleveland.* Ralph de Ker confirmed the four oxgangs of land, with tofts in this territory, which Hugh de Lakenby gave to them, with all the meadow thereto belonging, and a toft *e*.

Alan, fon of Hugh de Lakenby, confirmed three oxgangs of land, with tofts here, given by his father *f*.

John de Redmershil gave half an oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft *g*.

William, fon of Alan de Lackenby, gave three oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft, in this territory, held by Nicholas de Marton, John de Layfingby, and Alan, fon of Maud de Lakenby *h*.

Maud, daughter of John Rufus de Lakenby, confirmed half an oxgang of land here; which Roger de Aula, and Emma, his wife, had formerly lett to John, the prior, for ten years *g*.

Hugh, fon of Alan de Lakenby, gave one oxgang of land in this territory *h*.

*Kirk-Levington, or Lenington.* Robert de Brus, the founder, gave this church *i*. There was a contest about this church, between the canons of Giseburn, and those of Thorneton, which was amicably agreed before H——, abbot of Melia; H——, prior of Burlington, and I——, prior of Wartre, to whom a commission was granted by pope Celestine the 3d, for that purpose *k*. The canons of Thornton relinquished all claim in this church, or the chapel of Yarum; and, in return, the canons of Giseburn gave the church of Kalesterne to the priory of Thornton, together with six oxgangs of land in the same town *l*.

William de Tokotes gave two oxgangs of land here *m*.

William de Witton gave half a carucate in this territory *m*.

Richard de Levington gave ten acres of land in this township *m*.

*Levingthorp.* William de Tameton gave one oxgang of land in this territory, for supporting a wax light, at the altar whilst the mass of the blessed Mary was celebrated *n*.

*Liweron.* Henry Fitz-Conan gave his right in the advowson of this chapel, belonging to the church of Essington *o*; and in A. D. 1219, 3 Henry III. he recognized the same, before the bishop of Durham, then Lord Chancellor *p*.

*Lium.* Ilgerus de Kilton quitclaimed, with the consent of William, his heir, two oxgangs of land here *q*.

William de Salket quitclaimed one oxgang of land in Lithum *r*.

Roger, fon of William de Tofticotes, gave one carucate of land here *s*.

William, fon of Simon de Lium, gave one oxgang, and two acres and an half of land, in this territory *t*.

Robert de Brus, the founder, gave this place, consisting of nine carucates of land, with the tythes of his demesne lands, and also gave that part of Cotum thereto adjoining *u*.

Robert, fon of Robert, fon of Alvered de Skelton, gave half a carucate of land in this territory *x*.

Alice, daughter of William Engayne, gave one oxgang of land here *y*.

*Loch-Maben.* This church was given by Robert de Brus, and his son, and confirmed by William, king of Scotland *z*, and by William, bishop of Glasgou *i*.

*Lothouse-north.* The church here was given to this priory.

Petronilla, daughter of Alan de Percy, of Dunesley, relict of William de Giseburne, quitclaimed one toft, croft, and one oxgang of land, in this territory *2*.

John Faucenberge, lord of Skelton, gave licence to John de Wyrkesale, parson of Esington; Walter de Giseburn, vicar of Strainton, and Robert de Brocton, late master of the hospital at Lowcross, to give eight oxgangs, with eight tofts in this township, which John de Everingham, lord of Byrkyn, gave to them *3*.

William del Fehus, of North-Lothus, son and heir of Robert, brother of Simon de Brus, gave one oxgang of land here in Boythorp land *4*.

*a* Append. no. 172. *b* Append. no. 173. *c* M. a. v. 2, p. 152. *d* Append. no. 2. *e* Append. no. 174. *f* Append. no. 175. *g* Append. no. 176. *h* Append. no. 177. *i* Append. no. 178. *k* Append. no. 179. *l* Append. no. 180. *m* M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *n* Ibid; append. no. 181. *o* Ibid, p. 153; append. no. 182. *p* Append. no. 183. *q* Append. no. 184. *r* Append. no. 59. *s* Append. no. 185; M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *t* Append. no. 186. *u* M. a. v. 2, p. 147. *x* Append. no. 187. *y* Append. no. 188. *z* M. a. v. 2, p. 152. *1* Append. no. 2. *2* Append. no. 189. *3* Append. no. 190. *4* Append. no. 191.



Thomas, son of Eudo de Humet, gave a capital manse here *a*; which William de Humet confirmed *b*.

Petronilla, daughter of Robert, the plaisterer (*cementarii*), in her widowhood, gave two oxgangs of land here *c*.

William de Giseburn confirmed the oxgang of land, and a toft and croft in this territory, which Thomas de Brotton gave, with his corps *d*.

Hillaria, relict of Robert de Furneys, gave two tofts and crofts, and one oxgang here *e*.

*Lofthouse*. Theobald gave three oxgangs of land in Lofthouse *f*.

*Logan*. William, bishop of Glasgou, gave the tythes of corn, which belonged to this chapel *g*.

*Lowcross-hospital*. See below.

*Lund*. Roger del Hill, the chaplain, and William de Suttentholm, with the licence of Henry de Percy, earl of Northumberland, and Walter Skirlaw, (made) bishop of Durham (in A. D. 1388) gave five messuages, two tofts, and seven oxgangs and an half of land, and ol: 2s. od. annuity, in this territory, as an addition to the support of one of their canons daily, in the church of St. Trinity at Kingston upon Hull, to celebrate for the souls of Richard de Ravenfer, late archdeacon of Lincoln, and Robert de Selby, his brother, and Emma, the wife of Robert, &c. and to pay one half-penny daily to twelve poor men, in an hospital of the foundation of the said Richard and Robert *h*.

*Lythum*. There was an agreement made between the prior and convent of Giseburn, and William de Twenge, about the lordship of the waste of Lathum, the wreck, &c. dated in A. D. 1329. It is in old French, and partly defaced; but as far as I can make out, is in the appendix.

*Malteby*. William, son of Fulco de Malteby, gave two oxgangs of land here *i*.

*Marton*. Peter de Cliveland gave all his land in the vale of Marton *j*.

Robert, son of William Long de Marton, gave twelve acres in this territory *k*.

Roger Tofti de Marton, gave four acres and an half in this township *l*.

Robert Sturney gave this church; which Peter, son of Peter de Brus, confirmed *l*; and it was afterwards appropriated to the priory, and a vicarage ordained therein by Walter Gray, archbishop of York, who (at the presentation of the prior and convent of Giseburn) admitted William de Bolteby to the vicarage thereof, and taxed the same to consist of the altarage of the church; reserving the residue of the church to the proper use of the priory, according to the form of pope Urban's indulgence *m*.

Stephen de Blaby gave one oxgang of land here *n*.

Robert, son of William de Marton, gave twelve acres in these fields *o*.

Amicia, relict of Stephen de Blaby, gave two oxgangs of land in this territory *p*.

*Mersk*. William, son of Reginald de Mersk, gave nine acres of land in these fields, viz. seven in the culture called Rattesflat, and two acres in Heselgrive *q*: He also gave two oxgangs of land in this place, and in Uplium, of the fee of Uplium, with a toft and croft, and six acres in these fields, viz. five in Rattesflat, and one in Heselgrive *r*: He also gave a toft in this place, with a croft adjoining thereto *s*.

Walter de Faucenberg gave two acres, and one rood of land here, in exchange for as much land in Skelton, which Peter de Brus the 3d had inclosed, with his meadow, but had given them satisfaction since: He also granted for himself, Agnes, his wife, and their heirs, that all rituals (*consuetudinarii*) of these canons, inhabiting the premisses which belonged to this priory at the date hereof, in A. D. 1275, shall be exempt from paying tolls in the towns and lands which descended to him from Sir Peter de Brus the 3d, as well in the market of Skelton, as elsewhere *t*.

William, son of Reginald de Mersk, gave four acres and an half in this field, at Rabec *u*: He also gave as above-mentioned, viz. two oxgangs in the fields of Mersk and Uplium, of the fee of Uplium, and three tofts and crofts here, and fourteen acres of land; five of them in Kattesflat, and four and an half in Rabet; with all his meadow belonging to the half carucate of land in Uplium *x*: He likewise gave one oxgang of land, and a toft and croft in the territory of Mersk *y*.

Robert de Brus, the founder, gave the church here *z*; and Ralph, prior and convent of Giseburgh, granted and confirmed to Sir Suan, the chaplain, their clerk, the chapelry of Mersk, with one oxgang of land in Mersk; the tythe of one carucate of their own land; the

*a* Dodefworth, B. 50, Bib. Cotton, 5 Not. 162 or 167; Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, f. 210. *b* Ibid, f. 212.  
*c* Append. no. 192. *d* Append. no. 193. *e* Append. no. 194. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 148. *g* Ibid, p.  
152, append. no. 2. *h* Ibid, append. no. 195; Stevens's contin. append. no. 408, p. 345. *i* Append. no.  
196. *k* M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *l* Ibid, p. 150. *m* Append. no. 197. *n* Append. no. 198.  
*o* Append. no. after 199; M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *p* Append. no. 200. *q* Append. no. 201. *r* Append. no.  
202. *s* Append. no. 203. *t* Append. no. 204. *u* Append. no. 205. *x* Append. no. 206.  
*y* Append. no. 207. *z* M. a. v. 2, p. 147.



the tythe of half a carucate of Ralph de Redker's, and of another half carucate of Aftin de Mersk's; and the half of the tythe of wool and lamb; half part of the line, and of all young pigs, and all other minute tythes, oblations, and obventions, pertaining to the church; except the tythe of fish. The vicar shall also acquit the church towards the archbishop and his officials *a*.

Umfrid, son of John de Tokotes, gave four acres and an half of land in this territory, near the prior's grange *b*.

Godfrey de La Hoge gave ten acres in this township; both which were confirmed by Peter, son of Peter de Brus *b*.

William de Thoscotes restored the tythes of his mill which is situated in this parish *c*.

*Midleton, super Leven.* Sir Nicholas de Meinil, knight, lord of Fwerwelton, in Cliveland, confirmed to them two oxgangs of land in this territory *d*.

*Mordale.* Gregory, son of Walter de Bernaldeby, gave the site of his mill here *e*.

*Morsum magna.* Alan, son of Thomas de Giseburn, with his corps, gave all the land he had here, in a close between Brakedalsic and Storthesic—*f*; which William, his brother, confirmed *g*.

Henry, son of Wacke, quitclaimed seventy acres of land in Magna-morsum, and all the other lands in Skelton and Scalings *h*; and Maud, daughter of Goda, relict of Backe, quitclaimed the same *i*; which lands were given by Hugh Fitzpatrick *d*.

Godfrey, son of William de Morsum, gave four acres of land here, viz. three in Siwinclandes, and one in Pelehau, with a toft *k*: He also gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft *l*.

Galfrid, son of William de Morsum, gave a toft and croft here, with an oxgang of land in these fields *m*.

*Morton.* Henry de Morton, gave half an acre of meadow in this territory, lying in Engleplat, with three acres of arable land in the fields *n*.

William, son of Walter de Morton, confirmed the meadow here, called Engleplat, which Walter, his father gave *o*.

*Neufom, juxta Berningham.* Hugh Bardolph, gave what lands he had in this town *p*.

William de Scirwig gave a toft, croft, and four acres and a rood of land here, with pasture for twenty mares and two stallions, with their young till two years of age, in all the pastures, moors, marshes, &c. belonging to this township *q*; all which was confirmed by William, his son *r*.

Meliora, relict of Henry Picot, took oath to quitclaim her right of dower in one oxgang of land here, which her husband had given *s*.

Hugh, son of Ralph Bardolf, confirmed what Walter Bardolf, his uncle, had given in this territory *t*.

Robert, son of Pikot de Scurveton, gave one carucate of land here *u*.

Hugh, son of Ralph Bardolph, confirmed what Walter Bardolph, his uncle, had given in this territory *t*.

*Newton.* Sir William de Roselles, knight, gave all the tythe of those six acres of meadow which he had before given to the prior and convent of Giseburn, lying in this field, called Munke-heng; which tythe they used to receive for the said six acres of meadow, after the composition made between the abbot, as rector of Aton, and Sir Stephen de Roseles, his father, who gave a third of his demesnes to the abbot, in lieu of the tythe of all the rest of his meadow *x*; which was confirmed by Galfrid, his son *y*.

*Normanby.* Here eleven carucates made a knight's fee.

Peter de Brus confirmed two oxgangs of land in this place, which Richard Host de Normanby had given; and also confirmed another oxgang given by Stephen, son of Henry de Percy *z*. By Kirby's inquest, it appears that the prior was lord hereof.

*Ormesby.* Sir Arnald de Percy confirmed the gift of this church, and all that his father gave in this place *1*.

Roger de Baiocis de Ormesby, confirmed the ten acres in this territory, given by Robert, son of Henry de Ormesby, his cousin *2*.

Richard le Smyth de Normanby, granted a croft called Reyn-croft, containing five acres *3*.

Robert, son of Henry de Ormesby, gave several parcels of land in the fields of this town *4*.

*a* Append. no. 208; Torr's MSS.    *b* M. a. v. 2, p. 150.    *c* Append. no. 209.    *d* Append. no. 11.  
*e* Append. no. 23.    *f* Append. no. 210.    *g* Append. no. 211.    *h* Append. no. 212.    *i* Append. no.  
213.    *k* Append. no. 214.    *l* M. a. v. 2, p. 150.    *m* Append. no. 215.    *n* Append. no. 216.  
*o* Append. no. 217; M. a. v. 2, p. 151.    *p* Append. no. 30.    *q* Append. no. 218.    *r* Append. no. 219.  
*s* Append. no. 220.    *t* Append. no. 31.    *u* Append. no. 32.    *x* Append. no. 221.    *y* Append. no.  
222.    *z* Stevens's contin. mon. append. no. 393, p. 340.    *1* Append. no. 164.    *2* Append. no. 223.  
*3* Append. no. 224.    *4* Append. no. 225.



Sir Arnald de Percy confirmed the grant of a carucate of land here, which his father had given, together with the church *a*.

William Engeram, and Amicia, his wife, quitclaimed two oxgangs of land in this territory, which Hawise de Upsale had given with her corps; together with the mill of Upsal, which Robert de Tunstall gave to them, with the suit thereof *b*.

Hawise, daughter of Womer de Upsale, for the good of the soul of Reginald, her husband, &c. gave two oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts *c*.

Henry de Cliveland gave thirteen acres and one rood of land, in divers parts of this territory *d*.

Robert, son of Peter de Cliveland, confirmed the meadow given to them by his father, in Kecelpietes *e*; which John, his son, confirmed *f*.

Peter de Cliveland confirmed three acres of land here, that Ralph, his brother, and what Henry, his brother, and Robert, son of Stephen de Lackenby, had given *g*.

Richard, son of Simon de Ormesby, gave one acre of land in this territory *h*.

*Oveton*. Some disputes having arisen about the great and small tythes of this place, they were ended as may be seen in append. no. 134.

*Pinchingthorp*. Here twelve carucates made a knight's fee.

Dionisia de Wirith gave half a carucate in this place *i*.

*Pincroft*. Ingeram de Munceus gave all his land in this territory *k*.

*Rampton*. Robert de Brus gave this church; which was confirmed by William, king of Scotland *l*, and by William, bishop of Glasgow *m*.

*Redker*. Ralph, son of Roger de Cotum, gave five acres of land in this territory *n*.

Ivo de Grancestre confirmed to them the land, whereon to build a chapel, given by his father and mother, as specified by the boundaries *o*.

Ivo de Redker gave forty-three acres and one rood, in this place; and also confirmed four acres here, with a toft and croft, given by John, son of Arkil, and Maud, his wife *p*.

Peter de Brus, the 3d, gave four acres of arable land, with tofts and crofts *q*.

Maud, relict of John, son of Arkil, gave nine acres of land in this territory, with a toft and croft *r*.

James, son of Redker, for a pitance in the refectory on St. James the apostle's feast-day, gave the east moiety of his capital toft here *s*.

Godfrey de La Hoge, with his corps, gave two acres in these fields *t*.

John, son of Arkil de Cotum, and Maud, his wife, gave four acres of land in these fields *u*, which she afterwards confirmed *v*.

*Reinpatric*. Robert de Brus gave this church, which was confirmed by William, king of Scotland *l*, and by William, bishop of Glasgow *m*.

*Rottefe*. Godefrid de St. Martin, gave pasture for five cattle, with their young till one year old, in this territory *x*.

Thomas, son of Robert de Dauton, quitclaimed three acres, one rood and an half of meadow, that he had here in Haucholm *y*.

Henry, son of Thomas de Dalton, released them from the payment of ol. 5s. od. *per annum*, which they used to pay for 300 eels, that they were obliged to give for one oxaang of land, given to them by Rabot de Bovington *z*.

Thomas, son of Robert de Dalton, confirmed one oxgang of land in this territory, with a toft, and the fishery here, which Rabot de Bovington gave; and released the canons from the annual payment of ol. 8s. 4½d. which they used to pay to him *1*; which was confirmed by Godefrid de Sancto Martino *2*.

Helena de Etton, relict of Robert Hurt, gave one messuage, and half an oxgang of land in this territory *3*.

*Rousthous*. By Kirby's inquest, the prior was lord of this place.

*Salcoke*. William Fitz-warner confirmed three oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts in this territory, which his father had given *4*.

*Scalings*. Henry, son of Wacke, or Back, confirmed the lands here, given by Hugh Fitzpatrick *5*.

*Scard*, juxta *Thornfinflat*. Peter, son of William Fitz-Hervey, gave all his land in this place, in exchange for others in Swayteflat *6*.

*a* Append. no. 46. *b* Append. no. 226. *c* Append. no. 227. *d* Append. no. 228. *e* Stevens's contin. mon. append. no. 391, p. 340. *f* Ibid, p. 341. *g* Ibid. no. 394, p. 341. *h* Ibid, no. 396, p. 342. *i* Append. no. 229. *k* Append. no. 230. *l* M. a. v. 2, p. 152. *m* Append. no. 2. *n* Append. no. 231. *o* Append. no. 232. *p* Append. no. 233. *q* Append. no. 234. *r* Append. no. 235. *s* Append. no. 236. *t* Append. no. 237. *u* Append. no. 238. *x* Append. no. 239. *y* Append. no. 240. *z* Append. no. 241. *1* Append. no. 242. *2* Append. no. 243. *3* Append. no. 244. *4* Cop. cart. v. 2, append. no. 245. *5* Append. no. 212. *6* Append. no. 246.



*Schireburn*, in *Hertforde-Lythe*. Henry Murdoc, archbishop of York, confirmed this church *a*, given to them by Peter de Cordevilla, with four oxgangs of land which was appropriated to the priory, besides houses; all which Robert de Stuteville confirmed *b*.

*Scuggedale*. William, son of Robert de Giseburn, gave fourteen acres, and three roods of land in a culture called Scuggedale, with the whole siket belonging thereto, and pasture thro' all Scuggedale, and the moor for the canons own proper cattle *c*.

Gregory de Neuton gave all his share of this culture *d*.

quitclaimed all his right in the wood and moor, and cliff of Scuggedale *e*.

In A. D. 1222, 6 Henry III. William, son of Robert de Giseburn, for a sum of money, demised for the term of twenty-four years, all the moor, wood, pasture, and that part of Scuggedale that he held of Gregory de Bernaldby, saving right of common for his own proper cattle, except his goats and hogs *f*.

*Sethon*. Walter, son of Thomas Carrou, gave two oxgangs and an half of land, containing 60 acres, in these fields, with a toft, and pasture in the common pasture here for 100 sheep, and their lambs, till the time of taking them from their dams *g*.

Robert de Brus gave this chapel; which Richard Kellowe, bishop of Durham, confirmed *y*.

*Seton*. Upon a contest between the prior and convent of Tynemue, and the prior and convent of Giseburn, about the number of acres of demesne lands here, it appear'd, that there were 230 acres in this territory, of which the monks had two garbs, or sheaves of corn, and the canons the third; three were also ninety acres of Brushwood-land *h*.

*Skelton*. Hugh Fitx-patric (*fil. Patricii*) gave lands in this territory; which Henry, son of Backe, or Waks, confirmed *i*.

John Pic-Wastel confirmed a toft and croft, given by Alan, son of Thomas de Giseburne *k*.

John de Faucenberge, lord of Skelton, in A. D. 1335, 9 Edward III. confirmed all that the canons held of his fee; saving to himself, and his heirs, all the rights in the customs, burgage, and cottage, in the town of Skelton and Mersk *l*.

William Cusin gave a culture of land here in this field, extending from the road to Whitby to the quarry *m*.

Robert Scarbot, of Skelton, gave five acres of arable land, and one of meadow in these fields *n*.

Robert de Brus, the founder, gave this church or chapel *o*.

Nicholas, son of Galfrid, the clerk of Skelton, gave all his land in this territory *p*.

*Staingate-side*. In A. D. 1338, 12 Edward III. John de Fauconberge, lord of Skelton, in Cliveland, passed a fine, securing the title of this common to the priory of Giseburn *q*, which Peter de Brus had given to them, as specified by the boundaries *r*.

*Staintun*. Robert de Brus, and Eufemia, his wife, gave five oxgangs of land here *s*; and Robert de Brus, the founder, gave the church in this town to this priory *t*, to which it was appropriated in or before A. D. 1247 *u*.

*Stranton*. Robert de Brus, the founder, gave this church *x*; which was confirmed to them by Richard Kellowe, bishop of Durham *y*.

Upon a contest between the prior and convent of Tynemue, and the prior and convent of Giseburn, about the quantity of demesne land here, it was determined, that here were 231 acres and an half, whereof the monks had two garbs, and the canons the third *h*.

In A. D. 1212, the contest about tythe in this place, was agreed, as is before mentioned under Herterneffe *z*.

*Swyneheved*. In A. D. 1338, 12 Edward III. John de Faucenberge, lord of Skelton, confirmed the grant of this moor or pasture *q*.

*Thirsk*. William de Laicestre gave a new messuage in this town, with other lands there *1*.

Ralph de Lysuris gave some land in this township *2*.

*Thormotby*, in *Cliveland*. William de Boyvil, of Cliveland, gave this manor; wherein king Edward III. granted them free warren *3*, before Kirby's inquest.

Henry Falconer gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft here *4*.

*Thornaby*. This chapel was given to the priory.

*Thorp*, in *Cliveland*. William, son of Inger Faucunberg, confirmed two oxgangs of land in this territory, which William Brett— gave *5*.

The monks of Tynemue had two sheaves of corn here, out of eight score acres of land; and the canons of Giseburn had the third garb *6*.

*a* Append. no. 8. *b* Append. no. 247. *c* Append. no. 24. *d* Append. no. 248. *e* Append. no. 249. *f* Append. no. 250. *g* Append. no. 251. *h* Append. no. 71. *i* Append. no. 212. *k* Append. no. 252. *l* Append. no. 253. *m* Append. no. 254. *n* Append. no. 255. *o* M. a. v. 2, p. 147. *p* Ibid, p. 150. *q* Append. no. 129. *r* Append. no. 256. *s* Append. no. 132. *t* M. a. v. 2, p. 148. *u* Torr's MSS. *x* Append. no. 133. *y* Append. no. 35. *z* Append. no. 134. *1* Append. no. 257. *2* Append. no. 258. *3* Append. no. 259; cart. 39, 40 Edward III. no. 22, in Turr. Lond. in my cat. p. 52. *4* M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *5* Append. no. 260. *6* Append. no. 71.



*Thornton*, in *Cliveland*. Robert de Torrenton gave a toft and croft in this town, with the service of Richard Windrinker, his family and cattle *a*.

*Tibthorp*. Robert de Bovington gave one oxgang of land here *b*.

Adam Paine gave a toft in this place *b*.

*Tocotes*. William, fon of Roger de Tochcot, gave one oxgang of land in this field, with a toft and croft thereto adjoining, with one acre of land in the field on the west-side of Herteflat; and he also gave his part of a toft and croft, called Houtekelde-toft *c*.

The prior and convent of Gifeburn, agreed with William and John Tocotes, and their heirs, that the sacrist of the priory every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, shall find a chaplain to celebrate mass in St. James's chapel at Tochotes, saving the rights of the mother church of Giseburg; but on Sundays and all festivals, the said William and John, and their heirs, shall go to the mother church, and there give their oblations, &c. And the said William and John shall sustain the said chapel at their own expence, and also find a chalice, vestments, books, &c. *d*.

John, son of Humfrey de Tocotes, gave one oxgang of land in this territory *e*.

*Tollesby*. Here twelve carucates made a knight's fee.

Robert Galicien gave all the land he had on the south of the high-road of Tollesby *f*.

Walter Galicien gave two oxgangs of land, and one toft here *g*; which Robert, his son, confirmed *h*, and also gave one oxgang of land *i*.

Thomas, son of Hugh de Braytwell, confirmed five acres of land in this field, with a toft, which Robert Hyrp had given *k*.

Robert, son of William Long, of Marton, gave one culture of land in this territory, lying upon Berch—, with a toft, called Fimcres *l*.

Robert, son of William de Marton, gave half an acre here *m*.

Gecily, daughter of John, the dyer (*tinctor*) de Heumelac, gave one oxgang of land in this territory *n*.

Thomas, son of Hugh de Braythwayt, gave three oxgangs of land in this territory, with half an acre in the fields *o*.

*Treindon*. Richard the 2d, bishop of Durham, with the consent of his chapter, gave the manor of Treindon; which was confirmed by Richard Kellowe, bishop of Durham, in A. D. 1311 *p*.

*Tunstal*. Robert de Tunstal, with his corps, gave two oxgangs of land in this territory *q*; which were confirmed by Sir Nicholas de Meinil, lord of Fwerwelton *r*, and quitclaimed by William Ingeram, and Amice, his wife *s*.

*Tysondale*. John, lord of Hoton, near Giseburne, lett to the prior and convent of Giseburne, and the elemosinary custos of the hospital of St. Leonard of Lowcross, the park of Tysondale, and the meadow here, for twenty years, commencing in A. D. 1319, the canons paying to the said John, and his heirs, ol. 6s. 8d. *per annum* rent *t*.

*Uplum*. Durand, son of Bernard de Uplum, gave one messuage with a toft here *u*.

William, son of Reginald de Mersk, gave two oxgangs of land in this township, and in Mersk *x*.

William de Argenton gave nine acres of land in this territory, with pasture for 200 sheep, and their lambs till one year old; with five perches of land in length and breadth, in the moor near Riecroft, to make a sheep-fold on *y*.

Umfrid, son of John de Tokotes, gave one oxgang of land in these fields *z*.

William de Torenton gave two oxgangs of land in this township, with a toft and croft *1*.

William de Argenton, with the consent of Julian, his wife, and of Roger and Agnes, their son and daughter, gave a toft here, and a culture of land here at Heldeberc, of twelve acres; and twelve other acres, near the road to the meadows; and nine acres and an half in two parts of Heseledales, with common pasture of the same town *2*.

Robert de Brus gave the church or chapel here *3*.

Peter Escarbot held two oxgangs of lands in these fields for twenty-six years, for five marks and four shillings, commencing in A. D. 1188 *4*.

*Upsal*. Hawise de Upsal, with her corps, gave the mill here, with the suit and multure thereof *5*.

*Waytelande-bevedes*. In A. D. 1338, 12 Edward III. John de Fauzenberge, lord of Skelton, confirmed the grant of this moor or pasture *6*.

*a* Append. no. 261. *b* M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *c* Append. no. 262; M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *d* Ibid, append. no. 263. *e* M. a. v. 2, p. 251. *f* Append. no. 264. *g* Append. no. 265. *h* Append. no. 266. *i* Append. no. 267. *k* Append. no. 268. *l* Append. no. 269; M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *m* Append. no. 199. *n* Append. no. 270. *o* Append. no. 271. *p* Append. no. 35. *q* Append. no. 272. *r* Append. no. 11. *s* Append. no. 226. *t* Append. no. 273. *u* Append. no. 274. *x* Append. no. 202. 206. *y* Append. no. 275. *z* Append. no. 276; M. a. v. 2, p. 150. *1* Append. no. 277. *2* Append. no. 278. *3* M. a. v. 2, p. 147. *4* Stevens's contin. mon. append. no. 402, p. 343. *5* Append. no. 220. *6* Append. no. 129, 256.



*Welburge.* Walter Ingeram gave the church here, with two oxgangs of land *a*; which was confirmed to them by Henry Murdoc, archbishop of York, and by Robert, dean and chapter *b*: And in A. D. 1242, it was decreed, that the prior and convent of Giseburn, should pay to the rector of this church the ancient rent of five marks *per annum c*.

Jordan, son of John de Toscotes, gave a toft, croft, and three acres of land in this territory *d*.

*Whorleton.* The chapel in the castle here, was given to this priory.

*Wilton*, in the parish of *Kildale*. This chapel was given to the priory.

*Wreyby.* King Edward III'd, granted the canons to have free warren in this place *e*.

*Yarum.* Swane de Stockton, gave a toft here *f*.

Aldusa, wife of Peter Gregge, and Hugh, the chaplain, son of Daniel, gave each a toft in this place *f*.

Robert de Tholebu, with his corps, gave one carucate of land of his demesne in this territory, with a toft, and half his meadow *g*.

After a contest between the canons of Giseburn, and those of Thornton, the latter relinquished to the former all their claim in this parochial chapel *i*, who, in return, gave to Thornton priory the church of Kelesterne *h*.

Beatrix, daughter of Ribbald, relict of Nicholas de Jarum, gave one oxgang of land in this field *i*.

*York.* Richard de Marton, gave all the land he had in York *k*.

Ernald, chaplain of Hugh Pudsey, bishop of Durham, gave all his land lying near the church of St. John del Pyke *l*.

Simon, nephew of Herbert de Fossegate, gave all his land in Fossegate *m*.

*Phugleston.* Osbert Walbert gave one oxgang of land in Phugleston, with a salt-work *n*.

*Cliveland-park.* William Pain gave eighty-two acres of land to the park of Cliveland, with a toft, and common pasture through the whole *o*.

William Forester, (*forestarius*) with his wife Gundra's consent, gave, to the fabric of the church, all the land that he had at Holinch, and three roods at Baulandfic, and one acre and an half at Tivirefic, from Holebec to the Clive *p*.

The yearly revenue of this priory, at the surrender thereof, on the 22d of December, A. D. 1540, amounted, according to Speed, to 712l. 6s. 6d. but only to 628l. 3s. 4d. Dugdale.

The moiety of the patronage of this priory, did belong to Marmaduke Thwenge, who married Lucy, daughter of Peter de Brus *q*.

In A. D. 1412, 13 Henry IV. the advowson belonged to the D'Arcy's of Temple-Hurft *r*; but in A. D. 1421, the Fancenberg's, lord of Skelton-castle, were patrons *s*; and the site hereof was given to Francis Chaloner in 4 Edward VI. A. D. 1550 *t*. And in 5 and 6 of Phil. and Mary, the queen granted the manor of Giseburne, with several parcels of the late monastery here, to Thomas Chaloner, to be held of the queen by military service *u*.

*a* M. a. v. 2, p. 150. *b* Append. no. 8. *c* Append. no. 279. *d* Append. no. 280. *e* Cart. 39, 40 Edward III. no. 22, in Turr. Lond. in my cat. p. 52. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 151. *g* Append. no. 281. *h* Append. no. 180. *i* Append. after no. 282. *k* Append. no. 283. *l* Append. no. 284. *m* Cop. cart. v. 5, append. no. 285. *n* Ibid, append. no. 286. *o* Ibid, v. 2, append. no. 287. *p* Ibid, v. 1, append. no. 288. *q* Dudg. Bar. p. 2, p. 37. *r* MSS. penes William Constable, of Burton-Constable, in Holdernefs, armig. entitled Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 493. *s* Ibid, p. 495. *t* Tenures in Yorkshire, ut supra, p. 302, append. no. 289. *u* Ibid, p. 358, append. no. 290.



A CATALOGUE of the Priors of Giseburn.

Time of occurring or confirmation.		Names of the Priors.	How vacated, by
Occurs in A. D. 1132 —	1	William <i>a</i> — — — —	
— 1145 —	2	Ranulph <i>b</i> — — — —	
Occurs before — 1184 —	3	Cuthbert <i>c</i> — — — —	
Before 1196, and in 1211 —	4	Roald <i>d</i> — — — —	
About A. D. 1211 —	5	Lawrence <i>e</i> — — — —	
1218 —	6	Michael <i>f</i> — — — —	
Electd about — 1230 —	7	John <i>g</i> — — — —	
	8	Simon <i>h</i> — — — —	
Occurs in 1261 and 1265 —	9	Ralph de Ireton <i>i</i> — — — —	
1289 —	10	Adam de Newland <i>k</i> — — — —	
	11	William de Middleburgh <i>l</i> — — — —	Cefs.
12 Kal. Mar. (18 Feb.) 1320	12	Robert de Wilton, a canon here <i>l</i> —	M.
5 December, A. D. 1346 —	13	John de Derlington, a canon here <i>m</i> —	
Occurs in — 1391 —	14	John de Hurreworthe, a canon here <i>n</i> —	Cefs.
25 October, — 1393 —	15	Walter de Thorpe, a canon here <i>o</i> —	
Occurs in — 1408 —	16	John de Hemesley <i>p</i> — — — —	
1436 —	17	Thomas Twenge <i>q</i> — — — —	
	18	Richard de Yrton <i>r</i> — — — —	M.
15 April, — 1455 —	19	Thomas Darlington, a canon here <i>r</i> —	
18 Septemb. — 1475 —	20	John Moreby, a canon here <i>s</i> — —	Ref.
	21	John Whitby <i>t</i> — — — —	Ref.
13 March, — 1505 —	22	John Moreby, a canon here <i>u</i> — —	
10 Septemb. — 1511 —	23	Benedict <i>x</i> — — — —	
13 Decemb. — 1511 —	24	William Spires, a canon here <i>y</i> — —	
1 July, — 1519 —	25	James Cockeril, S. T. P. first a canon here; and then made abbot of Lille-shul, in cov. dioc. <i>z</i> — — — —	
	26	Robert Purfglove, alias Sylvester, the last prior <i>i</i> — — — —	

*a* Willis's addit. to Tanner's not. mon. *b* He was a witness to the charter of Swaine Fitz-Swaine, granting lands whereon to build the abbey of Salley, which was founded A. D. 1145. See append. to Salley abbey, no. 1. *c* Willis's addit. to Tanner: He says this abbot occurs in A. D. 1142, but from what authority I know not; but I find that Cuthbert occurs abbot, as witness to an agreement made before Roger, archbishop of York, (whose pontificate began in A. D. 1154, and ended in 1181) Rich. being then prior of Newburgh; Clement then abbey of St. Mary's at York, who began his reign A. D. 1161, and died in 1184; and Gregory was then prior of Bridlington. Cop. cart. v. 5, p. 150, B. 17, no. 53. Cuthbert was also a witness to a charter of Whitby; see append. to that abbey no. 20, et append. to Newburgh priory no. 2. *d* Willis's addit. to Tanner; and in A. D. 1211, he again occurs prior; append. no. 145. *e* M. a. v. 2, p. 195. He was witness to a charter of Ric. de Malebisse, along with Guarinus, abbot of Rieval, who died about A. D. 1211. *f* Willis's addit. to Tanner. He was cotemporary with William and John de Tocotes; see append. no. 263. *g* Willis's addit. to Tanner. He occurs in A. D. 1239; see append. to Yeddingham Priory, no. 13, Cop. cart. v. 3, p. 61, B. 9, no. 45. *h* He was cotemporary with Hugh and Walter de Hotona; see append. no. 114, who were cotemporaries, with one of the three; Peter de Brus, the first of whom, died in A. D. 1219; the second, in 1267, and the third in 1273; M. a. v. 2, p. 149. Simon was cotemporary with William and John de Tocotes; the latter of whom was witness to a charter in A. D. 1231. *i* Willis's addit. to Tanner. *k* Ibid. *l* Reg. William de Melton, p. 23, 244, 589. *m* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 160. *n* Willis's addit. to Tanner. *o* Reg. Thomas Arundel, p. 44. *p* Append. no. 152. *q* Reg. testamentor, Dc, p. 456. *r* Reg. William Booth, p. 64, append. no. 178. *s* Reg. George Nevil, pt. 1st, p. 173. *t* Reg. Joh. Rotherham, p. 67. *u* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 65. *x* Reg. Christopher Bainbridge, p. 24. *y* Ibid, p. 25. *z* Reg. Thomas Wolesey, p. 44. *i* He had a pension of 166l. 13s. 4d. per annum, which he enjoyed in A. D. 1553; he was also suffragan bishop of Hull. Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 271.



	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
In the same year here remained in charge, in annuities and corrodiess	11	6	8

And these following pensions, viz.

To Robert Purfglove, the last prior	166	13	4
To Thomas Whitby	3	0	0
To Henry Fletcher, William Hinde, and Oliver Graysome, each 6l. 13s. 4d.	20	0	0
To Christopher Thompson	6	0	0
To Richard Sterne, Gilbert Harrison, Edward Okerell, William Wyfdale, Christopher Malton, Robert Gregge, John Harrison, John Leighton, Robert Watfon, George Hesiday, John Clerkfon, and Bartholomew Lilford, 5l. 6s. 8d.	64	0	0
Total of annual out-payments	271	0	0

### A Catalogue of such persons as have occurred to have been buried in this Priory.

Robert de Brus, senior, the founder, buried in A. D. 1141 *a*.

Adam de Brus, senior, in A. D. 1167 *a*.

Adam de Brus, junior, in A. D. 1180 *a*.

Peter de Brus, the first, in 1211 *a*.

Peter de Brus, the second, in 1267 *a*.

Walter, seventh son of William de Percy, by Joan, daughter and coheir of William de Briwere, buried in the cloister, in the reign of Henry III. *b*

Agnes, daughter of the second Peter de Brus, wife of Walter Faucenberg, in A. D. 1286 *a*.

William Nevil, lord Faucenberg, earl of Kent, died in the beginning of the reign of king Edward IV. and was interred in this priory *c*.

Agnes, wife of Henry Fitz-Ralph; Osbert de Kylton; Alan, son of Thomas de Giseburn; Hawise de Upsal, Godfrey de La Hoge, Robert de Tunstal, and Robert de Tholebu *d*.

### Testamentary Burials *e*.

Lucia, wife of Bartholomew Fanacourt, by will, proved in A. D. 1346, ordered her corps to be interred here *f*.

In A. D. 1372, licence was granted to remove the body of Sir Walter Faucenberge, which was buried before the image of St. Crux in this church, to be laid in another part of the church, amongst his ancestors *g*.

William, lord Latimer, by will, proved in A. D. 1381, ordered his corps to be laid under the alabaster tomb here *h*.

Sir Roger Falconberge, knight, by will, proved A. D. 1391, directed his body to be interred before the altar of St. Crux *i*.

Sir Philip D'Arcy, knight, by his testament, proved in A. D. 1399, ordered his corps to be laid against his father's sepulchre *k*.

Isabella, relict of Sir Walter Faucenberge, knight, by will, proved in A. D. 1401, appointed her body to be interred by her husband *l*.

Dame Constantia Brus, lady of Skelton, by will, proved in A. D. 1402, ordered her corps to be buried before the prior's stall *m*.

John lord D'Arcy, by will, proved in A. D. 1411, ordered his corps to be buried either in this or Selby abbey *n*.

Dame Ellen Gibson, by will, proved A. D. 1451, ordered her corps to be laid under the marble stone that lay over her husband *o*.

William Tocotes of Giseburn, by his will, proved in A. D. 1526, directed his corps to be interred here *p*.

Roger Tocotes, of Tocotes, esq; ordered, by his will, proved in A. D. 1539, that he should be buried near to his brethren *q*.

*a* Dudg. Bar. v. 1, p. 448, 449; M. a. v. 2, p. 148.

*b* Dudg. Bar. v. 1, p. 272.

*c* Ibid, p. 309.

*d* Taken from the foregoing history.

*e* From Torr's MSS.

*f* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 311.

*g* Reg. Joh. Thoresby, p. 192.

*h* Reg. Alexander Nevil, p. 116.

*i* Reg. testamentor, ab. A. D. 1389,

ad 1396, marked Da, p. 45.

*k* Reg. Ric. le Scroope, p. 135.

*l* Reg. testament. marked Dc, p. 62.

*m* Ibid, p. 78.

*n* Reg. Hen. Bowet, pt. 2d, p. 351.

*o* Reg. testament. marked Db, p. 228.

*p* Ibid, marked Dn, p. 345.

*q* Ibid, Dm, p. 358.



Churches and chapels given to this priory, viz.

Aclom, Berningham, Crathorn, Danby in Cliveland curacy, Effington, Gifeburn, Hefil, West-Heflarton, and the chapel in the other Heflarton, Herlesfey chapel, Hert church, Ingleby-Arnecliff, Kirkburn, Kirk-Levington, Liverton chapel, Lofthoufe, Marton, Merske, Ormesby, Semar chapel, Shereburn, Skelton in Cliveland, Staynton in Cliveland, Thornaby chapel, Tocotes chapel, Up-Letham, or Uplium chapel, Welburghe, Whorleton chapel in Cliveland, Wilton chapel, and Yarum chapel, all in Yorkshire; the church of Bridekirk, in Alredale, and Derham, in Alredale.

In Scotland, the prior and convent had the churches of Anan, Cumbertree, Gretenhau, Kirk-Patric, Loch-Maben, Rampton church, and Rein-patric, and Logan chapel.

*Scarth*, near Wharleton, or Wherleton, in the deanry and archdeaconry of Cliveland, a cell to the priory of Gifeburn.

As there is no mention of *Scarth*, or *Rudby*, in this light, amongst the deeds of Gifeburn, nor in the valuation of that priory, taken 26 Henry VIII. it is much doubted whether it ever took effect. However, in the *Monasticon Anglicanum a*, we find, that in the time of Henry I. Stephen de Meinill, senior, Robert, his son, and Stephen, son of Robert, gave the place of *Scarth*, to which Robert de Meinill gave the church of *Rudby*, and also the church (now a chapel) of *Ferwelthun*, now *Wherlton*, with the chapelry of his own house, to the priory of Gifeburn, for that house to place some canons of their own order in that cell, which was situated about half a mile south-west from Whorleton castle, and stands lofty, in respect to the country lying northward of it; but on the south, it is almost shaded from the sun, by an high mountain, which is still succeeded by others, gradually of greater height, quite to *Black-Hamilton*. Its present remains are very small; and there is a stone coffin, and some banks of earth, which were thrown up when the foundation stones were removed about A. D. 1746; adjoining on the south of which is a little close, yet called the *Chapel-garth*. The estate which it belonged, was, in A. D. 1655, in the possession of Peter Ernly, or Arnley, gent. and Sir Thomas Ingram, knight. In A. D. 1656, it was sold by the above gentlemen to major Ralph Waterhouse, of Burnley, near Pocklington; from whom it descended to the wife of my worthy friend, and fellow-labourer in antiquities, the Rev. Mr. William Potter, vicar of Hemingburg, in the wapontac of Ouse and Derwent, in the east-riding of this county, who now possesses it.

*Lowcrofts, or Loucrofts.*

This house or hospital of St. Leonard, for lepers, was given to the priory of Gifeburn, by William de Bernaldby, to which it was confirmed by Peter, son of Peter de Brus *b*: Yet Tanner *c* only says, the master of an hospital here is mention'd among the deeds of the priory of Gifeburn, 13 Edward III. but in other places, he is called The keeper, or elemosinary custos *d*.

I find that John, the lord of Hoton, and his ancestors, by an antient custom, had a right to place one leprous person in this hospital; which right the said John remitted to the prior of Gifeburn, and to the keeper of the hospital *e*.

An Alphabetical LIST of the names of places, wherein the lands, &c. lay, with the names of the Donors.

*Bernaldeby*. Roger, son of Peter de Whitby, gave to this hospital of St. Leonard, and to the keepers thereof, one oxgang of land in this territory *f*.

Hugh de Hoton gave his culture here, called *Spiretflat*, lying on the north-side of *Kerlingkelde*, except the meadow and fountain called *Kerlingkelde g*.

John de Bernaldby gave half an acre *h*.

*a* M. a. v. 2, p. 153. *b* Ibid, p. 151. *c* Not. mon. p. 692; Dodesworth MSS. v. 7, f. 41. *d* Append. to Gifeburn, no. 273. *e* Cop. cart. v. 1, p. 167, append. no. 291. *f* Ibid, append. no. 292. *g* Ibid, append. no. 293. *h* Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 216; from Dodesworth, A. f. 85.



Walter, brother of Hugh de Hoton, gave two acres of land in Bernaldby to Lawcross hospital *a*.

William de Bernaldby gave pasture for 60 sheep, two oxen, two cows, and two horses *b*.

*Hoton*. Richard, son of Hugh de Hoton, gave one acre of land in Hoton-field; which the said Hugh confirmed *c*.

William de Barnatby gave three acres, and a garden in this town *d*.

*Morsum-parva*. Milesant, daughter of William de Morsum-parva, gave to the canons of Gifeburn, and to the hospital of St. Leonard de Lowcross, seven acres of land in these fields *e*.

Godfrid, son of William de Morhusum, gave two acres and an half of land here, in Stordes, with common pasture of the town, and also confirmed one acre and half a perch, and a toft and croft, which his father had given; as also what Thomas, his brother, and Milisant, and Alice, his sister, had given *f*.

*Morton*. Walter de Morton, and Henry, his brother, gave two acres of land here in Golsdale, near the boundary of Upsale *g*.

*Pinchingthorp*. Here twelve carucates made a knight's fee.

Walter, son of Gregory de Neuton, gave half a carucate in this town *h*.

John de Langeby, or Langley, gave one oxgang of land in this territory, with a toft and croft *i*.

In A. D. 1342, Richard de Broctune was master (*magister*) of this hospital *k*.

*Rieval*, or *Rievaulx* abbey, about three measured miles west of Helmesley-Blakemore, in the deanry of Rydale, and archdeaconry of Cleveland.

In the reign of king Henry I<sup>st</sup>, flourished St. Barnard, abbot of Clareval, a man full of devotion, and chief of many monks, some of whom he sent into England about A. D. 1128, 28 Henry I. who were honourably received by both king and kingdom; and particularly by Sir Walter L'Espece, who about A. D. 1131, 31 Henry I. allotted to some of them a solitary place in Blakemore, near Hamelac, now Helmesley, surrounded by steep hills, and covered with wood and ling, near the angles of three different vales, with each a rivulet running thro' them; that, passing by, where the abbey was built, being called Rie, whence this vale took its name, and this religious house was thence called the abbey of Rie-val. The descent of this valley reaches chiefly from north to south; here William, the first abbot (one of those monks sent by St. Bernard) a man of great virtue and excellent memory, began the building of the monastery, dedicating it to the virgin Mary; which the said Walter L'Espece, amply endowed *l*.

Pope Alexander 3<sup>d</sup> (who reigned from A. D. 1159 to 1181), by his bull, dated A. D. 1160, took this monastery into his immediate protection, enjoining, that the cistercian order should there continue for ever, confirming to them all their possessions, many of which are there specified (being all, I suppose, which at that time had been given to them), and exempted them from paying tythes; forbidding all persons to detain any of the brethren of the house; charging all bishops not to interdict them, unless for some notorious offence; allowing them to perform the divine office in private, altho' the county should happen to be under an interdict; declaring any person excommunicate who should presume to steal any thing out of their lands, or to take any man thence; and confirming all the immunities granted to them by king Henry I<sup>st</sup> and Henry II<sup>d</sup> *m*.

Pope Alexander 4<sup>th</sup> (who reigned from A. D. 1254 to 1261) confirmed their exemption from tythes; explaining that such exemption, extended also to the tythes of such newly cultivated ground (*decimas de novalibus*) as they should occupy, or be at the expence of improving *n*.

An Alphabetical LIST of the places wherein lands granted to this abbey lay, with the names of the benefactors.

*Alverstain*, now *Allerstan*. Father Robert de Samford, minister of the knights templars in England, with the advise and consent of the chapter at London, granted to the monks of Rieval,

*a* Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 216; from Dodesworth, A. f. 84. *b* Ibid, f. 87; test. William de Tameton, Reginald de Rosel. *c* Ibid, f. 77, 78. *d* Ibid, test. Stephen de Rosel, Ric. de Tameston, John de Esturme, *e* Append. no. 294. *f* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 295. *g* Ibid, append. no. 296. *h* Ibid, append. no. 297. *i* Ibid, append. no. 298. *k* Append. to Gifeburn, no. 189. *l* M. a. v. 1, p. 727. *m* Ibid, p. 731, ex regist. abbat. Rievaulx, in Bibl. cott. sub. Effig. D. 1, fol. 242, f. 157. *n* Append. to Stevens's contin. v. 2, p. 290.



a carriage-way beyond Grenehil, in this territory, from the feast of St. John the baptist, to Michaelmas, without prejudice to corn or meadow *a*.

Torphin de Alverstain, Alan, his son, and Maud, his wife, gave pasture for 500 sheep, in this territory, where other cattle fed, with three acres of land here in Morhou, for a sheep-fold; they also gave two acres and an half in Wandaile, with one acre of meadow of their demesne on the south of Hella *b*.

The said Torphin de Alverstain also gave one carucate of land here *c*; which was confirmed to them by pope Alexander 3d *d*.

*Angeram.* By the Fin. Ebor. 52 Henry III. n. 5, these monks had half a carucate of land here.

*Arden.* See Erden.

*Beverley.* John, son of John, the vintner, gave a house and land in Flemmingate, in this town *e*.

Robert de Scyrlage gave land of sixty feet in length and thirty broad, in this territory *f*.

*Bellerby, or Belgherby.* Helyas, son of Robert de Bellerby, confirmed the pasture for 490 sheep, and for thirty ewes, with their lambs, in the same pasture where his own, or his men's cattle feed: He also gave land whereon to build shepherd's houses, sheep-folds, orchard, &c. with liberty to take materials to build, make fences, and for fuel: He likewise granted them twelve acres of meadow and free passage thro' this territory for themselves, carriages, &c. *g*.

Helyas de Belgherby gave two acres of meadow here, with all his meadow, abutting in length upon the water of Tervine *h*.

*Bergheby.* Ralph, son of Huftred de Bergheby gave twelve acres of meadow here, with the water which they conducted through his ground to Crosseby grange *i*.

*Bilsdale.* Walter Espec in A. D. 1145, 10 Stephen, gave Bilsdale *k*.

*Bolum.* Robert, abbot of Thorenton, gave all the land here, that Thomas de Bilton had given to them *l*.

*Bolteby.* Odo de Boltby gave lands here *m*.

*Bolton.* Jordan de Buscy, gave half a carucate of land here *n*.

Copfi de Tunstal, gave a house, with a toft in the same place *n*.

Acharius Tunstal, in A. D. 1172, 18 Henry II. with the consent of Roger, Richard, and —rri, his sons, gave the grange here *n*, viz. twenty-one acres and a half of land *o*.

Alan de Buscy gave one carucate in this territory, in as free a manner as Walter Espec, his uncle, had done *o*.

*Bothlum.* Alan de Surdevalle confirmed the grant of Robert, his brother, of common pasture for 300 sheep, in this territory *p*.

*Brocton, now Broughton-little.* Jordan Paen gave the grange here *q*.

John de Euer released the monks from doing homage to him, for lands in Brocton-parva *r*.

*Brocton-magna.* Gaufrid de Toreng gave the annuity of 1l. 10s. od. out of six oxgangs of land in Brocton-magna, with the homage and service of those who held the said lands: He also gave the homage and service of Thomas Eyre, and his heirs, for one carucate and three tofts in demesnes here, together with one oxgang of land in in Brocton-parva *f*.

By the Fin. Ebor. 8 Edward III. no. 165, these monks had tofts here. The king granted them free warren here *t*.

*Buskeby-magna, now Busby.* Gaufrid Bret de Karleton, gave one culture of land in this territory, called Stedflat *u*.

Stephen, son of John de Pothou, gave an annuity of ol. 8s. od. out of two oxgangs and an half of land in this territory *x*.

*Buskeby, or Baskeby-parva, in Cliveland.* By the fin. Ebor, 14 Edward I. n. 36, it appears these monks had 14 oxgangs of land here.

*Bulford.* By the fin. Ebor. 8 Edward III. no. 165, and by the pat. 14 Richard II. p. 2, m. 33, these monks had several messuages, eight tofts, and other lands in Bulford.

*Caiton.* William, son of Henry de Caiton, confirmed two parts of the mill, with the suit thereof; together with five oxgangs of land in the same territory *y*.

Robert de Rofs confirmed the eight oxgangs of land in this place, given by Alan, his uncle *z*.

*Carleton.* Robert de Scutterself confirmed four oxgangs, that John de Langeberghe gave of his fee here *i*.

*a* Append. no. 1. *b* Append. no. 2, 3. *c* M. a. v. 2, p. 130. *d* Ibid, p. 132. *e* Ibid, p. 730.  
*f* Ibid. *g* Append. no. 4. *h* Append. no. 5. *i* Append. no. 6. *k* M. a. v. 2, p. 729. *l* Ap-  
 pend. no. 7. *m* M. a. v. 1, p. 732. *n* Ibid, p. 730. *o* Lib. Rieval, p. 62, 89; Johnston, v. K. 1,  
 p. 80. *p* Append. no. 8. *q* M. a. v. 1, p. 730. *r* Append. to Stevens's contin. p. 290, no. 303.  
*s* Append. no. 9. *t* Cart. 53, Henry III. n. 14, my cat. p. 18. *u* Append. no. 10. *x* Append. no.  
 11. *y* Append. no. 12. *z* Lib. Rieval, p. 30; Johnston's MSS. v. K. 1, p. 79. *i* Append. no. 13.



*Cotun.* Hugh, bishop of Durham, gave this town *a*.

*Crancemore.* Peter de Brus confirmed what the monks held here *a*.

The abbot had a grant of free warren here *b*.

*Grosseby.* G. bishop of Durham, confirmed this place to the monks, and gave the third-part of his mill here *c*; which William, de St. Barbara, bishop of Durham, had given in A. D. 1151 *d*.

*Culverthelmersc.* King Henry II'd gave this land *e*.

*Cuthewrde.* Adam, son of Robert de Cuthewrde, gave five acres of arable land, and one of meadow here *f*.

*Erdene, or Arden.* Peter de Tresc gave pasture here *d*.

*Faceby.* Robert de Scutterself gave two oxgangs of land here *g*.

*Faberder.* See under Helwyk.

*Faueddre, in Rumblemore.* Adam, son of Peter, gave a place here, so called *h*, with an esart of land in Stainburgh, called Aughetwait, *ad favercas faciend.* and all the iron mines of the said town, with wood necessary to make charcoal; but they were not to have any other (*faverca*) there.

*Flottemanby, now Floddenby.* Walter, son of Gilbert le Scroope, confirmed the grant of Symon le Scroop, de Flottemanby, of fifty acres and one rood upon Walddik, in this territory, with all the turbary in this marsh, under How: He also gave one acre of cultivated land, between this turbary and How; with all his meadow in Hok and Horseholm, with half an acre of cultivated land in Ouftholm *i*.

*Folketon.* Ranulph Fitz-Walter, in the presence of the dean and chapter of St. Peter's at York; gave half a carucate of land in this territory, with a culture of land called Ravensdale, and with pasture for 1000 sheep and cattle *k*.

Richard, son of Ric. de Lasey, de Folketon, confirmed to the monks all the lands, meadows, &c. which his ancestors had given in this township, viz. the abovesaid half carucate of land, &c. He also gave eight acres and a half of meadow, called Ovenham-eng, with a culture here called Cochou, and pasture for — horses, beasts, &c. in a pasture called Le Fryth: He also confirmed the ten acres of land under Langcamp, which Walter de Folketon, gave; as also that part of land lying in Baldewyn-dale, given by Walter, son of Walter de Folketon. Moreover he confirmed two tofts, and sixteen, or sixty, acres of arable land in the wolds of this town, given by the prior and convent of Kirkam, with the culture of Adam Hou, called Langcamp, another called Wandayles, a third called Hundehou, with two others upon Aldfelt; all which he granted, with others held by them of his fee, to be exempt from all terrene service, suits of court, or secular exaction *l*.

Robert Fitz-Thomas, baron of Graystock, confirmed to them all those eight acres, and three roods of land and meadow in this territory, given by Ranulph, son of Walter de Folketon, and a culture of land called Cotehill, containing thirty acres, given by William, son of Roger, son of Malger de Hundemandby *m*.

Walter, son of Ivo, gave half a carucate here *n*.

William, son of Theobald, gave sixteen acres in this field, in the time of Silvan, the abbot *o*.

*Foxton, in Cliveland.* William, son of Walter de Percy, of Kildale, confirmed this manor given to them by William de Grey, saving his free warden here *p*.

*Friton.* Hubert de Cammevil, gave his mill here, called Poker, near the hall of Slingsby, with the multure and suit thereof *q*.

*Gilleston.* By the Placit. Assis. Ebor. 15 Henry III. rot. 16, these monks had five carucates of land in this territory.

*Grift.* Walter Espec, in A. D. 1131, 31 Henry I. gave four carucates of land here, as specified by the boundaries *r*.

Hugh Malebisse gave pasture for the cattle tilling their land in Grift, subter Scalton *s*.

*Halton.* John de Eyvile quitclaimed three carucates, and two oxgangs of land, of his fee in this township; and also gave five oxgangs more, with tofts, which Dionisia, his mother, bought of William Fitz-William *t*.

*Harum.* Sir William de Harum, knight, confirmed the meadow called Gocelyng-enge, lying between the extreme part of Harum meadow, near the ditch or Fofs of Nonnington-raker, which his ancestors had given to them, free from all service and suits of court, with

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 730; see also the note under Herlessey, append. no. 28. *b* Cart. 53 Henry III. no. 14, my catal. p. 18. *c* Append. no. 14; Lib. Rieval, p. 129. *d* M. a. v. 1. d. 730. *e* Ibid, p. 732. *f* Append. no. 15. *g* Append. no. 13. *h* M. a. v. 1, p. 732; Lib. Rieval, p. 56; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 80. *i* Append. no. 16. *k* Append. no. 17. *l* Append. no. 18. *m* Append. no. 19. *n* M. a. v. 1, p. 730. *o* Append. no. 20. *p* Append. no. 21. *q* Append. no. 22. *r* M. a. v. 1, p. 729, append. no. 23. *s* Lib. Rieval, p. 46; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 79. *t* Append. no. 24.



free egrefs and regrefs for all carriages, &c. through all the territory of Harum, except over corn and meadow *a*.

*Helmesley*. Walter Espec gave this manor, with wood and pannage, for their hogs, out of his forest of Hamelac *b*.

Everard, son of Robert de Ros, gave an effart, or piece of new-improved land, in this place *c*, with his wood on the west-side of the town *c*.

*Helewyke*. Robert de Vileyri gave all his land in this common field, and in the field of Faheder, with common pasture in the township of Helwyk, as specified by the boundaries *d*.

*Herlesay magna*. Ralph, son of William, son of Gocelin, of Great-Herlesay, gave sixteen acres of land in this territory *e*: He also gave twenty acres of land here, with the capital messuage, and one acre and an half of meadow here *f*; which were confirmed by Thomas le Mercer, and Alice, his wife *g*.

Robert de Lasceles, and lord of Bordley, confirmed two oxgangs of land here *h*; and also gave twenty acres of cultivated land here *i*, with another culture of thirteen acres *k*, and also one oxgang of land here *l*.

Peter de Brus the 3d, confirmed what the monks held of his fee here, and in some other places *m*.

William, son of Andreas de Lasceles, gave all his land here, as specified in the carta *n*, with four other acres here *o*.

Robert de Lasceles also confirmed three oxgangs here, with a toft, croft, and half an acre of meadow *p*.

*Heslarton-east*. Sir Thomas de Heslarton, knight, gave four oxgangs, and four tofts, in this town *q*.

Sir Adam de Everingham, knight, confirmed the same, and exempted them from all service and suits of court *r*, as did Sir William de Preston, knight *s*.

John Ingram, lord of Dale, gave a road for carriages, &c. of seventeen feet and a half broad, from the south end of the town, as described at large in the deed *t*.

Robert, son of James de Est-Heslarton, gave two oxgangs of land here *u*.

Walter Engelram gave thirty acres of land here, with pasture for 1000 sheep *x*.

*Hestelscait*, or *Hayesthathe*. Odo de Bolthebi, before A. D. 1145, 10 Stephen, gave this place to William, abbot of Rieval, where king Henry III. granted them free warren *y*.

An agreement was made between these monks, and those of Byland, about the boundaries betwixt this grange and the grange of Byland, as may be seen in the append, no.

*Holme*. Marmaduke Darel gave certain lands, as described by the boundaries in the deeds, with a road over his moor to Coldic; the monks to keep the bridge in repair *z*.

*Hoveton*, or *Hotavin-Ridale*. Ralph Beler gave this place in A. D. 1151. *1*

Roger de Mowbray gave this town.

Robert de Stuteville, for the good of the souls of Robert, his father, and Erneburgh, his mother, and Helewife, his own wife, gave this place, betwixt Redfram and Kirkeby *2*.

*Hundemandby-grange*. Gilbert de Gant, in the time of Ailred, the abbot, gave this place *3*; which his daughter, the countess of —, confirmed, with pasture for 500 sheep, and for other draught animals belonging to four carriages in the grange de Kamp: She also confirmed what earl Symon, her husband, gave; and what Ralph de Nevile, and Ralph Fitz-Walter gave in Folketon *4*.

*Kirkeby*, in *Cliveland*. John de Euer exempted the monks from doing homage to him, for what they had in this territory *5*.

*Kirkmareys*, in the forest of *Pickeringe*. These monks had a pat. 43 Edward III. p. 1, m. 33, for liberty in this manor; which was renewed by a pat. 4 Richard II. pt. 1, m. 35.

*Latum*. Torphin de Alverstain, with the consent of his sons Torphin and Odo, gave twelve perches of land near the east-side of their grange here *6*, with ten perches of meadow.

*Ledbriston*. William, son of Henry de Caiton, confirmed all of his fee that Robert de Ros had given to them, in this place *7*.

Alice, relict of William, son of Robert de Aton, in A. D. 1245, 29 Henry III. quitclaimed to the monks all her right of dower in six oxgangs of land in this town *8*.

*Malton*, cum *Bedelom*. The abbot of Rieval was lord of Malton cum Bedelom, according to Kirkby's inquest.

*a* Append. no. 25. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 729, 730. *c* Lib. Rieval, p. 46; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 79.  
*d* Append. no. 26. *e* Append. no. 27. *f* Append. no. 28. *g* Append. no. 29. *h* Append. no. 30.  
*i* Append. no. 31. *k* Append. no. 32. *l* Append. no. 33. *m* Append. no. 34. *n* Append. no. 35.  
*o* Append. no. 36. *p* Append. no. 37. *q* Append. no. 38. *r* Append. no. 39. *s* Append. no. 40.  
*t* Append. no. 41. *u* Append. no. 42. *x* M. a. v. 1, p. 730; Lib. Rieval, p. 77; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 80.  
*y* M. a. v. 1, p. 729, 732; cart. 53 Henry III. no. 4, my cat. p. 18. *z* Append. no. 44.  
*1* M. a. v. 1, p. 730. *2* Lib. de Rieval, p. 38. 83; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 79. 80. *3* M. a. v. 1, p. 729.  
*4* Dodesworth. B. 142; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 78. *5* Append. to Stevens's contin. of the mon. angl. v. 2, p. 290. *6* Append. no. 45; M. a. v. 1, p. 730. *7* Append. no. 12. *8* Append. no. 46.



*Middleton.* Bernard Tiliol de Midelton gave three acres and three roods of land in this town *a*.

*Morton.* William de Stulta-villa gave all the land here, between the high-road of Hestefcheit, and the boundary of Boltheby *b*.

Robert de Lafceles, with the consent of Maud, his wife, and Gerard, his heir, gave one carucate in this village *c*.

Odo de Boltheby gave lands here *c*; as did Robert de Herlesay *c*.

King Henry III. granted the monks free warren in this territory *d*.

*Nagelton*, alias *Nalton*. Here nine carucates made a knight's fee.

William, son of William, Peter Rabbas, and Julian de Sutton, heirs of Robert de Surdevale, their uncle, confirmed the grants of the said Robert, of lands in this territory, being two oxgangs, with Robert, son of Drogo de Nagelton: He also gave common pasture of three carucates here, as described by the boundaries, for 300 sheep; and also common pasture in Bothlum, with free egress and regress, from their sheep-fold of Schirpnum to the said pasture, as far as their land continued *e*.

John, son of Roger de Valoines de Nalton, confirmed five oxgangs of land, with a capital messuage, and with tofts and crofts, which Roger, his father, had given *f*.

*Neubase*, now *Newhouse*. Bernard de Bailol gave the fishery in this place *g*.

*Neusom upon Teyse*. Walter, son of Henry de Alverton, and Agnes, his wife, gave twelve acres of arable land in this territory *h*.

Robert, son and heir of Ralph, son of Gille de Neusum, gave two oxgangs and fifteen acres of land in Neusom field, with tofts and crofts *i*.

Henry le Scroope gave one messuage, with tofts, a sheep-fold, and fourteen acres of land in the territory of Neusom, super Teyse, in exchange for other lands *k*.

Thomas, son of Gille de Neuhufum, gave seven acres of arable land in the territory of Neuhufum *l*.

Constantia, daughter of Thomas, son of Gille de Neusum, gave twelve acres, and one perch of arable land here *m*.

*Newton-west*. Albreda, daughter of Richard de Sproxton, gave two oxgangs of land here, which king Henry III. confirmed, and also granted free warren *n*.

*Normanby*. Here fifteen acres made one oxgang.

Richard Loftus de Normanby, with the consent of Roger and Ernald, his sons, gave one oxgang of fifteen acres of land, at twenty perches to the acre *o*.

Richard, son of Thurstin, Robert, his son, and Richard Lofthus, gave the fisheries here, and forty-three acres of land, with pasture for 100 sheep, and eight horses, or oxen *g*.

Adam de Brus confirmed the fishery here, with eight acres of land *p*.

Robert, son of Richard de Normaneby, gave some land here *q*.

*Nummington-west*. Eleven carucates made a knight's fee in this place.

Gilbert de Malteby gave three oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts *r*; which the king confirmed *n*.

*Osgoteby*. Walter, son of Alice, relict of Henry, son of Walter de Folketon, confirmed all the meadow in this territory, that the said Alice had given *s*.

*Oswaldesbenges*, now *Oswald-Ingis*. Hugh de Mallebisse gave this place, in the territory of Scalton *t*.

*Oswaldkirke-cliff*. Thomas de Bote de Newton, and Constance, his wife, gave all their part of the wood and moor in the cliff above Oswaldkirke, as specified by the boundaries *u*.

*Pikering*. King Henry II. in the 4th year of his reign, A. D. 1158, gave two carucates called Kilverd-merisch, with the fisheries, and all the pasture in the waste of Pickering, in exchange for Steinton, which Gilbert de Gant had given to the monks to build an abbey there *x*.

Asketin, son of Thorald de Pickering, gave a toft in this town, near the castle *y*.

*Pokeley*. Everard de Ros gave common here *z*.

*Rachefeldale*. King Henry III. granted the monks free warren here *z*.

*Ravensthorp*. Odo de Boltheby gave lands in this township *i*.

*Redker*. Peter de Brus the 3d, granted the monks liberty to buy fish at this place, and carry it through the ways in all his lordships *2*.

*a* Append. no. 47. *b* Append. no. 48. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 730, 732; Lib. Rieval. p. 51; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 79. *d* Cart. 53 Henry III. no. 14. My catal. p. 18. *e* Append. no. 49. *f* Append. no. 50. *g* M. a. v. 1, p. 730. *h* Append. no. 51. *i* Append. no. 52. *k* Append. no. 53. *l* Append. no. 54. *m* Append. no. 55. *n* Cart. 35 Henry III. Dodesworth C. 15; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 78; Cart. 53 Henry III. no. 14. My cat. p. 11. *o* Append. n. 56. *p* Append. to Stevens's contin. v. 2, p. 289. no. 302. *q* Append. no. 57. *r* Append. no. 58. *s* Append. to Stevens's contin. of the mon. ang. v. 2, p. 290, no. 304. *t* M. a. v. 1, p. 730; Lib. Rieval, p. 46, 56; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 79, 80. *u* Append. no. 59. *x* M. a. v. 1, p. 730; Lib. Rieval, p. 32, Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 81. *y* Append. no. 60. *z* Cart. 53 Henry III. no. 14. My cat. p. 18. *1* M. a. v. 1, p. 732. *2* Append. no. 34.



*Riccon.* Ralph de Nevil, in A. D. 1186, 32 Henry II. gave one carucate of land in this place *a*.

*Rokefbergh*, now *Roxburgh*. Gervasius Sneit, and Benedict, his son, and Hugh del Fuit, gave meadow lands here *b*.

*Salton*, in *Farndale*. Roger de Mowbray gave Midel-hovet, icilicet Salton, in Farndale; where Edmund, the hermit, lived, with the other Salton, called Du Vanthave *c*.

*Sandburn*. King Stephen confirmed this grange, which the monks held of the canons of St. Peter at York, with common pasture from Sandburn to the woods *d*.

*Scalton*, or *Scawton*. William Fairfax, and John Fairfax, then rector of Gilling in Ridale, gave for an annal pittance 4l. os. od. out of their manor of Scalton *e*.

*Scipum*. King Henry III. granted the monks free warren here *f*.

*Scitlington*. Adam Fitz-Peter gave fifteen acres of land (*ad favercas faciend.*) in a place called Blakehil, with the iron-ore in this town and Flockton, with all the dead wood; and Roger Fitz-Peter gave other fifteen acres in the same township *a*.

*Silton*. Oliver de Buscy gave all his meadow in this territory, in the place called the Ker, containing seven acres, with a free passage over his land in this township *g*.

*Sproxton*. Robert de Sproxton, and Symon, his son, gave land here, with pasture for 200 sheep in this field *h*.

*Stainberg*. Adam Fitz-Peter gave his new assart in this place *i*, as specified by the boundaries *k*.

*Staincroft*. Richard Cumin gave a carucate and a half of land here; which Hextild, countess of Ethehetela, his relict, confirmed *l*.

*Staingreve*. Roger, son of Thurstin de Calveton, gave two acres of meadow here, lying between Grenete and the arable ground *m*.

*Staintun*, in the parish of *Kirkdale*, near *Kirkby-moor-side*. Stephen de Meinil, with the consent of Richard and Henry, his sons, and Sibil, his wife, gave this town, with all its appurtenances, and Hugh Mallebisse did the same *n*; for which king Henry II. gave in exchange the waste of Pickering, as above-mentioned.

*Stittenham*. Here nine carucates made a knight's fee.

Godfrid, son of Richard Purcel de Stitnam, with the consent of William Guer, his lord, gave two oxgangs of land here, with tofts and crofts *o*.

*Swaledale*. Gilbert de Gant gave all his pasture in Swaledale; which the king confirmed *p*.

*Teyse* fishery. See *Wirkfal*.

*Teysdale*. Bernard de Bailol gave land here, with pasture for sixty mares, and their foals of two years old; six score cattle, and for twelve cows and two bulls *q*.

*Thormoteby*. By a pat. 3 Edward I. m. 12, the monks had common of pasture here.

*Thornton*, in *Pickering-lythe*. Asketin, son of Thorald de Pikering, gave a toft here, near to the mill, with six acres of land in the same township, in Lange-wandell, and in the superior part of Horewell *r*.

*Thorp*, juxta *Ebor*. William de Eton gave nine acres, and a perch of meadow *b*.

*Tilbeston*. Walter Espec gave five carucates of land here, as specified by the boundaries *s*.

*Treford*. William de Amundeville gave one acre of land in this field, near the fishery of Neus *t*.

*Walterholme*. Odo de Nefs gave this meadow *u*.

*Welleberge*. In A. D. 1153, 18 Stephen, Roger de Molbray gave this town *b*.

Bertram de Bulmer gave one carucate in this place *b*.

Walter Engelram gave five oxgangs here *b*; which William, his son, confirmed *u*; and also gave pasture for 500 sheep, ten cows, with their calves, and one bull; which was confirmed by Adam de Brus *x*.

*Welburne*. Bertram de Bulmer gave one carucate of land here *y*.

Roger de Mowbray gave all Welburn *z*.

King Henry III. granted the monks free warren here *y*.

*Westdale*. Bernard de Bailol gave land here, with pasture for six score sheep *i*.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 730; Lib. Rieval, p. 46, 56; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 79, 80. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 729.  
*c* Lib. Rieval, p. 38; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 79. *d* Append. no. 61. *e* Dat. fest. St. Margaret. 43  
Edward III. A. D. 1369; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 77. *f* Cart. 53 Henry III. no. 14, in Turr. Lond.  
In my cat. p. 18. *g* Append. no. 62. *h* M. a. v. 1, p. 730. *i* Ibid, et p. 732. *k* Append.  
no. 63. *l* M. a. v. 1, p. 730, et p. 733. *m* Append. no. 64. *n* M. a. v. 1, p. 732; Lib. Rieval,  
d. 44; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 79. *o* Append. no. 65. *p* Cart. 35 Henry III. m. 6; Dodesworth, c. 15;  
Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 78, in the tower of London, no. 6, in my catal. p. 11. *q* M. a. v. 1, p. 730.  
*r* Append. no. 60. *s* M. a. v. 1, p. 297; append. no. 22. *t* Ibid, p. 729, 732. *u* Append.  
no. 66; Lib. Rieval, p. 76; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 80. *x* Append. no. 67. *y* M. a. v. 1, p.  
730, 732. *z* Lib. Rieval, p. 37; Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 79. *i* Cart. 53 Henry III. no. 14, in turr.  
London, my cat. p. 18.



*Willardby.* Henry de Willardby, in A. D. 1152, 17 Stephen, with the consent of Adelard and Henry, his sons, gave ten acres and a half in this field, with pasture for 300 sheep in the pasture here; which S. abbot and convent of Rieval, gave to the priory of Bridlington, in A. D. 1175 *a*

*Wimbleton.* Robert de Vado, with the consent of Robert, his son, gave five acres of land in this territory, near the grange of Schipnum *b*.

John, son of Theodoric de Hamel, confirmed half a carucate of land in this place, which John de Middleton, and Alice, his wife, had given *c*.

Roger de Mowbray confirmed ten acres of land here; given by Benedict, son of Gervais, with common pasture in the same village *d*.

*Wirkfale.* Gilbert Hanfard gave a fishery in the Teyse, within this manor *e*.

*Worsburgh.* John Malherb, and Maud, his wife, daughter of Adam Fitz-Swaine, gave two acres of land in Wirkesburc, juxta Barnefley, upon the banks of the river Derne, opposite to their houses at Stainburg, which Adam Fitz-Peter had given to them in 5 Richard II. A. D. 1382 *f*.

*York.* Robert de Bilton, and Thomas de Rednefs, of York, chaplains, restored six messuages, and one curtelage, lying between Layrthorpe-bridge and a messuage belonging to the abbey of Rieval, extending from the street to Fofs *g*.

Dugdale makes the monks to have had fifty carucates of land *h*.

At the dissolution here were 110 fodder of lead, 516 ounces of plate, and five bells *k*.

The valuation in 26 Henry VIII. A. D. 1534, according to Dugdale, amounted to the sum of 278l. 10s. 2d. *per annum*; according to Speed 351l. 14s. 6d. At the surrender here were twenty-three monks and the abbot.

The site was granted in exchange for other lands, in 30 Henry VIII. 1538, to Thomas earl of Rutland, a descendant of Walter Espec, the founder of the abbey; and by Catharine, daughter and heir of Roger, earl of Rutland (by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of the famous Sir Philip Sidney) married to George Villars, duke of Buckingham, who, in her right, became possess'd hereof; and his son, the second duke of Buckingham, sold it to Sir Charles Duncombe, knight, whose grand-nephew, Thomas Duncombe, esquire, member of parliament for Morpeth, now (A. D. 1758) enjoys, who has lately made one of the finest terrasses in England, just upon the brink of the hill that over-looks the ruins of the abbey, and a temple at each end of the walk; from whence there is a most beautiful view of the ruins of the abbey, almost perpendicularly underneath.

*a* Append. no. 67. *q* M. a. v. 1, p. 730, 732. *c* Lib. Rieval, p. 37; Johnston's MSS. v. K. 1, p. 79. *d* Cart. 53 Henry III. no. 14, in turr. Lond. My cat. p. 18. *e* Reg. de Bridlington, fol. 87. *f* Append. no. 68. *g* Append. no. 69, 70. *h* Append. no. 71. *i* Append. no. 72. *k* Lib. Rieval, p. 62; Johnston's MSS. v. K. 1, p. 80. *l* Append. no. 73. *m* Addend to Willis's history of abbies, v. 2, p. 30.



A CATALOGUE of the Abbots of Rieval.

Time of occurring or confirmation.		Names of the Abbots.		How vacated, by.
Occurs in	A. D. 1131	1	William, ob. 1146	Mort.
		2	Maurice <i>a</i>	
	116-	3	Aelredus <i>b</i>	
	1175	4	Roger occurs <i>c</i>	
	1180	5	Bernard occurs <i>c</i>	
	1189	6	Sylvan, ob. A. D. 1189 <i>d</i>	Mort.
		7	Godfrey <i>e</i>	
	1199	8	D <sup>s</sup> Ernaldus <i>f</i>	Ref.
	1203	9	William Punchard, ob. 1203 <i>f</i>	Mort.
		10	Guarinus, ob. circiter 1211 <i>g</i>	Mort.
		11	Helyas <i>h</i>	Ref.
		12	Henry abbot of Wardon <i>i</i>	
		13	William, abbot of Melros, ob. 1223 <i>i</i>	Mort.
	1224	14	Roger, abbot of Wardon <i>k</i>	Ref.
	1238	15	Leonias de Dundraynon, a monk of Melros, ob. 1240	Mort.
	1240	16	Adam de Tilletai <i>l</i>	
2 Kal. Aug.	A. D. 1275	17	William <i>m</i>	
Non. Dec.	1286	18	Thomas <i>n</i>	
	1301	19	Robert occurs <i>o</i>	
February,	1307	20	Peter <i>p</i>	
June,	1318	21	William <i>q</i>	
1 November,	1349	22	Richard <i>r</i>	
	1409	23	William occurs <i>o</i>	
18 October,	1419	24	William Bromley <i>s</i>	Ref.
	1421	25	John occurs <i>t</i>	
10 Novemb.	1423	26	Henry Burton, a monk of Salley <i>u</i>	
Occurs in	1443	27	William Spencer <i>x</i>	Mort.
5 April,	1449	28	John Inkeley <i>x</i>	
29 January,	1489	29	John Burton <i>y</i>	
16 Novemb.	1513	30	William Helmesley <i>z</i>	
			Richard Blyton, the last abbot <i>1</i>	

N. B. At the end of the inventory of Fountain's, &c. I find that Edward, was abbot, at the time that Brian Higden lived; but I find no mention of him in any other place.

*a* Chronic de Mailros, p. 167. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 731. *c* Willis's hift. of abbies, v. 2, p. 282; Lib. Rieval, p. 83; Johnston's MSS. v. K. 1, p. 83. *d* Chronic. de Mailros, p. 178, and was buried at Byland. *e* Willis, ut supra. *f* Chronic. de Mailros, p. 181. *g* M. a. v. 2, p. 19. *h* Chronic. de Mailros, p. 188, 194. *i* Ob. 1216, he died at Ruchford, and was there buried, ibid, p. 191. *k* Ibid, p. 200. *l* Ibid, p. 204. *m* Torr's MSS. *n* Reg. William Grenefeld, archiep. Ebor, pt. 1st, p. 31. *o* Ad-dend. to Tanner's notit, by Willis. *p* Reg. William Grenefeld, archiep. Ebor, p. 86. *q* Reg. William Melton, archiep. Ebor, p. 228. *r* Reg. William la Zouch, archiep. Ebor, p. 167. *s* Reg. Henry Bowet, archiep. Ebor, pt. 2, p. 138. *t* Willis's hift. of abbies, v. 2, p. 28. *u* Out of a thick book, endorsed, Reg. vac. archiep. ab. A. D. 1297, ad 1554, p. 321. *x* Reg. John Kemp, archiep. Ebor. p. 421. *y* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, archiep. Ebor, p. 63. This abbot lies interred in the church of Everingham, under a large blue marble stone, on the south-side of the chancel. *z* Reg. Christopher Bainbridge, archiep. Ebor, p. 46. *1* Willis's hift. of abbies, v. 2, p. 283; Rymer foeder. v. 14, p. 622.



The names of the Abbot and Monks at the dissolution, with their respective pensions, viz. *a*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
To Rowland Blyton, abbot, 100 marks	65	0	0
To Thomas Jackson, alias Richmond	6	13	4
To William Steynfon, alias Gersley; Robert Smith, alias Stanethorpe; Robert Wardale, alias Pikeringe, and William Stokoe, each 5 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	21	6	8
To Richard Blithe, alias Scardeburgh	6	0	0
To Thomas Poulson, alias Garome, and Richard Linge, alias Whitby, each 5 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	10	13	4
To Richard Jenkynfon, alias Ripon	6	0	0
To William Stapleton, alias Treedal; Richard Hall, alias Gilling, each 5 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	10	13	4
To Henry Lawton, alias Thirsk	6	0	0
To William Wordal; James Fayrweder, alias Grimfligh; Oliver Watson, alias Broghton; Matthew Tort, alias Ampleford, each 5 <i>l.</i> <i>os.</i> <i>od.</i>	20	0	0
To Christopher Simondson, alias Hemstere, or Holinstere	5	6	8
To John Altam, and Thomas Caprone, alias Skegby, each 4 <i>l.</i> <i>os.</i> <i>od.</i>	8	0	0
Total	165	13	4

The family of Ros were patrons of this abbey.

In A. D. 1333, 7 Edward III. this abbey was taxed at six marks, towards an aid raised for the marriage of Alianora, the king's sister; and, on the same account, these religious houses were thus taxed, viz. The abbot of Fountains paid 10*l.* *os.* *od.* prior of Bridlington ten marks, prior of Birstal, the abbot of Melfa, and the abbot of Whitby, each 5*l.* *os.* *od.* the priors of Kirkham, Watton, and St. Oswald at Nostel, each five marks; the abbots of Kirkstall and Salley, the priors of Warter, Scardeburgh, Drax, and Monk-Bretton, each 2*l.* *os.* *od.* *b*

In A. D. 1153, 18 Stephen, Walter Espec was buried in this abbey, whose relict was patroness both of this abbey and Kirkham priory *c*.

Peter de Ros about A. D. 1155, 1 Henry II. was interred here *d*; and Henry le Scroope, by will, ordered his corps to be buried before the altar of our lady of Pitty (piety) here *e*.

Kal. (1 day) of September, A. D. 1328, 2 Edward III. Sir William Malbys, knight, had a licence to translate the bones of Sir John Malbys, and Agnes, his parents, from the church of Acafter-Malbys, where they had been many years buried, and inter them in the conventual church of Rieval, amongst the bones of his progenitors *f*.

In 7 Richard II. A. D. 1384, Thomas de Ros was buried here in the quire *g*; and in 17 Richard, Sir John de Ros was buried on the side of the quire near the altar *h*.

Lady Mary Ros, of Oryby, by will, proved 29 August, 1394, 17 Richard II. ordered her corps to be laid by her husband Sir John, in this monastery; and ordered 100*l.* *os.* *od.* for a marble tomb, like that of dame Margaret de Oryby, her mother, in Boston church *i*.

The Abbey of *Fors*, or *Wandesleydale*, or *de Charitate*, in the deanry of Catteric, and archdeaconry of Richmond: And *Foreval*, *Jervaux*, or *Gervis* Abbey.

In the time of king Stephen, Akariás, son of Bardolf, and nephew of Bodin, lord of many possessions in Yorkshire, having given to Peter de Quinciano, a devout man, and an able physician, and to some other monks of Savigny, one carucate and an half of land in Wandesleydale at Fors, called Dale-grange, to which he gave three carucates in Worton; where the said friar Peter and his companions began at first to form an abbey, and so erected simple edifices for their habitation in A. D. 1145, which they at first called the abbey of Fors, then the abbey of Wandesleydale, afterwards the abbey of Charity. This was afterwards made subject to the abbey of Byland, from whence, in A. D. 1150, an abbot and twelve monks were sent *k*, who in a few years (A. D. 1156), on account of the poorness of the place and intemperance of the

*a* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 282. *b* Claus. 7 Edward III. p. 1, m. 12, p. 1, m. 5, d. Rymer foed. v. 4, p. 554, 564. *c* Dugdale Bar. v. 1, p. 591. *d* Ibid, p. 545. *e* Ibid, p. 661. *f* Reg. William de Melton, archbishop of York, p. 175. *g* Dugdale Bar. v. 1, p. 550. *h* Ibid, p. 551. *i* Reg. Thomas Arundel, archbishop of York, p. 48. *k* M. a. v. 1, p. 869, 873, 875; Reg. hon. de Richmond, append. p. 58.



air, were removed, with the consent of Herveus, son of Akarias, their original founder to a pleasant valley upon the river of Jore (now called Eure), in East-Witton, and the great pasture of Wandesleydale, given to them by Conan, duke of Brittany, and earl of Richmond, taking the bones of Akarias, their founder, and his wife, along with them: There John de Kingston, their first abbot, began to build a fine church, dedicating it to St. Mary, and other offices, calling it, from its situation, *Jore-val a*; which afterwards flourished till the general dissolution.

Alan, earl of Brittany, father of Conan, granted to these monks toll, theam, ingfang-theof, &c. *b*.

An Alphabetical LIST of the names of the places given to this Abbey, with the names of the Donors.

*Aikesgarth.* The monks of Jore-val, at the dissolution, had lands, &c. in this place, of the yearly rent of 13l. 6s. 8d. *c*

The church at this town, being given to this abbey; on the 27th of April, A. D. 1423, was appropriated thereto, and a vicar was instituted out of it, presentable by the said abbot and convent, to the archdeacon of Richmond to be admitted, or the archbishop on the vacancy of the archdeaconry; which vicar shall receive, of the said abbot and convent, 30l. os. od. and sixteen acres of land in the field of Aykesgarth, nigh to the said church; and shall have a competent mansion for his habitation, with edifices, built by the said abbot, &c. which the vicar shall maintain for the future, and also find a chaplain to serve therein: And all ordinary and extraordinary burdens, the said abbot and convent shall bear (excepting only the pence, and the pension of 1l. 6s. 8d. reserved to the archdeacon of Richmond, and his successors, for ever *d*) the tythes of corn, wool, lamb, calves, oblations small and private. Tythes, as in the Easter book, were lett by the monks for 7l. os. d. *per annum c*.

*Ainderby-steeple.* At the dissolution, the monks of Jore-vall had the tythes of corn, hay, wool, and lamb, private oblations, and minute tythes, as in the Easter book; all which were lett for 21l. 6s. 8d. *c*.

*Alverton.* The monks of Joreval, had out of lands in this town, and in Richmond and Darlington, 1l. 4s. 8d. *per annum c*.

*Appleton.* John, duke of Brittany, confirmed what they had in this place *e*; which, according to Gale *c*, with what they had in Thirne and Croft, amounted to the annual rent of ol. 5s. od. By Kirkby's inquest, it appears that the abbot held half a carucate here.

*Askerigge.* Adam Barne gave half a carucate of land in this place and Newbigging *f*.

It appears by Kirkby's inquest, that the abbot had a carucate and a half of land in this place.

*Aykebergh.* The king granted these monks free warren in this place *g*.

*Barton.* Nicholas, son of Galfrid de Stapilton, gave one oxgang of land in Barton; which king Henry III. confirmed *h*.

*Boston, or St. Botolph, in Hoiland.* Conan, duke of Brittany, gave ol. 10s. od. annual rent, out of the profits of his fairs and markets (*nundinarum*) at this place; which king Henry III. confirmed *i*: And, at the dissolution, the monks had out of this place, and Somercotes, an annual rent of 3l. os. od. *k*

*Brathwaite-grange, in Witton.* These monks had this place *p*.

*Brigwath.* Roger de Mowbray confirmed to them what lands they had in this place, in Massamshire *l*.

*Brumpton.* At the dissolution the monks had possessions here, to the amount of ol. 8s. 8d. *per annum k*.

*Burgh.* John, duke of Brittany, confirmed to the abbot and convent, all that they had in this territory *m*, out of seven carucates of land in this place. The abbot held one carucate from the time of king John, as Kirkby says.

*Burton-Constable.* Aland, earl of Britain and Richmond, and John, duke of Brittany, confirmed what land the monks had in this territory *n*: And, at the dissolution, they had a free rent of ol. 1s. od. in this place *k*.

*a* 'Urevalense cænobium.' Leland collect. v. 3, p. 43. This place, as well as Fors, is in some charters called Wandesleydale; and Fors was sometimes called Joreval, especially after the year 1150; when it was subject to Byland, and an abbot and monks sent to settle there. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 869, 870, 875. Reg. hon. de Richmond, append. p. 58. *c* Nom. et valor. domor. religiosarum in archid. Richmondiensi ex Rotul. pergam. in offic. primitiarum. Rot. 6, Gale's hon. of Richmond, append. p. 87, 88, append. no. 21. *d* Reg. vacationum archiep. ab. A. D. 1297, ad. 1554, p. 37. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 878. *f* Ibid, p. 878, 880. *g* Cart. 18 Edward I. no. 43. in turr. Lond. In my catal, p. 26. *h* M. a. v. 1, p. 879. *i* Ibid, p. 880. *k* Append. no. 1. *l* M. a. v. 1, p. 870. *m* Ibid, p. 878. *n* Ibid, p. 869, 878.



*Chambesgarth.* Constance, the countess, daughter of Conan, duke of Brittany, gave the monks liberty to fish in any of the waters, belonging, to the earl of Richmond, in Wensleydale, for the use of the sick in their infirmary, and to make machines to catch their pulleyn *a*, wheresoever they pleased, *del su de Chambesgarthe*.

*Clifton.* These monks had an annual rent from lands here, at Milnby and Kneton, of ol. 11s. 4d. *per annum b*.

*Clough, in Sedberglic.* These monks had lands here *c*.

*Coleburn.* At this place also they had a rent of ol. 5s. od. *per annum b*.

*Colling.* This abbot, and Henry Ros, held in Colling, Didreston, and Thornton, two carucates of land, for the sixth-part of a knight's fee *d*.

*Cold-Longston.* They had likewise ol. 14s. od. *per annum*, issuing out of lands here, and in Hawxwell *b*.

*Colsterdale-grange.* These monks had this place *c*.

*Croft.* See Appleton.

*Dalton-Travers.* John, duke of Britany, confirmed the lands given in this place *e*: And, at the dissolution, the annual rent of these amounted to 4l. 13s. 4d. *b*

*Darlington.* See Alverton.

*Didreston.* King Henry III. and John, duke of Brittany, confirmed to the monks one carucate and a half of land, out of three carucates given to them in this territory *f*.

*Dykerberghe.* These monks had lands here *c*.

*Ellingstriny.* The monks of Jore-val, were in possession of lands in this place; which, at the dissolution, were valued at 3l. 13s. 4d. *g*. By Kirkby's inquest, the abbot held four oxgangs of land here.

*Ellington, or Elkington.* Roger, abbot of Byland, gave to the abbey of Joreval, ten oxgangs of land in this territory *b*; and, at the surrender of the abbey, their premisses amounted to the annual rent of 6l. 6s. 8d. *c, g*.

King Edward I. granted these monks free warren in Ellington-over and nether *i*,

By Kirkby's inquest, the abbot held three carucates of land here.

*Engelby, or Ingleby.* Roger de Gunymar, and Warner, his brother, gave all this town; which king Henry III. Alan, earl of Brittany and Richmond *k*, and Conan, duke of Brittany, confirmed to them, as given by Hugh, son of Wymer, and Garnarus, his brother.

*Esfleby, or Exilby.* John, duke of Brittany confirmed the lands given in this place *f*; which, with others in Lemyng, Upledon, and Marske, brought the annual income of 1l. 6s. 8d. *g*.

*Feldome.* Henry, son of Hervey, gave one carucate of land in this place; which was confirmed to them by king Henry III. and John, duke of Brittany *f*; which, at the dissolution, was valued at 4l. 16s. 8d. *g*: And Roger, son of Cecily, also gave one carucate of land here *f*.

*Ferriby.* The monks of Joreval, had a free rent of ol. 3s. 4d. *per annum*, out of this township *g*.

*Fingal.* These monks had also lands here confirmed to them by John, duke of Brittany *f*, which produced 9l. os. od. *per annum* rent *g*; and king Edward I. granted them free warren here *i*. The abbot held five carucates here according to Kirkby's inquest.

*Fors.* Akarius, son of Bardolph, the founder, gave all his land in this place; and Hugh Brian, son of Scolland, and Hugh, son of Gernegotus, gave one carucate and a half of land; which was confirmed by Alan, earl, and Conan, duke of Brittany, and by king Henry III. *l*.

*Galtres.* These monks had a grant of a turbary in the forest of Galtres, as specified by the boundaries *m*.

*Gilling.* At the time of the dissolution, these monks had an annual rent here of ol. 6s. od. *n*

*Grifendene.* Adam de Stavele gave all Grifendene, viz. Ulvedale, and a mediety of Roathabotone, and Herletone in common, and another mediety of Rauthaboeton, with their common of Sadberge; which king Henry III. confirmed *o*.

*Grifedale.* These monks had lands here *p*.

*Hawkeswell.* John, duke of Brittany, confirmed lands in this place *q*; which, at the dissolution, were rented at ol. 14s. od. *per annum n*.

*Helfabal.* When this abbey was surrendered, the monks revenues in this town were valued at 4l. 13s. 4d. *n*

*a* 'Ut facient fandos ad pullos suos capiendos.' M. a. v. 1, p. 880. *b* Append. no. 1. *c* Escaet, 15 or 16 Edward III. no. 76, in turr. Lond. In my catal. p. 145. *d* Escaet. 10 Edward II. no. 64. In my copy, p. 380. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 878. *f* Ibid, p. 878, 880; Kirkby's inquest. *g* Escaet. 15 or 16 Edward III. no. 76, in turr. Lond. In my catal. p. 145. *h* Ibid, et append. no. 1. *i* M. a. v. 1, p. 873, 878. *j* Cart. 18 Edward I. no. 43, in turr. Lond. In my catal. p. 26. *k* M. a. v. 1, p. 869, 874. *l* Ibid, p. 869, 874, 875, 880. *m* Claus. 11 Henry III. no. 8, in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 9. *n* Append. no. 1. *o* M. a. v. 1, p. 879. *p* Cart. 18 Edward I. no. 43, in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 26, et 145. *q* M. a. v. 1, p. 878.



*Herneby.* John, duke of Brittany, confirmed all the lands here given to the monks *a*.

*Hesilton.* The lands given in this place, were confirmed by John, duke of Brittany, and by king Henry III. *b* By Kirkby's inquest, the monks had two carucates of land here.

*Higlamare.* Roger de Mowbray gave the monks free liberty to take fish in this place *c*.

*Horton, in Ribblesdale.* King Henry III. confirmed the gift of six oxgangs of land in this territory, with the service and homage of Richard, the clerk, and of his heirs, out of lands in Falberg *d*.

Suane, son of Dolfin, gave one carucate of here; and Ralph, son of Suane, gave two oxgangs of land, with the service of another oxgang, and William, son of Arkil, gave two oxgangs of land; and Walran, son of John de Halytone, gave another oxgang of land, all in the territory of Horton *d*; for which the monks, at the dissolution, received the annual rent of 32l. 5s. 0d. *e* Afterwards this manor was granted to Matthew, earl of Lenox; and, in king Charles the II'd's reign, was sold by Sir Leonard Bosvile, of Bradburne, and lady Anne, his wife, daughter of John Leonard, of Kent, esquire, to Messrs. Lawrence Burton, Richard Wiglesworth, and Francis Howson, in trust for the proprietors of lands therein.

King Edward I. granted these monks free warren in this place *f*.

*Hoton-bang.* The lands which the monks had in this place, were confirmed to them by John, duke of Brittany *a*, and were valued at the dissolution at 9l. 6s. 8d. *e*

King Edward I. granted free warren here *f*.

The abbot, according to Kirkby's inquest, held three carucates here.

*Hunton.* Helewise de Hunton gave nine acres of land in this territory.

Robert, son of Odo de Hunton, gave half a carucate of land in this township *f*. At the surrender, the lands in this place were valued at 0l. 3s. 2d. *per annum e*.

*Kenerdley, in Lancashire.* The monks of Jore-val, had rents and farms in this town, to the value of 32l. 8s. 4d. *e*

*Kilgrimhou-grange.* At the dissolution, this grange was valued at 10l. 0d. 0d. *per annum e*. Their possessions here were confirmed to them by king Henry III. *g*

*Kneton.* See Clifton.

*Langton upon Swale.* John, duke of Brittany, confirmed the lands in this town *a*; which, at the dissolution, with other lands at Whitwell and Melsamby, were valued at 2l. 13s. 4d. free rents *e*. The abbot, according to Kirkby's inquest, held one carucate, and two oxgangs of land, in Langton-magna.

*Lasingsby, super Wyske.* At the surrender of the abbey, this grange was valued at 20l. 0s. 0d. *e*

*Leming.* John, duke of Brittany, confirmed the grants of lands in this place *a*. See Exilby.

*Masbam, and Masbamsbire.* Roger de Mowbray, gave his pasture, and refuse wood, in all his wood in this district *c*.

*Melsamby.* William de Wytewell, gave two oxgangs of land in this territory *d*.

Brian Fitz-Alan gave two carucates here *d*.

Julian, daughter of Alan de Lius, gave two oxgangs in the same territory *d*.

Alice, daughter of William de Bermingham, gave also two oxgangs of land in this place, with the service of Elen, her daughter; all which were confirmed by king Henry III. and John, duke of Brittany *a*. See Langton.

The abbot of Joreval held four carucates of land here, of Brian Fitz-Alan, by the service of a knight's fee *b*.

*Merske.* Nicholas, son of Galfrid de Stapleton, gave five oxgangs of land in this territory; and Henry, son of Michael, gave half a carucate of land in the same district *d*; which was confirmed by king Henry III. and by John, duke of Brittany *d, a*, see Exilby; and they had a free rent of 0l. 10s. 0d. *per annum e*.

*Middleton-querno.* The monks had lands here *a*.

*Middleton in the mires.* The abbot of Jore-val had a free rent of 2l. 6s. 8d. *per annum e*.

*Milnby.* See Clifton.

*Miton.* Abraham, son of Suane de Miton, with his corps, gave the third part of a toft, and two acres of land in Milesdales, in this territory *i*.

*Morton.* The monks had of free rents 1l. 0s. 0d. *per annum* in this place and in Scruton *e*.

*Murecote.* At the dissolution the monks had lands in this territory, out of which they received 1l. 13s. 4d. *per annum e*.

*Nappay.* Lands in this place were confirmed to the monks by John, duke of Brittany *a*.

*Newhouse.* The monks received an annual rent of 6l. 0s. 0d. out of their grange in this place *e*.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 878. *b* Ibid, p. 878, 880. *c* Ibid, p. 870. *d* M. a. v. 1, p. 879. *e* Append. no. 1. *f* Cart. 18 Edward. I. no. 43, in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 26, et 145. *g* M. a. v. 1, p. 880. *h* Escaet. 10 Edward II, no. 64. In my copy, p. 379. Kirkby's inquest, *i* Stevens's contin. mon. append, p. 291.



*Newbiggin.* Adam Barn, of this place, gave half a carucate of land in this place, and in Askrig; which were confirmed to them by King Henry III. and John duke of Britanny *a, b.*

*Newstead-Grange.* These monks had this place *a.*

At the dissolution, the produce of this grange amounted to 14 l. 13 s. 4 d. *per annum c.*

*Newton in le Willows.* In this place they had 0 l. 13 s. 4 d. rent *per annum c.*

*Ramshaw.* The monks had 0 l. 13 s. 0 d. out of this miln *c.*

*Rich.* The lands given to the monks in this place, where confirmed by John, duke of Britanny *d.*

*Richmond.* Conan, duke of Britanny, gave pasture through all his new forest here, for all their cattle; forbidding them to use any mastiffs to drive the wolves from their pastures *e,* and ordered his corps to be interred in their abbey *e.* See Alverton.

*Ridmere.* Ralph Fitz-Swaine gave six oxgangs of land in this territory; and Cecily, daughter of Copfi de Reidmere, gave one carucate of land in the same township; which were confirmed by king Henry III. and John, duke of Britanny *b, a.*

By Kirkby's inquest, it appears, that the abbot held one carucate of land in Ridmere.

*Rokwyke-grange.* Hamo de Valoniis gave all the land here *f;* the profits of which amounted to 20 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum,* at the dissolution *g.*

King Edward I. granted these monks free warren here *b.*

In king Richard the II'd's time, the abbot held half a knight's fee here of the earl of Richmond *i;* for which he paid 0 l. 3 s. 4 d. ward to the castle of Richmond.

*Ryswyke.* At this place the monks had lands to the value of 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. *per annum g;* and king Edward I. granted free warren here *b.*

The abbot held this place, containing three carucates of land, as Kirkby informs us in his inquest.

*Sadberge. or Sedberge.* See Grifendene. Out of this place, and Whafel, the monks had a rent of 0 l. 17 s. 9 d. *g.*

*Scurweton, alias Scruton.* John, duke of Britanny, confirmed what the monks had in this place *b.* See Morton.

*Somercotes.* Conan, duke of Britanny, gave 5 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum,* of land in this territory; which was confirmed by king Henry III. and John, duke of Britanny *b.* See Boston.

*Stanfield-east.* Robert Ruffus de Clasby, son of Haskeny, gave two oxgangs of land in this place *f.*

*Stapleton-east.* The monks had land here of 2 l. 0 s. 0 d. value *per annum g.*

*Stratford.* Aveline, relict of Roger de Gaitenby, gave one carucate of land in this place *f.*

*Tannar.* At the dissolution, the monks had rents here, out of the house of Tannar, to the amount of 7 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum g.*

*Thirne.* See Appleton.

*Thirnetoft.* At the surrender of the abbey, the monks had 1 l. 3 s. 4 d. in free rents, out of this township *g.*

*Thorenton.* Ralph Fitz-Roger gave fifty acres of land in this territory, with pasture for fifty sheep *f.*

Aimar Fitz-Roger gave one acre of land here, and one acre of meadow out of the south-side of Jor *f.*

William, son of William de Wyteby, gave two oxgangs of land in this territory *f.*

*Thornton-Steward.* At the dissolution, the monks had out of this manor, 3 l. 3 s. 4 d. *per annum g.*

*Todington.* Ralph, earl of Chester, gave wood, and leave to dig turf in the marsh at this place *b.*

*Tunstal-Grange.* John, duke of Britanny, confirmed what was given in this territory *b;* and, at the dissolution, the monks property here was valued at 5 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum g.*

*Venstet.* Ralph, earl of Chester, gave a salt-work here, betwixt the port and the sea, on the east-side of the haven *b.*

*Ulmedale.* These monks had lands here *e.*

*Upledon.* See Exilby.

*Walburn.* John, duke of Britanny, confirmed what the monks had in this territory *b;* and, at the dissolution, they had a free rent here of 0 l. 7 s. 8 d. *per annum g.* By Kirkby's inquest, they had two oxgangs of land here.

*Wendesley.* Akarius, son of Bardolph, gave a certain part of his land here, at Fors, in Wendesley *e.*

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 875. *b* Ibid, p. 878, 880. *c* Append. no. 1. *d* M. a. v. 1, p. 880. *e* Eschaet. 15 or 16 Edward III. no. 76. in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 145. *f* M. a. v. 1, p. 880. *g* Append. no. 1. *h* Cart. 18 Edward I. no. 43, in turr. Lond. In my catal. p. 26, 145. *i* Reg. hon. de Richmond, p. 30, 36. *k* M. a. v. 1, p. 878.



Alan, earl of Brittain, gave common of pasture through all his forest of Wandesley-dale; and to cut as much grafs for hay as they might have occasion for; and also gave them leave to take such materials out of the said forest, to build their houses, and for other uses; and such iron and lead, as the monks found they might apply to their own use; and if the monks, or their servants, found any flesh of wild beasts in the forest, killed by wolves, they might take it to their own use; and granted that they should have toll and team, *infangetheof, &c. a.*

Conan, duke of Brittany, confirmed the above grants, forbidding every person from introducing their cattle to feed in the said forest; and gave leave for the monks to make vaccaries therein *b.* He also gave all that part of land, and that pasture on the north of Jor (Eure), above and below the surface of the ground, retaining nothing but the wild beasts and the custody of the forest. He also gave them estovers and other necessities for their buildings, &c. *c.* And Constance the countess, daughter of the said Conan, granted the monks leave to fish in all the waters belonging to the earl of Richmond, in Wensleydale, for the use of their sick in their infirmary *d.* At the dissolution, their monks had out of their manor 68l. 13s. 4d. *per annum e.* The boundaries see below *f.*

*Whitwell.* See Langton.

Thomas de Wytewel gave one oxgang of land here; which was confirmed by king Henry III, and by John, duke of Brittany *d, b.*

*Widdal.* The monks had rents out of this village, at the dissolution, which amounted to 2l. 2s. 0d. *per annum.*

*Winkefley.* At the surrender of the abbey, the monks had a rent of 0l. 2s. 6d. *per annum,* out of lands in this town *g.*

*Witton-east.* Conan, duke of Brittany, gave all the land, in this territory, which reached beyond Holbec, to the boundaries (*divisas*) between Witton and Hallamshire, viz. as Holbec descends from the moor in Napewith; and so as he, and his men, used to perambulate the boundaries between Leybec, as the Lavec runs in Jor (Eure) under Thurshou; and thence to where Whitebec falls into Jor, and divides Witton and Ellington; and thence to the head of Whitebec; and thence to Staynbaytwherth, and so to Suneshul; and thence to Makeregate, and so along the boundaries towards Masham. He also gave them pasture in the moor, wood, and open grounds in this territory, with the dead wood for firing *b;* which Hervey, son of Akarias, confirmed, and limited the boundaries of the barony of Witton as follows, viz. beginning downwards to the river Jor, then tending upwards to Scaynlupanegil; from the west-part of Thornton-Ruske, to the middle of the mountain of Otholburgh; and thence to Grenebergh, and then upwards to Grenes-ker; and thence as the spring descends into Keldebothom; and thence, as the Siket runs into Blaynbec; and thence, as the water of Blaynbec runs into Semer water, and then upwards, through Bayn into Jor *b.*

John, duke of Brittany, not only confirmed this whole town, but also the advowson of the church, which Peter, son of Reginald Botterel, had given *b.*

This church on the 6th Ides (8 day) of Aug. A. D. 1301, was appropriated to the abbey and convent of Jore-valle, by Gerard de Wippeys, archdeacon of Richmond; being then vacant by the resignation of Sir William de Somerset, the last rector; ordaining, that the said religious should present a fit vicar, who should honestly serve the church, and should have paid to him, by the said religious, a pension of 5l. 0s. 0d. sterling yearly, half at Martinmas, and the other at Pentecost; and also should have by them assigned, a mansion house, built in a convenient place in the said town, with one acre and a half of arable land; common of pasture for six cows, with their followers till three years old; and for sixty ewes, with their lambs: And the said religious should bear all manner of burdens, ordinary and extraordinary, which should be incumbent on the said church. This appropriation, was confirmed to them on the 6th Kal. of Sept. (27 Aug.) in the same year, by Thomas Corbridge, archbishop of York *i.* The value of this rectory, as lett to farm, was 11l. 15s. 6d. *g*

At the dissolution, the monks had rents, &c. out of this town, to the value of 32l. 10s. 0d. out of the corn-mill 1l. 0s. 0d. and out of the fulling-mill 0l. 10s. 0d. *per annum g.*

By a charter 35 Edward I. m. 17, no. 46, the abbot had a grant for a fair on Martinmas, and a market every Monday at East-Witton: A copy of which grant is in Gale's hon. of Richmond, append. p. 146.

King Edward I. granted free warren in this place *k:* And, by Kirkby's inquest, the abbot held five carucates here, where twelve made a knight's fee,

*a* Escaet. 15 or 16 Edward III. no. 76, in turr. Lond. In my catal. p. 145. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 869.  
*c* Ibid. p. 874, 875. *d* M. a. v. 1, p. 879, 880. *e* Append. no. 1. *f* "Incipiend. ad quendam locum  
vocatam Hugh Sete-morville, usque Yoresheved versus orientem ex parte Boreali, sicut aqua pluvialis de cælo descen-  
dens dividit quousque." Gale's hon. of Richmond, p. 100. *g* Append. no. 1. *h* M. a. v. 1, p. 874, 875,  
880. *i* Reg. Thomas Corbridge, p. 63, *k* Cart. 18 Edward I. no. 43, in turr. Lond. In my cat.  
p. 26.



*Witton-west.* The said monks had also at the same time, the rectory of West-Witton, then valued at 10 l. 13 s. 4 d. *a.*

These monks had Elston-hall grange in Witton *b.* By an inquisition *c.* it appears, that the abbot bought this manor of Peter Boterel, with the advowson.

*Worton;* in *Wensleydale.* Akarius, son of Bardolf, gave three carucates of land here; which were confirmed by Alan, earl of Brittany and Richmond; by Conan, duke of Brittany; by Hervey, son of Akarias; and by John, duke of Brittany, who forbade all of his men of Wensleydale, to have any estovers in the turbarry of Witton, except the men of Bayneby; all which were confirmed by king Henry III. *d.*

*Tarum.* At the dissolution, the monks had 0 l. 3 s. 4 d. out of a Hamlet here *a.*

The total of the yearly revenues, at the dissolution, were rated at 455 l. 10 s. 5 d. Speed; at 234 l. 18 s. 5 d. Dugdale. The particulars of which, see in the appendix. no 1.

In 36 Henry VIII. The site was granted to Matthew, earl of Lenox *e.*

The following remarkable letter *f.* shews what immediate care the visitors took, to demolish the monasteries at their first coming into their hands; on which account it is not to be wondered at, that even the sites of so many religious houses, are altogether forgotten at this distance of time.

#### A Letter from RICHARD BELLYCYS. 14 Nov.

“Pleasythe your lordship to be advertysed, I have taken down all the lead of Jervaux, and made it into pecys of half foddors, which lead amounteth to the number of 18 score, and 5 foddors, with thirty and four foddors and a half that were there before. And the said lead cannot be conveit, nor carried until the next Sombre, for the ways in that countre are so foul and deep, that no caryage can pass in Wyntre. And as concerninge the raising and taking down the house, if it be your lordship’s pleasure, I am minded to let it stand to the next spring of the year, by reason of the days are now so short, it wolde be double charges to do it now. And as concerninge the felling of the bells, I cannot sell them above 15 shillings the hundred, wherein I wolde gladly know your lordship’s pleasure, whether I sholde sell them after that price, or send them up to London; and if they be sent up, surely the caryage will be costly from that place to the water. And as for Bridlington, I have done nothing there as yet, but spayreth it to March next, because the days are now so very short; and from such time as I begin, I trust shortly to dispatch it after such fashion, that when all is finished, I trust your lordship hath appointed me to doo; and thus the holy ghost ever preserve your lordship in honour.—At York, this 14th day of November, 1558, by

Your lordship most bounden beadman,

RICHARD BELLYCYS.

This site was granted by king Henry VIII. to Matthew, earl of Lenox, and lady Margaret his wife, with many other lordships and places *g.*

*a* Append. no. 1. *b* Escaet. 15 or 16 Edward III. no. 76, in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 145. *c* Gale’s hon. of Richmond, p. 99. *d* M. a. v. 1, p. 869, 874, 875, 878, 880. *e* Append. no. 2. *f* In Dodesworth’s MSS. f. 13, no. 26. *g* MSS. entitled, Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 161; penes William Constable, de Holdernefe, armig. See append. no. 1.



A CATALOGUE of the Abbots of this Monastery.

<i>Times of occurring or confirmation.</i>		<i>Names of the Abbots.</i>	<i>How vacated; by</i>
Occurs 1150, and 1141 —	1	John de Kingston <i>a</i> — — —	
1193 —	2	John Brompton <i>b</i> — — —	
1148 —	3	William <i>b</i> — — —	
1225 —	4	Eustache <i>b</i> — — —	
1289 —	5	Ralph <i>b</i> — — —	
1304 —	6	Simon de Midgley, elect. <i>b</i> — —	
1312 —	7	Thomas de Grifethurst, elect. <i>b</i> —	
1342 —	8	Hugh <i>c</i> — — —	
1349 —	9	John <i>d</i> — — —	
1374 —	10	John de Newby <i>e</i> — — —	
1399 —	11	Richard Gower <i>f</i> — — —	Mort.
1409 —	12	Thomas <i>b</i> — — —	
1425 —	13	Peter de Snape, monac. ibid <i>g</i> —	
1436 —	14	John Brompton <i>b</i> — — —	
—	15	William <i>i</i> — — —	
1475 —	16	William de Hestington <i>i</i> — —	
1510 —	17	Robert Thornton <i>k</i> — — —	
	18	Adam Sedburgh, the last abbot, was hanged in June, A. D. 1537, for opposing the king's measures <i>l</i> —	

Churches belonging to this abbey, were Aykefgarth, and East-Witton.

Persons buried in this abbey, viz.

Akaris, son of Bardolf, in A. D. 1161, was buried in Fors; afterwards, his bones were removed, with the abbey, to Joreval *m*. Randolph Fitz-Henry, in A. D. 1262. And

Albreda, relict of Hugh, second son of Henry Fitz-Randolf, in Edward Ist's reign, were buried here near to her husband's father *m*.

Henry Fitz-Hugh, in A. D. 1387, 10 Richard II. was buried here before the high altar.

Henry, lord Fitz-Hugh, who died in A. D. 1424, 3 Henry VI. by will, ordered his corps to be laid in our lady kirk in this abbey; dying seized of the advowson hereof *m*.

*Kirkham* Priory, in the deanry of Bucrofs, and archdeaconry of the east-riding.

A priory of canons, of the order of St. Austin, was here founded by Walter Espec, and Adeline, his wife, in A. D. 1121 *n*, to the honour of the holy Trinity. The occasion of which is said to be as follows, viz.

Sir Walter Espec, knight, by Adeline, had only one son, called also Walter, who took great delight in riding swift horses; but galloping one day towards Frithby, near Kirkham, his horse fell near a stone cross, and the young man died instantly. The inconsolable father scarce knowing whom to make his heir, and being desirous to devote part of his estate for the service of God, consulted William, his uncle, then rector of Garton, who advised him to found a monastery at Kirkham; and accordingly he endowed it with seven churches, which were appropriated thereto. The profits of which, together with the rents and other possessions, in Yorkshire and Northumberland, amounted to 1100 marks *o*.

*a* Willis's addend. at the end of Tanner's not mon. and M. a. v. 2, p. 873. *b* Ibid, to Tanner. *c* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 65. *d* Ibid, p. 178. *e* Willis's addend. to Tanner. *f* Reg. Richard le Scroope, p. 101. *g* Reg. vacat archiep. Ebor. ab. A. D. 1297, ad 1554. p. 489. *h* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 393. *i* Reg. George Nevil, pt. 1st, p. 175. *k* Reg. Christ. Bainbridge, p. 21. *l* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 275. *m* Dug. Bar. v. 1, p. 403. *n* In the mon. ang. v. 1, p. 728, the foundation is said to have been on 8 Kal. Mart. (22 Feb.) A. D. 1122, 22 Henry I. and the fifth year of the pontificate of Thurstan, archbishop of York; and yet in v. 2, p. 105, the foundation charter, as Dugdale calls it, is directed to archbishop Thurstan, and to Geoffrey, bishop of Durham, who was not elected bishop of Durham till A. D. 1129. This, therefore, Dr. Tanner says, he rather takes for the charter of dotation, endowing this monastery some time after the religious were first placed here. Theodorick was then vicar of Helmesley; M. a. v. 2, p. 105; Tanner's not. mon. p. 648. *o* M. a. v. 1, p. 727.



This house was situated in a vale on the east side of the river Derwent, about two or three miles south-east from Whitwell, and about six miles south-west from Malton.

An Alphabetical LIST of the names of the places wherein the lands, &c. lay, with the names of the Donors.

*Barton.* William de Barton gave six oxgangs of land, with tofts, crofts, meadows, and pastures in this territory; which William de Ros confirmed in A. D. 1253 *a*.

*Bergerthorp.* John, son of Robert de Naulton, gave two oxgangs of land, and one toft, in this township; and confirmed to them two other oxgangs, which he held of Sir William de Harum, in the same district *b*.

William, son of Drogo de Harum, confirmed the two oxgangs of land here, given by John son of Robert de Naulton *c*.

Gaufrid Wascelin gave half a carucate of land in this place, with tofts and crofts *d*.

In A. D. 1234, William Boniface gave half a carucate of land, and the moiety of the mill in this place; which was given to him in marriage with Eudonia, sister of John de Romundebury *e*, who also confirmed the same *f*.

*Berwethorpe.* William, son of William de Berwethorpe, gave, or rather sold, the capital messuage, and two oxgangs of land in this town, except three acres, in consideration of 12 marks, and other goods, which the canons let him have in his great necessity *g*.

*Berythorpe.* This church was given to the priory of Kirkham; out of which the canons had a pension of 0l. 13s. 4d. but it remains still a rectory.

*Billesdale.* Simon, son of Walter de Ver, in A. D. 1229, confirmed all the land in this territory; which his ancestors had given to the chapel here *h*.

William, son of Richard Rufus de Arufum, gave all his land in this territory, in a place called Carthwath, or Garth-warth, with his wood in the same place; with pasture for the cattle of the canons, and of their men *i*.

By Kirkby's inquest, it appears that the prior of Kirkham was lord of this place.

*Boelton, in Northumberland.* Walter Espec, the founder, gave two parts of the tythes of the demesnes in this territory *k*.

*Bollum.* Robert, son of Peter de Bollum,, gave a toft, garden, and five acres of land in this territory, in an essart called Hoved, and one acre in Hertebec *l*.

*Cald-Overton.* Walter de Ros gave the advowson of this church; which Peter de Ros confirmed, for the supporting hospitality in this priory *m*.

*Carr upon Tweed, in Northumberland.* Walter Espec, the founder, gave all this town, with the church *n*.

*Grambum.* This church was given and appropriated, in or before A. D. 1321; and by Kirkby's inquest, the prior of Kirkham, and Walter de Percyhal, were lords of this place *o*.

*Derwent.* Walter Espec gave the fishery in this river, near Howsom *p*.

*Duggleby.* Albreda, daughter of William Gynnay, of Diugelby, gave seven acres of land in this territory *q*.

*Frithby.* William, son of Ralph Fitz-Ralph, on or before A. D. 1199, confirmed what the canons held of his fee in this territory, given by William Fitz-Ukke *r*.

*Fudeston, or rather Edeston.* Walter Espec gave the tythe of Howsom mill, built at Fudeston, on the banks of the river Derwent *s*.

By Kirkby's inquest, it appears that the prior of Kirkham, and Walter de Holme, were lords of Edeston.

*Garton.* Walter Espec gave the church of this place, with a carucate of land in this territory, namely, a field called St. Michael's-flat *t*.

This church was afterwards appropriated to the priory, and a vicarage endowed therein; but I can't now determine by whom, nor when: Yet I find in A. D. 1322, William Thurkeston vel Noreys, to be the first vicar upon record *u*.

*Galtres's forest.* King Henry III. granted turbary here, specifying in what part *v*.

*Grannum.* The prior had free warren here *w*.

*Harum.* Drogo de Harum, to these canons, and to the church of Helmesley, gave two oxgangs of land in this territory, with a toft and croft, and fifteen acres of meadow in West-enke *y*.

*a* Append. no. 1.      *b* Append. no. 2.      *c* Append. no. 3.      *d* Append. no. 4.      *e* Append. no. 5.  
*f* Append. no. 6.      *g* Append. no. 7.      *h* Append. no. 8.      *i* Append. no. 9.      *k* M. a. v. 2, p. 105.  
*l* Append. no. 10.      *m* Append. no. 11.      *n* M. a. v. 2, p. 105.      *o* Append. no. 12.      *p* Append. no. 13.  
*q* M. a. v. 2, p. 106.      *r* Ibid, p. 105, 106.      *s* Reg. William Melton, p. 289.      *t* Torr's MSS.  
*u* Cart. 11 Henry III. pt. 1, no. 8, in Turr. Lond.      *v* In my cat. p. 7.      *w* Cart. 36 Henry III. no. 3, in turr. Lond.      *y* Append. no. 14.



*Helmesley-Blakemore.* Hugh, son of Ernulf, gave twelve acres in the territory of Helmeslac, in an effort at the head of Scaddale *a*; which Roger, son of Serlo de Driffild, his nephew, by the father's side, confirmed *b*.

Symon, son of Walter de Ver, confirmed what Walter Espec had given in this church *c*.

Robert, son of Henry, son of Tokeman, gave six acres of land in this territory, lying near Baggesnape wood *d*.

Walter Espec, the founder, gave this church, with one carucate of land, and pannage in this wood for all the hogs belonging to the canons, and their men; and also pasture for their other cattle *e*.

A contest arose between Hugh, prior of Kirkham, and William de Ros, about the chase in the woods and moors of Hamelak, which, in A. D. 1261, was determined; when it was agreed, that the said William de Ros, shall give to the poor, &c. one toft in Pockley, with a free passage through the woods and moors of William, the lord of Hamelak, every where, except thro' the park: And also the said William, and his heirs, shall give to the canons three deer yearly, in lieu of the tythe of hunting; and also to give 5l. 0s. 0d. *per annum*, in lieu of the tythe of apples (*de Mala maneriorum*) of his manors, which were given by the founder; for which concessions, the prior and canons quitclaimed to the said William de Ros, all free chace in the said woods and moors *f*.

Although this church was appropriated to the priory, and a vicarage appointed there, I can find no earlier account of the vicars than in A. D. 1320, when Walter de Sixendale was instituted vicar *g*.

*Hildreton.* Walter Espec, the founder, gave the church in this town *e*.

*Hoelton, in Northumberland.* Walter Espec gave two parts of the tythes of this mill *e*.

*Hoton-Bardolf.* Thomas le Norays, of Welleburn, resigned to the canons two oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts in this township *h*.

Hugh Bardolph gave pasture for 100 sheep in this territory, with liberty to have the lambs therein, till the feast of St. John baptist *i*.

*Howsom.* Walter Espec gave the tythe pennies, or tythe deniers, of his farms, and of the apples of his manors, especially of this town and mill, with the fishery in the river Derwent near here *e*.

*Kirkeby-Crendale.* Here four carucates made a knight's fee.

Walter, the founder, gave the church, with one carucate of land in this town *e*; which church was appropriated thereto, and a vicarage ordained therein; the first of whom, upon record, is John de Meningthorpe, instituted in A. D. 1305 *k*.

Eustachius Boniface gave two oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts in this territory; which Thomas, his son, confirmed, and also gave one carucate of land *l*.

William Aguillon gave to Julian, his wife, and her assigns, one culture of land in this territory, called Calange-flat *m*, which she, in her widowhood, gave to the priory of Kirkham *n*.

*Kirkeby-Grendale.* William Aguillon confirmed the two oxgangs of lands, with a toft in this territory, given by Ingelram, his brother, with a toft *o*.

Eustace Boniface confirmed two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here, which Ralph, his brother, had given *p*.

John, son of John, parson of Middleton *q*, confirmed the six oxgangs of land here, with the tofts and crofts of his fee, which William, son of William de Swynton, had given *r*.

Eustachius Boniface confirmed two oxgangs of land, and two houses here, which Alan, his father, had given to the priory, when he became a canon thereof *s*.

Walter de Wildeker gave twelve oxgangs of land here *t*; which William de Ros confirmed, with the demesnes of all the tenants and rustics, and their families, and cattle of his fee, as long as the canons enjoy it *u*.

Alan, son of Thomas Boniface, of Kirkeby, in Crandale, in A. D. 1226, gave one carucate of land in this territory *x*.

William de Barneby gave two oxgangs of land, with the land here, which he bought of Thomas, son of Gerard de Turkelby *y*.

Alan Boniface, in A. D. 1233, gave one oxgang of land in this territory *z*.

William Aguillon confirmed three oxgangs of land here, given by Julian Fitz-Gerold *1*.

B. prior and chapter of Newburgh, gave three oxgangs of land in this township, with two tofts, the canons of Kirkeham paying to them 0l. 10s. 0d. *per annum* *2*.

*a* Append. no. 15. *b* Append. no. 16. *c* Append. no. 8. *d* Append. no. 17. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 105.  
*f* Ibid, p. 107. *g* Reg. William de Melton, p. 234. Torr's MSS. *h* Append. no. 18. *i* Append. no.  
19. *k* Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ab A. D. 1297, ad 1554; a thick book, marked A R, p. 38. *l* Append.  
no. 20. *m* Append. no. 21. *n* Append. no. 22. *o* Append. no. 23. *p* Append. no. 24. *q* Ap-  
pend. no. 25. *r* Append. no. 26. *s* Append. no. 27. *t* Append. no. 28. *u* Append. no. 1.  
*x* Append. no. 29. *y* Append. no. 30. *z* Append. no. 31. *1* Append. no. 32. *2* Append.  
no. 33.



*Kirkeham.* Walter Espec, the founder, gave this manor, with the parochial church, and one carucate *a*, and twenty-four acres of land, lying between the wood and river of Derwent, with liberty for the hogs, belonging to the priory, to pasture in Kirkeham wood, pannage free; and also gave the tenth penny of the farm of his mill. He also gave to these canons free liberty thro' the whole extent of this manor (*purprisum*), and all his horses, mill, meadow, and all that he had between the wood and the river, with the fishery of Kirkeham and Howsom, in lieu of the tythes of five carucates of land in Tilleston, and four carucates in Grift, which then the abbot and convent of Rieval had *b*.

Alan Boniface exchanged two oxgangs of land in this territory, with the prior of Kirkham; for two oxgangs which Boniface gave to them *c*.

King Henry III. granted the prior free warren here *d*.

*Lengeby.* Here six carucates and a half made a knight's fee.

Julian, relict of Roger de Stapilton, confirmed the two oxgangs of land, with a toft in this township, which Sir William de Stutevill had given to them *e*.

*Lynton.* Walter Espec, the founder, gave the tythe of his demesne in this township *a*, *b*.

*Milthorpe*, in *Bucrofs*. By Kirkby's inquest, the prior of Kirkham was lord hereof.

*Myndrom.* The founder gave two parts of the tythe of his demesnes in this township *a*.

*Newton*, in *Glendale*. Walter Espec gave this church, with all thereto belonging, with all the land of Nefskil, the clerk *a*, *b*.

*Northumberland.* The founder gave all his demesne tythes, namely, the tythe pennies of the tax (*censu*) of all his lands in this territory *a*, *b*.

*Overton-Cald.* See Cald-Overton.

*Pockley.* William de Ros, lord of Hamelac, gave one toft in this town in exchange *f*.

*Rofs.* The church here was given to the priory of Kirkham, whose canons had an annual pension of 2 l. 0 s. 0 d. out of the profits thereof.

*Sixtendale.* Walter Espec, the founder, gave eight carucates of land in this place *g*.

Thomas, son of John de Birkin, restored to the canons two carucates of land in this territory *b*; and also in A.D. 1229, gave them another carucate and a half, of his own demesnes within the same liberty *i*.

*Sledmere.* Here eleven carucates and a half made a knight's fee.

William de Colton gave one oxgang of land in this field, adjoining to two oxgangs that Maud, his sister, had given *k*.

Thomas de Dalton gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft, lying to the south of that given by William, his brother *l*.

William Salveyn quitclaimed all his right in that land which the canons had inclosed with a wall, at the end of the town next to Coum *m*.

—us de Wideville gave to the canons, and to the chapel of Sledmer, four oxgangs of land in this territory *n*.

Gaufrid, son of Thomas de Dalton, gave two oxgangs of land in this field *o*: He also gave a toft and croft *p*.

William Salvain gave a road leading from the canons house in Sledmer to Severdale; and also confirmed to them the inclosure, about their court in this town *q*.

The church, or chapel here, was given and appropriated to the priory of Kirkham, but no vicarage ordained therein; so it is now only served by a stipendary curate.

*Sproxton*, near *Hamelac*. Robert, the lord of Sproxton, gave pasture for 200 sheep, in the pasture here, as well in winter as in summer *r*.

*Swinton.* Margery Basset gave twelve oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft; and also gave all her other land in this territory *s*.

*Titelington.* Walter Espec gave this manor, with all its appurtenances *g*.

*Turkilesby.* William Aquilun gave a toft here of six perches broad, and fifteen perches in length *t*.

*Werch.* Walter Espec gave one house in this place *g*.

*Whitwell.* Walter Espec gave this town, with a carucate of land thereto belonging *g*; and king Henry III. granted to the prior and canons, free warren in this manor *u*.

By Kirkby's inquest, it appears that the prior of Kirkham, was lord of this manor.

*Westhue*, *Winestowe*, or *Wisthow*. The founder of this priory gave this place, and seven carucates of land thereto belonging *g*, with the church, formerly called Mora, which was appropriated thereto.

*a* M. a. v. 2, p. 105. *b* Ibid, p. 106. *c* Append. no. 34. *d* Cart. 36 Henry III. no. 3, in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 12. *e* Append. no. 35. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 107. *g* Ibid, p. 105, 106. *h* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 36. *i* Append. no. 37. *k* Append. no. 38. *l* Append. no. 39. *m* Append. no. 40. *n* Append. no. 41. *o* Append. no. 42. *p* Append. no. 43. *q* Append. no. 44. *r* Append. no. 45. *s* Append. no. 46. *t* Append. no. 32. *u* Cart. 36 Henry III. no. 3, in turr. Lond. In my catal. p. 12.



*Woodhouse.* King Henry III. granted to the prior and convent, free warren here *a*.  
*Tork.* Walter Espec, also gave his houses in this city. *b*.  
 This priory was surrendered on Dec. 8, A. D. 1539, 30 Henry VIII. by John de Kildwick, prior, and seventeen canons; and was valued in 26 Henry VIII. at 300 l. 15 s. 6 d. according to Speed; at 269 l. 5 s. 9 d. Dugdale, and was granted in 32 Henry VIII. to Sir Henry Knevet, knight, and Ann, his wife *c*; but in 3 Edward VI. the earl of Rutland held it *de rege in capite per servic. militar. d*, to whom, in the 5th of Elizabeth, the queen gave licence to alienate this manor, with those of Byllesdale, Stiperlow, and Ryvalx, to Edward Jackman, and Richard Lambert *e*.  
 The Rofs's family were the patrons of this priory.  
 At the dissolution here were thirty fodder of lead, 442 ounces of plate, and seven bells *f*.  
 Towards the aid granted to king Henry III. upon the marriage of his eldest daughter, this priory paid 5 l. 0 s. 0 d. Pipe rolls, 29 Henry III. My copy, p. 189.

A CATALOGUE of the Priors of Kirkham.

Time of occurring or confirmation.		Names of the Priors.	How vacated, by
1122 —	1	William, rector of Garton, uncle to Walt. Espec, the founder, was the first prior <i>g</i> .	
Betwixt A. D. 1190 —	2	William, occurs <i>b</i> — — —	
About — 1195 and 1199	3	Drogo, occurs <i>i</i> — — —	
	4	Andreas, occurs <i>k</i> — — —	
1261 —	5	Hugh, occurs <i>l</i> — — —	
5 Non. (3d) May, 1304 —	6	John de Elveley, a canon here <i>m</i> — —	Cefs:
14 February, A. D. 1310 —	7	Robert de Veteri Burgo, a canon here <i>n</i> — —	Mort.
11 Kal. Nov. (22 Oct.) 1321	8	John de Yarum, a canon here <i>o</i> — —	Mort.
5 Kal. Dec. (27 Nov.) 1333	9	Adam de Wartria, a canon here <i>p</i> — —	Mort.
6 March, A. D. 1349 —	10	John de Hertlepole, a canon here <i>q</i> — —	Cefs.
28 February, — 1362 —	11	William de Driffeld, a canon here <i>r</i> — —	
	12	John de Bridlington <i>s</i> — — —	Mort.
13 March, — 1398 —	13	John Helmesley <i>s</i> — — —	Mort.
6 April, — 1408 —	14	Robert de Otteley, a canon here <i>t</i> — —	
	15	William Frithby, a canon here <i>u</i> — —	Mort.
4 August, — 1456 —	16	Nicholas Naburne, sub-prior here <i>u</i> — —	Mort.
Ult. Sept. — 1462 —	17	Thomas Irton, a canon here <i>x</i> — —	Mort.
9 January, — 1470 —	18	William Prible, or Perle, a canon here <i>y</i> — —	Mort.
25 Decemb. — 1504 —	19	Thomas Bawtre, a canon here <i>z</i> — —	
14 October, — 1528 —	20	John Kildwyk, a canon here <i>i</i> — —	

*a* Cart. 36 Henry III. no. 37 in turr. Lond. In my catal. p. 12. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 105, 106. *c* MSS. penes William Constable de Holderness, armig. entitled, Tenures in Yorkshire, append. no. 47. *d* Ibid, append. p. 265. *e* Ibid, append. no. 48. *f* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 30. *g* He reigned one year, three months, and two days, and died on the Non. (7th day) of July: He had been a canon of St. Oswald; M. a. v. 1, p. 728. *h* He was cotemporary with Ernald, abbot of Rieval, and Ivo, prior of Wartre, being commissioned with them by pope Celestine 3d, in the first year of his pontificate, A. D. 1191, or 1192. Reg. de Bridlington, f. 58. Cop. cart. v. 5, p. 342. *i* He occurs a witness to a charter of William Aguillon, giving lands to Newburg priory, along with Robert, the sub-prior, Robert, Thomas, Andreas, Turstine, and Nicholas, canons of Kirkeham; and with Walter, prior of Marton. See cop, cart. v. 2, p. 311, B. 11, no. 61, under Newburgh. This William de Aguillon, was cotemporary with Roger de Bavent, vicecom. Ebor. from A. D. 1195, to 1199. See append. to Kirkham, no. 32. *k* He witnessed a charter of Alan, son of Reginald de Thorenton, granting lands in Ebrifston to Yedingham nunnery; and another of Baldwin de Alverstan, to the same place. See append. to Yedingham, no. 4. May he not have been the same Andreas, a canon of Kirkham, who witnessed the carta before-mentioned, along with Drogo, the prior? This charter of Baldwin de Alverstane's, was likewise witnessed by Hugh and Simon, canons also of Kirkeham, and Gilbert de Aton; which Hugh I take to be the next abbot who occurs. *l* M. a. v. 2, p. 107; cotemporary with William de Rofs, lord of Hamelak. *m* Reg. Thomas Corbridge, p. 41. *n* Reg. William Grenefeld, pt. 1st, p. 123. *o* Reg. William Melton, p. 286. *p* Ibid, p. 320. *q* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 203. *r* Reg. John Thoresby, p. 208. *s* Reg. vacat. archiep. ab. A. D. 1297, ad. 1554, a thick book, endorsed as before, Ar, p. 230. *t* Ibid, p. 296. *u* Reg. William Booth, p. 111. *x* Reg. George Nevil, p. 120. *y* Ibid, p. 129. *z* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 54. *i* Reg. Thomas Wolesey, p. 40.



	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The above John Kildwyk, was the last prior, and had a pension allowed him of <i>a</i>	50	0	0
And in A. D. 1553, here remained in charge, in fees	5	0	0
In annuities	16	0	0
And these following pensions, viz.			
To Richard Baileton, Richard Morewell, William Beckfield, Anthony Wat- son, Edward Newton, John Howson, and James Parkynson, each 5l. 6s. 8d. }	37	4	8
To John Smelt <i>b</i>	2	0	0
Total	100	0	0

### Persons buried in this Priory, viz.

William de Ros, son of Robert Turfan, alias Ros *c*.  
 Robert de Ros, son of William, buried in a marble tomb on the south side *c*.  
 William, son of Robert de Ros, interred in a marble tomb on the north side *c*.  
 William, son of the last William, was also laid in a stone *mausoleum*, near the great altar on the south side.

### Testamentary Burials.

Richard Holthwaite, of Cleveland, by his will, proved A. D. 1391, ordered his corps to be interred under the stone arch in the vestry *d, e*.  
 Alice Ros, of Kirkham, was interred here, as ordered by will, proved in A. D. 1429 *f*.  
 John Wyton in his will, proved in A. D. 1430, directed his body to be buried nigh the choir door, on the south side of the church *g*.  
 William Turney was also buried in this priory, as directed by his will, proved in A. D. 1439 *h*.  
 Edmund Pole, by his will, proved in A. D. 1446, was buried here *i*.  
 Robert Foster, gentleman, of Howsom, by will, proved in A. D. 1484, directed his body to be laid in the chapel of St. Mary in this monastery *k*.  
 George Gower, also according to his testament, proved in the same year, was buried here *l*.  
 Ralph, lord of Greystock, by will, dated at Rest-park, and proved in A. D. 1487, ordered his body to be buried in the chancel, before the altar *m*.

### Churches and Chapels given to this Priory.

Berythorpe Cramb or Crambum, Garton, Helmesley Blakemoore, Kirkby-Cald, and Bilsdale: Chapels in this parish are Kirkby-Crendale, Kirkham, Ros, and Sledmere.

### *Ruffedale*, or *Rosedale* Priory, in the deanry of Rydal, and archdeaconry of Cleveland.

Robert, son of Nicholas de Stutevil, temp. Ric. 1, founded here a priory for benedictines *n*, or cistercians *o*; which was dedicated to St. Mary and St. Lawrence *p*.

*Baythwaite*. Robert de Stuteville, the founder, gave all his meadow here *n*, from Smalefikesheved to Sivene, or Synene, and from Smalefikesheved to the land belonging to the priory *q*.

Eustace de Stuteville gave common of pasture from Bagithwaite to Amoth, throughout the whole *q*.

*Bunscarlit*. See Loketon.

*Burtondale*. Maud, daughter of Americ de Scardeburgh, gave them six flaggons (*lagenis*) of oil, in fifteen days after St. John the baptist, out of a toft in this dale, and out of another toft in Ramsdale *r*.

*a* Rymer's foed. v. 14, p. 622. *b* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 275. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 728. *d* Reg. test. ab. A. D. 1389, ad. 1396, p. 40, marked Da. *e* Reg. testam. marked Dc, p. 105. *f* Reg. testam. marked Db, p. 548. *g* Ibid, p. 636. *h* Reg. testam. marked Dc, p. 565. *i* Reg. testam. marked Db, p. 151. *k* Reg. testam. marked Dk, p. 246. *l* Ibid, p. 223. *m* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 334. *n* As in the monasticon. *o* Moniales albæ in Gervasi Cant. et MSS. Bodl. library. *p* The patronage of this priory was in the family of the Wakes, A. D. 1310, as reg. Ebor. *q* M. a. v. 1, p. 507. *r* Ibid, p. 509.



*Calthorne.* Robert de Carwindelau gave four oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft here *a*.  
*Cotum.* William, fon of Maud de Brocton, gave a Salt-Wyche in the marfh here *a*.  
*Cropton.* See Rosedale.  
*Farmanby.* Roger de Laifton, or Lafton, gave three oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft, in this place; and Ralph Bardolph alfo gave a toft and croft here *a*.  
*Ketelthorpe.* See Loketon.  
*Loketon.* Alan Malekake gave one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft, in this territory, and the fite of one bercary; and one acre of land in Kotiltcroft, to Bunscarlit; and with liberty of having timber, and other neceffaries, in his wood of Stayndale, to repair the faid bercary, together with pasture in Loketon for 200 fheep, one yoke of oxen, two horfes, ten cows, and one bull; ten fows and one boar, with their young of one year old. He likewise gave them all his land from Abunefcard to Nordrane, that is nearer Liteldale, in Ketelthorp; and all his meadow in Mideldayl, in Pykeringe meadow, extending in length from Pickeringe water to the water of Cofta, with pasture for 200 fheep, in the the pasture belonging to Loketon and Ketelthorp; which William, fon of Alan Malekake, confirmed *b*.  
*Midelham.* Peter, fon of William, the clerk of Fristun, gave a mediety of the culture lying in Dalebutts, in this territory *c*.  
*Midelton.* Alan, fon of Ulfus, gave one meffuage, with four roods and a half of land near the ftone-crofs in this town *b*.  
*Newton.* William de Bolebek gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft and croft; with pasture for 300 fheep (*bidentium*), which Roger de Bolebek confirmed *b*.  
*Rofe,* daughter of William de Bolebek, gave one oxgang of land in this territory, with a rent charge of 0 l. 0 s. 10 d. *per annum*, arifing out of one oxgang of land, and a toft here *b*.  
*Adam,* fon of John de Neuton, gave one toft, and one oxgang of land, in this territory; which Alice, daughter of Thomas, fon of Ralph, or Fitz-Ralph, gave to them *b*.  
*Ramefdale.* See Burtondale.  
*Rosedale.* Robert de Stutevile, the founder, gave the vale of Rosedale, as fpecified in the carta, with all the meadow of Bagghethwait; together with the tannery, or bark (*tanno de Bosco*) of the wood cut at Cropton, by the view of his forefters *d*.  
*Skelton.* Terric de Rubrok gave two acres of meadow in this territory *e*.  
*Stayndale.* See Loketon.  
*Thorpenhou.* Sibilla de Valoniis, in her widowhood, gave this church, in the diocefs of Karlifle; which Euftachius, fon of Robert de Stutevile, confirmed *f*.  
 About the time of the diffolution, a priorefs and about eight or nine religious *g*, belonged to this houfe, whose yearly income was valued in 26 Henry VIII. at 41 l. 13 s. 8 d. as Speed, and 37 l. 12 s. 3 d. as Dugdale.  
 In 30 Henry VIII. this fite was given to Ralph (Nevil) earl of Weftmoreland *h*, along with the manor of Keldon, to be held *de rege in capite per servic. militare*, 30 Henry III. pt. 3 *h*; both which Henry Nevill, fon of the faid Ralph, enjoyed, as appears by an efcheat. 3 Edward VI. *i*

A CATALOGUE of fuch Prioreffes hereof, as have occurred to me.

<i>Times of occurring, or confirmation.</i>	<i>Names of the Prioreffes.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
	1 Maria de Rofs <i>k</i> — — —	Cefs.
2 Ides (12 Jan.) A.D. 1310 —	2 Joan de Pykering <i>k</i> — — —	
	3 Iffabella Whyteby <i>l</i> — — —	Cefs.
14 Kal. Jan. (19 Dec.) 1336 —	4 Elizabeth de Kirkebymoorside <i>l</i> — — —	
	5 Margaret Chamberlain <i>m</i> — — —	Ref.
22 June, A. D. 1468 —	6 Joan Bramley <i>m</i> — — —	
	7 Margaret Ripon <i>n</i> — — —	Mort.
June, — 1505 —	8 Joan Baddersby <i>n</i> — — —	
5 December, — 1521 —	9 Maud Felton <i>o</i> — — —	
6 May, — 1527 —	10 Mary Marfhall, the laft Priorefs <i>p</i> — —	

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 509. *b* Ibid. p. 508 509. *c* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 1. *d* M. a. v. 1, p. 507. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 509. *f* Ibid, p. 508. *g* MSS. corp. Chrift col. Cant. *h* MSS. Tenures in Yorkfhire, penes William Conftable, de Holdernefs, armig. p. 117, append. no. 2. *i* Ibid, p. 253, append. no. 3. *k* Reg. William Grenefeld, p. 97, 99. *l* Reg. William Melton, p. 262. *m* Reg. George Nevill, p. 100. *n* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 65. *o* Reg. Thomas Wolefley, p. 62. *p* Ibid. p. 77.



*Kildenholm, Keldon, or Keldeholm, Duna, or Dona a Priory, in the deanry of Rydale, and archdeaconry of Cleveland.*

Robert de Stutevill, in the time of king Henry I. *b* founded a nunnery here, dedicating it to the blessed virgin. From Robert, the founder, the patronage descended to the family of the Wakes, lords of Lyddel.

About the time of the dissolution here were a prioress and eight nuns *c*, who had a yearly revenue of 29l. 6s. 1d. *d*

The site was granted 30 Henry VIII. to Ralph, earl of Westmoreland, whose ancestors were then said to be founders *e*.

In 11 Henry IV. A. D. Edmund de Holland, earl of Kent, died, seized of two parts of the advowson of this priory, then valued at 2l. 0l. 0d. *per annum*, which had been given by king Edward III. to Edmund, earl of Kent, his uncle *f*.

### An Alphabetical LIST of the Places granted to this Priory.

*Bergh magna et parva.* The nuns had lands here, according to Kirby's inquest.

*Beregby.* Thurstan de Beregby gave six oxgangs of land here *g*.

*Bodlum.* Robert de Surdeval gave two tofts here *h*.

*Brandesbal.* Robert de Stuteville, and William de Stuteville, gave pasture in this place *h*.

*Crofton.* Ernald de Benefeld, gave one croft here, nigh the fountain towards the south, with one croft towards the north, near the river of Hamcliff *h*.

*Cropton.* Ernald de Benefeld gave half a carucate, viz. four oxgangs of land *h*.

*Edeston.* Hugh del Tuit gave the mill here, with the culture of land, called Colesland; and with two acres in Selislat *g*.

*Evennit.* William de Stutevill gave all the land of Evenewit, as specified by the boundaries *i*.

*Fadmore.* Robert de Maltby, and Emma, his wife; and Jordan de Bolteby, and Sibilla, his wife, gave two oxgangs of land here *h*; which William de Stuteville confirmed *k*.

*Farendale.* Robert and William de Stuteville, gave materials for building, fencing, and fuel out of this place *g*.

*Gillingmore-mill.* Nicholas de Stuteville gave annuity of four marks out of this mill *l*.

*Habbeton magna and parva.* William, son of William, son of Nicholas de Habbeton, gave ten oxgangs in the field of Habbeton parva, with tofts, crofts, and all the arable land he had in Benedislat, and with the common of pasture in the place called Milne-green, near the bridge of Neufom; also all the arable land in Hornse and Goldilandes, with common of pasture in Hornse; and common pasture thro' the moor of Habbeton magna, for 200 sheep; and with common pasture, for all kind of cattle, through the manor of Habbeton parva. He also granted them liberty to dig turf, in the moor of Habbeton magna, and confirmed all that he had been given to the nuns by his ancestors in these places *m*.

Ede, son of Askill, gave one carucate of land here *h*.

William, son of Ingald, of Little-Habbeton, gave two oxgangs in this place, with a toft *h*.

*Horseford.* See the agreement below.

*Ingleby.* Ralph Paen, and Columba, his wife, and William, his son and heir, gave twenty-five-acres of land, with pasture thereto belonging, in this place; and the said William also gave seven acres, one perch, and half of his demesnes, with two carucates here, and twenty-eight acres in Offings *h*.

William, son of Ranulph, and Hawise, his wife, gave one acre of land here *h*.

Alexander, son of Columba de Engelby, before or about 1199, 1st of king John, with the consent of his heirs, gave to the nuns of Duna, two carucates of land here, and also confirmed sixty-three acres of arable ground, with all other grants of his ancestors *n*.

Robert de Stuteville gave two carucates here *g*.

*Keldholm.* Robert de Stuteville gave this place, with all the cultivated land towards the north, as mentioned in the charters: He also gave the mill, with the soc and multure of Kirke-

*a* Moniales de Duna or Duva, occur in many charters in Dodesworth's MSS. so called from the river Duna, or Duva, now Dowe, on which it was situated. *b* As appears in the quo warranto roll of King Edward I. where these nuns pleaded a grant from king Henry, son to the conqueror; and Stephen de Meinil is witness to a deed of Sibil, prioress of this house, as MSS. of Dodesworth; and Galsfrid magister monialium de Duna, is one of the witnesses to the agreement about Hode, between the canons of Newburgh and Adam Fossard. M. a. v. 2, p. 195. Tanner's not. mon. p. 674. *c* MSS. corpus Christ. coll. Cantab. *d* Dugdale, Speed, and Stephens's v. 1, p. 27. *e* Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 117. *f* My copy of Inquis. 11 Henry IV. no. 51, p. 291. *g* M. a. v. 1, p. 915. *h* Ibid, p. 914. *i* Ibid, et append. no. 7. *k* Append. no. 2, B. 21, no. 48; M. a. v. 1, p. 915. *m* Cop. cart. v. 3, p. 222; B. 23, no. 63; M. a. v. 1, p. 915. *n* Append. no. 3.



by, with all the land towards the south, and the meadow, according to the boundaries, with pasture in the wood of Revenwich *a*; all which, with the following, were confirmed to them by king John, in Feb. in the 2d year of his reign, A. D. 1201.

*Kirkeley.* See the agreement below.

*Nunnington.* Robert de Malteby, and Emma, his wife, gave two oxgangs of land here *b*. Jordan de Bolteby, and Sibilla, his wife, gave two oxgangs in this place *b*.

*Røgeberg.* Robert de Stuteville, gave all his land here *c*.

*Thorenton mill.* William de Vesci gave one mark of silver *per annum*, out of his mill in this place *c*.

*Tranetherne.* Norman de Redman, gave the land of Tranethern *d*.

Adam Fitz-Peter confirmed the convention made between the nuns of this place, and the monks of Kirkstall, of one carucate of land in Horsford, and two carucates and a mill in Kirkeley *e*.

A CATALOGUE of the Prioreffes of Keldholme.

Time of occurring or confirmation.		Names of the Prioreffes.	How vacated; by
Temper Henry 1 — —	1	Sibill <i>f</i> — — — —	
7 March, A. D. 1308 —	2	Emma de Stapleton <i>g</i> — — —	Cefs. ob. infirm.
— — — 1317 —	3	Emma de Ebor <i>b</i> — — —	(corporis.
	4	Margaretta Aflaby <i>i</i> — — —	Cefs.
25 June, — — 1406 —	5	Alice Sondford <i>i</i> — — —	
	6	Agnes Wandesford <i>k</i> — — —	Mort.
1 Sept. — — 1461 —	7	Elena de Wandesford <i>k</i> — — —	Mort.
Oct. — — 1464 —	8	— — — — — <i>l</i> — —	
	9	Katherine de Anlaghby <i>m</i> — — —	Ref.
20 Aug. — — 1497 —	10	Eliz. Darel, nuper priores. de Bafedale <i>m</i>	Mort.
9 May, — — 1534 —	11	Elizabeth Lyon <i>n</i> — — —	

After the dissolution, the above Elizabeth Lyon had a pension of 5 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum*; and John Porter, chaplain, had one of 4 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum*, both which they enjoyed in A. D. 1553 o.

*Wartre Priory*, in the deanry of Harthill, and archdeaconry of the east-riding.

Geoffrey Fitz-Pain, alias Trusbut, in A. D. 1132, founded an Augustine priory here, dedicated to the honour of St. James, not far from Delgovitia, the Roman station.

An Alphabetical LIST of the possessions given to this Priory, with the names of the Donors,

*Askham*, or *Afcun*, in *Carlisle* diocess. Pope innocent 4th, in the second year of his pontificate, A. D. 1245, confirmed this church to these canons *p*.

In Askham these canons had half a carucate of land *q*.

*Bagoteby.* John de Thorpe, the 11th prior, bought this manor, and one carucate of land, and a field of Hugh de Billiburgh, in which was a well; and an aquæduct, near the land ex-

*a* M. a. v. 1. p. 915. *b* Ibid. p. 914. *c* Ibid. p. 915. *d* Ibid. p. 914. *e* Cop. cart. v. 1, p. 144; B. 20, no. 97; append. no. 4. *f* See note *b*, in the foregoing page. *g* Reg. Willim Grenefeld, archiep. Ebor, p. 92. *h* Reg. vacat archiep. Ebor. pt. 1, p. 91, pt. 2, p. 149. *i* Ibid. p. 269. *k* Reg. archiep. William Booth, p. 69. *l* Reg. vac. archiep. p. 438. *m* Reg. Tho. Rotherham, archiep. Ebor, pt. 2, p. 164. *n* Reg. Edward Lee, archiep. Ebor. p. 41. *o* Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, *p* M. a. v. 2, p. 175. *q* Fin. Ebor. 14 Henry III. no. 8. Fin. Westmorel. 10 Edward II.



tending from Westres to West-beke, which Asketel Rider, in A. D. 1288, gave to the priory of Wartre *a*.

Sir William de Ros, of Hamelake, confirmed to them one carucate of land in this place *b*.

*Barton*, in *Westmoreland*. Sir John de Lancaster, gave the patronage of this church to Richard Welwyk, the 12th prior, and it was afterwards appropriated thereto *c*; and was confirmed by pope Innocent the 4th *b*.

These canons had the grant of a fair here, at the feast of St James *d*.

*Bentley*. Sir William de Ros, lord of Hamelak, confirmed to them four oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts, &c. of his fee in this territory *b*.

*Beverley*. In the time of John Quelldreke, the 10th prior, A. D. 1278, Walter Giffard, archbishop of York, annexed the hospital of St. Giles, in this town, to the priory of Wartre *e*.

*Burnholme*, or *Brunum*, or *Nunburnham*. In the time of John Quelldreke, the 10th prior, the church in this town, with the chapel of Thorpe, was given to the priory of Wartre, along with the churches of Lunde and Queldrick *f*; and was confirmed by pope Innocent the 4th: But on the 6th of the Ides (8th day) of April, A. D. 1268, the prior and convent of Wartre, submitting themselves to Walter Giffard, archbishop of York's ordination, touching the appropriation of the churches of Lunde, Queldrick, and Brunum, he appropriated the first of them to this priory; reserving the two others to the patronage of himself, and successors, who have ever since collated thereto *g*.

*Burnby*, or *Brumby*. Pope Innocent the 4th, confirmed the grange in this place *f*.

Richard Fitz-Thomas, in the time of king John, gave four oxgangs of land here *b*.

*Clifton*, in the diocese of *Carlisle*. The church in this town was confirmed to them by pope Innocent the 4th *f*.

*Cullingworth*. Adam Fitz-peter gave three oxgangs of land in this territory, with common of his wood of Theredon, towards restoring their buildings, and for fuel, to be viewed by his forester *i*.

*Duton*. These canons had common pasture here, and in Gildefdale *k*.

*Farmanby*. In this township, pope Innocent the 4th, exempted the lands, &c. here, belonging to the priory and convent of Wartre, from payment of tythes, when in their own hands; and from exerting tythes for lands, which paid none before, especially of their new tilled grounds (*novalium*) *f*.

*Gildhousesdale*. William Feryby, the 14th prior, bought the lordship (*dominium gillæ*) de Gildhousesdale, of Sir John Bentley, rector of the church of Scheffelde, in *com. cantie*.

*Gylfeld*. John Queldrick, the prior, bought the field thus called, with common pasture in three adjacent pools (*stagnis*) *f*.

*Holtthorpe*. Robert Welwyk, the 12th prior, bought this manor of Sir John Barton, in A. D. 1328 *f*.

*Howald*. Galfrid, son of William Trussebut, gave one carucate of land in this place; which was confirmed by king Henry III. *l*

*Langwath*. The prior and convent of Wartre, bought the manor of this place, with the wood, of the abbot and convent of Vale-Royal, alias Dernhalle, for 500 marks, and gave it to Walter Giffard, archbishop of York, and his successors, for the re-union betwixt them and the archbishops; but, nevertheless, in the charter it is only given to the dean and chapter of York *m*.

*Ledemer*. Ralph ad Marum de Ledemer, gave four acres of land in this territory *n*.

*Lincroft*. Sir William de Ros of Hamelak, confirmed the close, called Lincroft, to them *o*. King Edward I. granted the canons free warren in this place *p*.

*Lund*. On the 14 Kal. of March (16 Feb.), A. D. 1231, whereas the prior and convent of Thornton, claimed the third part of this church after the decease of S. Pincerna, their clerk, &c. the archbishop of York then consolidated the portion, and assigned it entirely to — de Bokland, then rector of the church *q*.

This church was given to the priory of Wartre; and on the 8th of the Ides (6th day) of April, A. D. 1268, it was, by William Giffard archbishop of York, appropriated to the prior and convent of that house, after the death or cession of the rector, saving the vicarage therein to be by him taxed; to which, when it shall fall vacant, the said prior and convent to present to the archbishop, and his successors, *sede plena*; and to his chapter, *sede vacante* *r*: All

*a* M. a. v. 2, p. 172, 175. In 9, 22 Edward I. no. 103, in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 94. *b* M. a. v. 2, p. 175. *c* Fin. Ebor, 14 Henry III. no. 8. Fin. Westmorel. 10 Edward II. *d* Claus. 12 Edward II. m. 24. *e* M. a. v. 2, p. 172, 177; Willis's hist. of abbies, v. 2, p. 285; Cart. 14 Edward I. no. 39. *f* M. a. v. 2, p. 172, 175. *g* Reg. Walter Giffard, p. 23. *h* Placit. de quo War. Ebor. 7 Edward I. Rot. 11. d. *i* Append. no. 1. *k* Pat. 3 Edward I. m. 24, et 26. *l* M. a. v. 2, p. 173, 174. *m* M. a. v. 2, p. 172, 176. *n* Append. no. 2. *o* M. a. v. 2, p. 175. *p* Cart. 13 Edward I. no. 33, in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 25. *q* Rot. major. Walter Gray, no. 161, *r* Reg. Walter Giffard, p. 23.



which was farther confirmed in the chapter-house of York, on the 9 Kal. Oct. (21 Sept.) A. D. 1268 *a*. And on the 6th Kal. of June (27 May) A. D. 1290, John Romain, archbishop of York, thus taxed the said vicarage of Lund; ordaining, that the vicar have the tythe of wool, and lamb; and also mortuaries, oblations, and other minute tythes of the whole altarage, which tythes are such as before nominated; and also have a mansion-house assigned by the prior and convent of Watre, for his habitation: In which respect the vicar shall bear all the ordinary burdens of the church; and extraordinary burdens, ratable to his portion *b*. This church was confirmed to them by pope Innocent the 4th.

*Meltenby*. By an inquisition held 10 Richard II. A. D. 1386, the canons had lands here *c*.

*Melton*, in *Lincoln* diocese. Pope Innocent the 4th, confirmed to the canons all that they had in this church *d*.

*Midelton*, on the Wolds. Robert de Rofs, lord of Beaver, and William de Rofs, lord of Hamelak, in A. D. 1279, confirmed to them eleven oxgangs of land, with tofts and crofts, which they held of his fee in this territory *e*.

*Raventhorpe*. The canons had free warren in this place *f*.

*Seton-grange*, in *Spalding-more*. Galfrid, son of William Trussebut, gave to them a place in this territory, called Priest-warth, and part of the wood, as specified by the boundaries, with twenty-one acres and a half of meadow: He also gave as much of his turbary as may be necessary for the canons and their men there; and likewise pasture for 1000 sheep, and for 90 head of cattle (*quater viginti et 10 animalibus*) in the common pasture of Watre and Seton; which king Henry III. and pope Innocent the 4th confirmed *g*. The canons had free warren here *h*.

This church, or parochial chapel, belonged to the priory of Wartre.

*Swanland*. The canons had tenements here *i*.

*Thorpe-in-the-street*, in *Burnham* parish. This chapel was given, along with the church of Burnham, to the priory of Wartre, and confirmed thereto by pope Innocent the 4th *k*.

On the 5th of October, A. D. 1440, the decree was confirmed between the inhabitants of the town of Thorpe-in-strata, parishioners of the church of Burnham, on the one part, and Robert Tone, rector of the church, on the other part; touching a parochial right in the church of Burnham, and the finding an exhibition of one chaplain at the costs of the said rector, in the chapel of the said town of Thorpe; to celebrate therein three days a week throughout the year, wherein it was thus ordained, viz. That the said rector, and his successors, should be free from finding the said chaplain; and that the said inhabitants of Thorpe should repair to the parish church of Burnham, as true parishioners thereof, on Sundays and other festivals, to hear divine service, undergo canonical injunctions, and there receive sacraments and sacramentals, and make their suitable contributions towards the repairs of the church, and church-yard of Burnham, as other parishioners are to do; and likewise shall find, at their own costs, one secular chaplain to celebrate in the said chapel; the said Thomas Tone, rector of the church, paying him yearly 2l. 0s. 0d. as long he shall continue rector thereof *l*.

Edton, in his *Thesaurus*, takes no notice of this chapel; but Willis *m* says, in Thorpe-chapel William Carne was the last incumbent at the dissolution, and had an annuity of 3l. 12s. 0d. assigned him, which he enjoyed in A. D. 1553, but Willis does not distinguish in what Thorpe this chapel was; but I take it to be in this town.

*Ulseby*, in *Lindsey*, in com. *Lincoln*. Galfrid, son of William Trussebut, gave them part of the church in this town; which king Henry III. and pope Innocent the 4th, confirmed *g*, *k*.

*Wartre*. Galfrid Fitz-pain, alias Trusbut, in A. D. 1132, 30 Henry I. gave this church, with all its churches and tythes, and six oxgangs adjoining to the church, and fifteen oxgangs of land in this field; with all the land of his fee, betwixt Westbec and Westbris, with a mill situated upon Westbec, with the tythes of all his mills; which pope Innocent the 2d, and Galfrid and Robert, sons of William Trussebut confirmed *n*.

King Edward I. granted to the canons free warren in this township *b*.

Thomas de Dayvile gave four oxgangs of land in this place, which Agatha Trussebut had given to him, and now confirmed to them *n*.

Jordan de Hornington, and Maud, his wife, gave five oxgangs and a half of land, and 21 messuages in this town *b*; which Richard, son of William Trussebut, confirmed *n*.

This church was afterwards appropriated to the priory of Wartre, and a vicarage was endowed therein: And in A. D. 1358, John Thoresby, archbishop of York, ordained, that one of the canons regular of the said priory, presentable by the said prior and convent, should be

*a* Reg. alb. in the dean and chapter's office, or in the book 'De appropriationibus eccles. quibusdam monasteriis.' p. 5, or 51. *b* Reg. John Romaine, p. 42. *c* Escaet. 10 Richard II. no. 23. In my copy, p. 187. *d* M. a. v. 2, p. 175. *e* Ibid. p. 174, 175. *f* Cart. 13 Edward I. no. 33, in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 25. *g* M. a. v. 2, p. 173, 174. *h* Cart. 13 Edward I. n. 33, no. 137, in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 25. *i* Pat. 45 Edward III. p. 1, m. 11. *k* M. a. v. 2, p. 175. *l* Reg. John Kempe, p. 21. *m* Hist. abb. v. 2, p. 297. *n* M. a. v. 2, p. 174, 172, 173.



vicar thereof, and be sustained by the prior and convent in their priory; and having a competent portion allowed him amongst his brethren, shall be content therewith, without any portion or profits of the church *a*.

King Henry III. granted these monks to have a fair and market here *b*.

*Wexham*. These canons were possessed of this manor *c*.

*Wheldricke*, formerly *Queldrick*. The church in this town, was given to the priory of Wartre, and was a long time in their possession; till the 9th Kal. Oct. (23 Sept.) A. D. 1268, that John Queldrick, the prior and convent thereof, having the patronage of this church, and those of Lund and Burnham, the archbishop appropriated the church of Lund to that priory, and commanded them to confer on him, and his successors, the patronage of the other two, which they did; and the archbishops have, ever since that time, collated there-to *d*.

The canons had two oxgangs of land in this place *e*. They recover'd common pasture here from the monks of Fountains *f*.

About the time of the dissolution, herein were a prior and about ten canons, whose annual income amounted to 221l. 3s. 10d. Speed, to 143l. 7s. 8d. Dugdale; and the site was granted 28 *g* and 32 Henry VIII. *h* to Thomas, earl of Rutland.

In A. D. 1553, here remained in charge 4l. 16s. 8d. *per annum i*.

### A close CATALOGUE of the Priors hereof.

<i>Times of occurring or confirmation.</i>	<i>Names of the Priors, &amp;c.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
	1 Joseph — — — — —	
	2 Ralph — — — — —	
	3 Richard — — — — —	
1132 —	4 Yvo <i>k</i> — — — — —	
	5 Nicholas — — — — —	
	6 Richard — — — — —	Cefs.
1223 —	7 Thomas — — — — —	
1229 —	8 Ranulph — — — — —	Ref.
1235 —	9 John Leyftingham — — — — —	
1236 —	10 John de Dunelm — — — — —	Cefs.
1249 —	11 Robert de Lund <i>l</i> — — — — —	Cefs.
1254 —	12 John de Queldrick — — — — —	Cefs.
1271 —	13 Robert <i>m</i> — — — — —	
14 Kal. Jan. (19 Dec.) 1280 —	14 John de Thorpe <i>m</i> — — — — —	Cefs.
13 Kal. Nov. (20 Oct.) 1314 —	15 Richard de Wellewycks <i>n</i> — — — — —	Cefs.
16 July, A. D. 1354 —	16 Robert de Balne <i>o</i> — — — — —	Cefs.
19 Aug. — 1364 —	17 William de Ferriby <i>p</i> — — — — —	Mort.
1380 —	18 Henry de Holm — — — — —	Mort.
1383 —	19 John de Hemingburgh — — — — —	Cefs.
1385 —	20 William de Tynington, or Tyrinton	Expelled by the archbishop.
11 Dec. — 1388 —	John de Hemingburgh was elected a second time <i>q</i> — — — — —	Ref.
5 May, — 1392 —	21 Robert Takel <i>r</i> — — — — —	Cefs.
1410 —	22 Thomas Rulande <i>f</i> — — — — —	Cefs.
1424 —	23 William Wartre — — — — —	Mort.

*a* Reg. John Thoresby, p. 198. *b* Cart. 36 Henry III. m. 21, 25. Cart. 7 Edward II. no. 50, in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 13, 38. *c* Pat. 24 Edward III. p. 1, m. 40. *d* Reg. alb. p. 51. Willis's hist. of abb. v. 2, p. *e* Fin. Ebor. 30 Henry III. no. 21. *f* Pat. 14 Edward III. p. 1, m. 39. *g* Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 113, 28 Henry VIII. pt. 2, append. no. 3. *h* Ibid, p. 127, 32 Henry VIII. pt. 6, append. no. 4. *i* Willis's hist. of abb. v. 2, p. *k* Ivo de Wartre occurs prior in A. D. 1192, being cotemporary with Ernald, abbot of Rieval, and William prior of Kirkham, in the first year of the pontificate of pope Celestine, the 3d. Cop. cart. v. 5, p. 342. Reg. de Whitby, fol. 51. *l* He procured a fair at Wartre, on St. James day. *m* Reg. William Wickwane, pt. 1, p. 18, pt. 2, 129. He purchased several lands as above-mentioned. In the chartulary of Fountains, under Queldrick, no. 47, one Robert occurs prior, in A. D. 1271. *n* In A. D. 1328, the fair which John de Lund had got, was forbid by the king, on account of the murders, and also by the archbishop. Reg. William Grenefeld, p. 123, pt. 1. *o* Reg. John Thoresby, p. 200. *p* Ibid, p. 211. He was a good benefactor, and ruled well. *q* Reg. Thomas Arundel, p. 12. *r* Ibid, p. 35. He was a religious good man, and did great service to the priory. *f* In his reign the croft of St. Giles in Beverley, was sold to that corporation for sixty pounds.



A CATALOGUE of the Priors of Wartre, continued.

Times of occurring, or confirmation.		Names of the Priors, &c.	How vacated, by
30 May, A. D. 1445 —	23	Robert Hedon <i>a</i> — — —	Cefs.
1 March, — 1453 —	24	William York <i>b</i> — — —	Cefs.
20 Sept. — 1458 —	35	William Spenser <i>c</i> — — —	
18 Oct. — 1485 —	26	John Preston <i>d</i> — — —	Mort.
	27	Thomas Bridlington <i>e</i> — — —	Ref.
	28	Thomas Newfome <i>f</i> — — —	Mort.
4 Dec. — 1516 —	29	William Holme, the last prior <i>g</i> —	

In A. D. 1415, Beatrix, lady Rofs, order'd her corps to be buried in the quire here *h*.

Churches and Chapels given to this Priory.

Askham; Clifton, in the diocess of Carlisle; Bartun, in Westmoreland; Burnholme, or Brunnum, with Thorpe-in-the-street, chapels; Lund, Wartre, and Wheldric, in Yorkshire; and Melton and Ulfeby, in Lincolnshire.

*Nun-Keelinge*, or *Killing*, olim *Chilling*, in the deanry of Holderness, and arch-deaconry of the east-riding.

Agnes de Arches (or Catfoss) in the time of king Stephen *i*, built here a priory for benedictine nuns, to the honour of St. Mary Magdalen *k*, and St. Helen.

On the 14th of December, A. D. 1537, 28 Henry VIII. this nunnery was refounded by the king's letters patents, and preserved from the dissolution of lesser monasteries *l*; but on the 10th of September, in 31 of the same king's reign, A. D. 1540, it was surrendered under the convent seal, but without any subscription, and was valued at its dissolution, at 35*l*. 15*s*. 5*d*. Dudgdale, and 50*l*. 17*s*. 2*d*. Speed; and the site and demesnes, were sold to Sir Richard Gresham, knight, in 32 Henry VIII. to be held *de rege in capite per servic. militare m*.

In the 24th of Elizabeth, it appears, by an Eschaet, that John Thyn held the mediety of this manor and rectory, of the queen, by military service, along with the advowson of the rectory, and divers lands, tenements, in this place, and Beholme, Benyngholme, Catwyke, and Waghen *m*.

An Alphabetical LIST of places wherein the possessions given to this Priory lay, with the names of the Donors.

*Arnold*, or *Arnall*. Richer, son of Roger de Harnale, or Arnall, confirmed the toft and meadow in this territory, given by Sir Andrew de Faucenberg *n*.

*Atwic*, alias *Adwic*. Beatrix de Friboys confirmed the gift of Amand Jurdain, of nine acres of land here *o*.

*Begyhum*, now *Begholm*. Agnes de Arches, the foundress, gave a croft on the west-part of the wood, with an annuity of 0*l*. 1*s*. 0*d*. out of another croft here, held by Alice, wife of James, with necessary wood for plows and carts *p*; which was confirmed by Richard de St. Quintin, and by Alice, the foundress's daughter, who also gave two oxgangs of her demesns in this territory *p*.

*a* Reg. John Kempe, p. 404. *b* Reg. William Boothe, p. 389. *c* Ibid. p. 313. All the above-named abbots and priors, are named in Dugdale, v. 2, p. 272, 273. *d* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 43. *e* Ibid, p. 90. *f* Ibid, p. 155. *g* Reg. Thomas Wolesley, p. 85. *h* Reg. Henry Bowet, pt. 2, p. 358. *i* After A. D. 1149, when Herbert de St. Quintin was alive, for the health of whose soul, Agnes founded this house; and before 1154, when archbishop William died. Tanner's not. mon. p. 664. *k* So in most of the cartas, as may be seen in the append. *l* Burnet's hist. of the reformation, v. 1, p. 142. *m* MSS. Tenures in York-shire, p. 119, 441. *n* Append. no. 1. *o* Append. no. 2. *p* M. a. v. 1, p. 474, 475.



William Foliot gave two oxgangs and fourteen acres of land here *a*.

Robert Jordan, and his wife, gave one oxgang in the same territory *a*.

Walter de Falkenberg, with his mother, gave one oxgang in this township *a*.

There was an agreement made between Herbert de St. Quintin, and the prioress and convent of Killing; whereby he granted them certain stores in his wood here, to be taken four days in the year, viz. two days at the octaves of St. Michael, and two days in the first week of March, when two men were to cut wood for carts, &c. to be set out by his forester, one man to clear the ground, and one man to carry the wood off the premises, each day *b*.

*Beningholme*, in *Swine* parish. It appears by the deed of king Henry VIII. dated the 1st of October, in the 31st year of his reign, A. D. 1540, granted lands to Sir Richard Gresham, knight, that the nuns of Keeling, at the dissolution, had one messuage, and three oxgangs of land, with two tofts and crofts, and pasture in this place *c*.

*Berneston*. Peter de Pettywyn gave one oxgang of land here *d*.

*Bewholme*, in *Nun-keeling* parish. The nuns had several parcels of lands in this territory *c*.

*Burton-Fleming*. John, son of Galfrid de Friboys, with his corps, gave one oxgang of land here *e*.

*Catwyke*. The nuns had two messuages, two tofts, and seven oxgangs of land in this township *c*.

*Gowse*. William Mayne, on the 19th of October, 14 Henry VII. A. D. 1500, gave an annuity of 0 l. 0 s. 6 d. out of lands in this place *f*.

*Hatfeld*, in *Holderness*. Beatrix, wife of Amand, the butler (*pincerna*) with Avice, his daughter, gave two oxgangs of land in this place; and also gave Robert, son of Wolfi, and Robert, son of Godive, with their families and cattle, for the support of lights, before the body of our Lord, and in the dormitory *g*.

*Hedon*. John de Preston gave lands in this place *b*.

*Hildeston*. Gaudin de Aseby gave one oxgang of land here, with a toft and croft, and all the Forland *i*; which John, his son, confirmed *k*.

*Holme*, in *Holderness*, near *Pagula*, alias *Paul-Holm*. John, son and heir of Sir John de Hoton, knight, one of the king's justices, confirmed the turbary in Holme, in the parish of Leven, that John de Hotton, his grandfather, and Sir John de Oketon, his father gave *l*.

*Hoton*. The same John de Hoton confirmed two oxgangs of land here, given by John de Hoton, his grandfather, and by Sir John de Oketon, his father *l*.

*Killing*, alias *Keeling*. Here forty-eight carucates made a knight's fee.

Agnes de Arches (or Catfosse) gave the church here, with three carucates of land; which was confirmed by Richard de St. Quintin, and William de Fortibus, earl of Albemarle; and by Alice de St. Quintin, daughter of the foundress, wife of Eustach de Merc; and by William and Roger, archbishops of York *a*.

Beatrix de Dudington gave five oxgangs of land here, with tofts, crofts, and Robert de Herthum, and Robert Bati—, and their families and cattle *m*.

*Mapleton*. Henry, son of Simon de Preston, confirmed two oxgangs of land of his fee here, given by Sir Simon Constable, with the consent of Margery, relict of Peter Swaine *n*.

*Oketon*. Here eleven carucates of land made a knight's fee.

John de Oketon gave two oxgangs of land in this place, with a toft *o*.

*Rifton*. Sir Andrew Falconberge gave a toft and croft, one oxgang and two felions of land in this territory, extending, in length, from the boundaries of Rise, and Routh *p*.

*Siglesborne*. Richard de Anleby gave an annual rent of one mark, out of a croft and two oxgangs of land in this township *q*.

*Sunderlandwich*. Robert de Munceus gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft of two acres of land *r*.

*Waghen*. The nuns had one messuage, three oxgangs of land, three crofts, and pasture in this parish *s*.

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 474, 475.

no. 6. *f* Append. no. 7.

no. 11. *l* Append. no. 12.

pend. no. 16.

*b* Append. no. 3.

*g* Append. no. 8.

*m* Append. no. 13.

*r* Append. no. 18.

*c* Append. no. 4.

*b* Append. no. 9.

*n* Append. no. 14.

*f* Append. no. 4.

*d* Append. no. 5.

*i* Append. no. 10.

*o* Append. no. 15.

*e* Append.

*k* Append.

*p* Ap-



A CATALOGUE of such Prioreſſes as have occurred to Mr. Torr.

Time of occurring, or confirmation.		Names of the Prioreſſes.	How vacated, by
4 Ides (11 day) Sept. 1303 —	1	Amivice de Mora, ſub-prioreſs of this place <i>a</i> — — —	Ceſs. 3 Ides (11) May, 1316.
13 Kal. Sept. (20 Aug.) 1316	2	Iſſabel de St. Quintin <i>b</i> — — —	
Ult. March, A. D. 1480 —	3	Iſſabel de Burton <i>c</i> — — —	
	4	Joan Barneſton <i>d</i> , — — —	Ref.
4 October, — 1453 —	5	Joan Tryme <i>d</i> — — —	Mort.
14 February, — 1493 —	6	Elianora Roote <i>e</i> — — —	
30 Auguſt, — 1504 —	7	Margaret Fulthorpe <i>f</i> — — —	Mort.
18 February, — 1505 —	8	Iſſabella Metham <i>g</i> — — —	
3 Auguſt, — 1521 —	9	Joan Allanſon <i>h</i> — — —	Mort.
17 May, — 1537 —	10	Chriſtian Burgh <i>i</i> , the laſt prioreſs —	

			<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
In A. D. 1553, here remained in charge, in annuities	—	—	2	0	0
And theſe following penſions, viz.					
To Chriſtian Burgh, the laſt prioreſs	—	—	8	0	0
To Margaret Syggeſwick, Alice Stapleton, and Iſſabella Boyne, each 2 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	—	—	7	0	0
To Joan Cleving	—	—	2	0	0
To Dorothy Wilberfoſſe, Alice Siggeſwike, Iſſabel Metham, Joan Houghwate, } and Joan Bowman <i>k</i> , each 1 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	—	—	8	5	0
Total	—	—	27	5	0

There were generally about twelve nuns in this houſe; in whoſe church it appears, from the foregoing hiſtory, that John de Friboys was buried.

Selby, Seleby, olim Salebeia, in the deanry of the ainſty and weſt-riding.

King William, the conqueror, began here in A. D. 1069 *l*, a noble monaſtery for benedic-  
tine monks, to the honour of St. Mary, and St. German, who quaſhed the Pelagian hereſy *m*.  
And the year after, the king repairing, with his queen, to ſettle his endowment, ſhe was de-  
livered of her youngeſt ſon *n*, afterwards king of England, by the name of Henry I<sup>ſt</sup>. on  
account of whoſe birth, I preſume this place was honoured by his deſcendants, kings of Eng-  
land, with great privileges, as well as adorned with magnificent buildings, of which part of the  
church happily left ſtanding, and made parochial, remains to this day a noble monument; the  
particulars of which I ſhall give in its proper place.  
This monaſtery was pleaſantly ſituated on the weſt of the river Ouſe; the chief buildings  
were on the weſt and ſouth-ſide of the church, to which they joined by the ſuppoſed chapter-  
houſe, arched with ſtone, towards the eaſt-end; and by a cloyſter towards the weſt-end, near  
adjoining to the miniſter’s houſe, with a row of four round ſtone pillars, ſupporting its groined  
arched roof of ſtone: The firſt is now the veſtry, over which is a chamber uſed as a ſchool;  
the latter is turned into an open ſtable, and upon the arch a garden. The barn, with part of

*a* Reg. Thomas Corbridge, p. 40.  
*e* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, pt. 1, p. 79.  
cardinal Woleſey, p. 58.  
dunelm. inter decem ſcript. coll. p. 198.

*b* A thick book endorſed, Reg. vac. archiep. ab. A. D. 1297, ad 1554,  
*c* Reg. Ric. le Eſcroop, p. 39.  
*f* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 54.  
*m* M. a. v. 1, p. 371.

*d* Reg. William Booth, p. 106.  
*g* Ibid, p. 56.  
*h* Reg.  
*i* Sim.  
*k* Willis’s hiſt. of abbies, v. 2, p. 280.  
*n* Leland’s coll. tom. 1, p. 355. Wil-  
lis’s hiſt. of abbies, v. 1, p. 162. They ſhow the painted chamber at this day, wherein they pretend that this  
king was born; but that is an error, for it ſeems to have been built by an abbot, as part of an inſcription upon the croſs-  
beam on the top, yet legible, ſhews, viz. “— iſtud Edificium — per Rob. Deeping, abbatem hujus mo-  
naſterii ——. And this opinion is greatly ſtrengthened by an eſcocheon of the arms of the abbey of Croy-  
land, upon a cieling in this chamber of the miniſter’s houſe, viz. quarterly, 1ſt three knives erect, 2d three whips,  
3d as 2d, 4th as 1ſt, within a bordure charged with eight croſs-croſſets; of which houſe this Robert Deeping was a  
monk, when elected abbot of Selby.

the



the granery, and chief entrance, or great gate-way, facing the north, are yet remaining: On the side of the latter, is the porter's lodge, &c. over these arched with stone, are two chambers, in which the abbots held their courts, and transacted public business; and the same use they are applied to at this time.

### PRIVILEGES.

Pope Alexander the 2d, granted to the abbot of Selby, and his successors, for ever, a faculty to use the ring, myter, pastoral staff, dalmatic coat, gloves and sandals; and of blessing the palls of the altar, and other ecclesiastical ornaments, and of conferring the first tonsure, *dat. apud Avignon, 2 Kal. June (31 May) in the 3d year of his pontificate, A. D. 1076; all which on the 3d of the Ides of April (30 March) A. D. 1308, were confirmed by William Grenefeld, archbishop, and by the dean and chapter of York a.*

King William the 1st, freed these monks from all exactions, granting them the court, sac, soc, toll, team, and infangtheof, with all such customs as the church of St. Peter, at York, enjoyed *b.*

King William Rufus gave the patronage of this abbey to Thomas, the first of that name, archbishop of York, and to his successors, along with the church of St. Oswald at Gloucester, in lieu of the jurisdiction which that archbishop claimed over Lindesey, in Lincolnshire *c.* But not long after that, the said archbishop regranted this church of St. German's, and made the monks free from all custom, and to be quit of the consent and common-council of the clergy (*quietas clericorum consensu, consilioque communi*), except for christianity's sake *d.*; and these monks, upon vacancies, had licence from the crown to elect abbots.

King Henry I. confirmed all that his father, William the 1st, had granted; and also in the time of Osbert, the high-sheriff of Yorkshire, confirmed the grant of Crul, made by Geoffrey de Wirce, to be free from Danegeld *b.*; and king Stephen, and king John, confirmed the same *b.*

In 1 Henry III. A. D. 1217, the king exempted the monks from payment of danegeld, aids of the high-sheriffs, wapontacks, hundred, shire, temental, and murder; from payments for carriage, assize, summons, pleadings, &c. and for guarding the forests, from Blodewite, &c. granting them sac, soc, &c. with the privilege not to be obliged to try any cause, but before the king. Dated 5th of Dec. test H. Dunelm, episc. Joh. et Wil. Mareſcal *b.*

In 5 Henry III. the king granted the monks free warren in Stanford, super Avon, and Crul, with the liberty of fishing and using all they should catch, except the royal fish. Test. Simon de Tateshall *b.*

In 14 Henry III. they had a grant of lands, and privileges from the king, now in the tower of London *e.*

In 36 Henry III. The king granted them free warren in their lands at Selby, Thorpe, Brayton, Hamelton, Frieston, Hiliam, Acastre-Selby, Chelleslawe, Holme, Snaith, Rouclif, and Estoft, if not within the liberty of the forest: He also granted them sac, soc, and infangtheof in Crul and Stallingburg *f.*

In 8 Richard II. A. D. 1315, the king granted them free warren in Gunby *f.*

By an inquisition taken in 13 Edward II. A. D. 1320, it appears that the abbot of Selby, had one messuage and one carucate of land, in North-Duffeld *g.*

By a cart. in 18 Edward II. A. D. 1325, it appears that the abbot of Selby, had 600 acres of waste ground of moore, and turbary in Roucliff; and in Estoft, 500 acres of waste, and ol. 16s. 0d. annual rent *b.* And in 5 and 6 Richard II. A. D. 1381, the king confirmed the grant, as mentioned in the sequel *i.*

### An Alphabetical LIST of the premisses given to this Abbey, with the names of the Benefactors.

*Acastre-Selby.* King Richard I. confirmed this town, given to them in William the conqueror's time, by Osbert de Arches, the high-sheriff of Yorkshire *k.*

By Kirkby's inquest, it appears that the abbot of Selby was lord hereof.

Adam de Roma gave all his lands here *l.*

*a* Reg. William Grenefeld, p. 71. 86. *b* Coucher book of Selby, f. 11; Johnston, p. 43, 44; Dodesworth, H. 110.; M. a. v. 1, p. 371. *c* Ibid, v. 3, p. 131, 132. *d* Ibid, p. 371, 372, 373. *e* Cart. 14 Henry III. m. 6, in catal. authoris, p. 9. *f* In the tower of London, cart. 36 Henry III. no. 23. In my catal, p. 12. *g* Ibid, p. 38. Cart. 6 Edward II. no. 43. In coll. authoris, p. 304. *h* In turr. Lond. no. 47. In my catal. p. 129. *i* Ibid, p. 36. Cart. 5 and 6 Richard II. n. 21, in ibid. In my cat. p. 36. *k* M. a. v. 1, p. 374, 375. Reg. de Selby, p. 103. *l* Test. Sir John Sampson, and Rog. Vesey, from Dodesworth's MSS. Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 126.



Raginalda, sister of William Mordat, gave all her land here *a*.

Thomas de Acastre gave five acres; and Thomas Ketel of Nether-Acastre, and Alice, his wife, gave one house, twenty-two acres of land, and two acres of meadow, to Simon, abbot of Selby, about A. D. 1315. See under Selby.

*Adlingeflete*. By a fine passed before William de Bereford, Lambert de Teskingham, John de Beustede Henry le Scroope, William Joye, and John Bacun; Francis Bachun, and Joan, his wife, quitclaimed one messuage, and two acres of land in Atheling-flete, with the advowson of the church, which the said Francis and Joan claimed to her dower, by the gift of Joan Lovetot, her first husband, for which the abbot gave them 5 l. os. od. *b*.

This church was a rectory, anciently belonging to the patronage of the D'Aivil's and Lovetot's, till given to the abbey of Selby, to which it was appropriated by pope Clement, the 5th; and in A. D. 1260, or thereabouts, the church was pulled down by John Fraunceys, then rector thereof; to which church before, the towns of Ouse-flete, Whitgift, Eastoft, Redness, Swine-flete, Folkerby, and Haldenby (all in the parish of Snaith) used to repair. But in A. D. 1304, the church of Whitgift being then dedicated, they were all to repair to it *c*. And on the 3d Ides (11 day) of Sept. A. D. 1307, this vicarage was ordained in it, viz. that the vicar, for the time being, shall have for his sustentation, one mansion in Athelingflete; also one oxgang of land in the field, with four acres of meadow thereunto belonging; together with common of pasture sufficient, and turbary for his necessary uses; also one bercary, near that of the abbot and convent of Selby's; and the whole tythe hay of the barony, within the parish of Atheling-flete; likewise the tythes of line, hemp, curtelages, foals, brood geese, hens, pigs, milk, wool, and lamb; also all personal and quadragesimal tythes of the tenants of the said barony, and of their goods and chattels; also all mortuaries for the dead, and wedding-pennies of the said tenants. Moreover all the small tythes and oblations of the said tenants, and of all other persons made in purifications, espousals, and celebration of masses for the dead, belonging to the said barony; also all oblations whatsoever, made at the trunk of the holy-cross, within the said church. In which respects, the vicars hereof shall be taxed to support all episcopal burdens, and others, which are incumbent thereon *d*.

*Agrum*. The monks had the tythes of this place *e*.

*Aland*. In A. D. 1311, 4 Edward II. a composition was made between Sir John de Mowbray, son and heir of Sir Roger, on the one part, and the abbot of Selby on the other; whereby the said Sir John quitclaimed to the abbot, all his right in the soil and manor of Crowle, and the ———, viz. Estoft, Luddington, Gerlthorp, Watton, Amcotes, Testhelay, and Aland, and the advowson of the church ——— in Gerlthorp; ——— with eight oxgangs of land in Amcotes; and the abbot and convent granted to the said Sir John de Mowbray, &c. ——— in all the woods, &c. so that it may be lawful for the abbot's ——— saving also their free warren of goats, foxes, wolves, conies, &c. and the said Sir John was to take to his own use, off the waste lands (*appruare de vasto*) ——— and in the isle of Axholm, saving free pasture for the abbot's free tenants, &c. *f*.

*Alerton*, near *Bradford*. William Scot de Calverley, gave the moiety of an essart of land called Heton-sty, in this territory *g*; which was confirmed by Jane, sole daughter of Thomas de Thornton, widow, and by Henry, son of Robert Wallens.

*Amcotes*. Nigel de Albin, towards finding lights in the church, gave one carucate of land here *h*.

Gaufrid, the clerk, quitclaimed three oxgangs of land, and thirty acres lying betwixt Newcrof and Lane-dike, with the fishery in Grasgarth *i*.

Nicholas de Chevrincourt, for an obit. on the 12th Kal. Sept. (21 Aug.) for Gundreda de Ver, his wife, with the consent of William Melton de Ver, his son, gave ol. 12 s. od. out of land that Reyner de Gunnef held of Wido de Ver, in Gunnef *k*.

*Angoteby*. King Richard I. confirmed to them two oxgangs of land here, given by Wido de Ver, senior *l*.

*Ardesley*, or *Erdeslaw*. John de Melfa, with the consent of Amice, his wife, gave all his land in Erdeslaw, to Richard, abbot of Selby, in exchange for others in Beverley *m*.

*Arnesnest*. Roger de Canci gave lands here, which king Richard I. confirmed *l*.

*Ascheby*. R. de Crevicour gave this church; which King Richard I. confirmed *l, n*. See more under Redburne.

*a* Ibid, test. dominis Ric. de Mallebisse, Henry de Berley. *b* From the coucher book of Selby. Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 251. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 373. *d* Reg. William Melton, p. 185. Reg. de Selby, p. 110. *e* Reg. William Wickwayne, p. 7. *f* From the coucher book of Selby; from Dodesworth, taken by Johnston, in his MSS. v. c. 1, p. 104. *g* Ibid, p. 143. Test. John de Long-Villers; *h* M. a. v. 1, p. 372. Reg. de Selby, p. 205, penes dominam Peters; see under Aland. *i* Coucher book, f. 211; Johnston, ut supra, p. 246. *k* Ibid, test. ad Paganel. *l* M. a. v. 1, p. 374. *m* Test. John de Birkin, ad. de Bellaqua, Richard de Crowle. Johnston's MSS. v. c. 1, p. 277, from Dodesworth. *n* Reg. de Selby, p. 189.



*Balne.* Henry de Hay gave 0l. 0s. 8d. annuity out of a tenement in this place *a*.

Roger de Birkin, with his corps, gave the homage and service of Reginald, son of G——, and the rent of 0l. 7s. 6d. *per annum a*.

Hugh, son of Richard de Povelington, gave all his land here *a*.

Reginald, son of Roger de Polington, gave the service of Ric.—d de Builli, for lands here in Wyte-ker; and the said R——d de Builli gave the said lands, and what he held of Reginald, son of Alexander de Polinton, and of Hugh, son of Ralph de Polinton *a*.

Alexander, son of Richard de Polinton, gave 0l. 0s. 1d. *per annum*, being the service of R——d de Builli *b*; and also gave six acres of land here, in Paneshal, or Raneshal *c*.

Osbert, son of Alfrid de Polington, quitclaimed to the abbot all the service of R——d de Builli *d*.

P. son of Osbert de Leyfing, gave all his land here in Wyte-ker *a*.

*Bardelby*, now *Barlby*. Hugh Ward, of Thorpe, son of Robert de Thorpe, gave the ferry here, over the river Ouse, to Thomas, abbot of Selby *e*.

——, son of Roger de Friefton of Selby, gave four acres of land in this place, and in Urfeld, or Ucfeld *f*.

Walter, son of Hugh, son of Nigel de Selby, gave half an acre in Ucfeld *f*.

Henry, son of Henry, son of Hugh Biscop, gave the homage and service of Ralph de Thorp, for five acres in Uckfeld *g*.

Hugh, son of Robert de Thorp, gave the annual rent of 0l. 0s. 11d. out of lands here.

Hugh de Purman, of Selby, gave a toft and two acres; and Robert le Butler, of North-Deighton, gave two felions of land in Bardelby *h*.

Hugh Ward, son of Robert de Thorp, who gave the passage over the river Ouse, with his natives, also gave all the water, and all the profits (*totoque rivagio, et navigio*) quite thro', or to, or near his fee, going to or from Selby *i*. The same person also gave the escheats, wards, relev. &c. in this place; all which Hugh, son of Sir William de Langthwaite, confirmed *k*.

Sir William de Aton, knight, quitclaimed the annual rent of 1l. 5s. 0d. *per annum l*.

It was agreed between the said Sir William de Aton, and the abbot of Selby, that the latter should have twelve acres and alnet of the marsh of Bardelby; and that Sir William should have the residue of forty acres, to inclose the same, and the abbot also was to have pasture for twelve grown cattle in the residue of the said marsh, when laid common (*tempore aperto*) *l*.

John Chamhere (*Camera*) de Selby, gave five acres in Ucfeld; and Gilbert de Aton released the monks from all Actions, &c. *m*. See under Selby.

*Barley.* Henry, son of Robert, son of Nicholas de Berlay, gave five acres in Berlay *n*.

*Belton.* Nigel de Mowbray gave the town croft, and all the crofts in Moswood, in this territory *o*.

*Berwick*, in *Elmet*. King Richard I. confirmed to them the lands given in this place *p*.

*Beverley.* The monks had lands, &c. here, which they exchanged for others in Ardeslaw, as above.

*Birne.* See under Gateford.

*Bolnesford*, now *Bottesford*. Wido de Ver gave this church, which king Richard I. confirmed *p*.

*Bramwith.* Wido de Ver gave lands here *q*.

*Brayton.* King William I. gave half a carucate of land in this place *r*, where twenty carucates made a knight's fee.

John de Lasceles gave Archil and his land, from the house of the said Archil to Selby, betwixt the pool (*vivarium*) and Tranemoore, with two oxgangs and one carucate *s*; which Henry de Lascy confirmed, along with another oxgang, which the said John gave, on the day his brother Robert died, with another carucate which the monks was to have on the day he should die *s*.

Richard de Crule gave four acres here *t*.

Walter de Aula, and Agnes, his wife, gave one oxgang, four acres, one toft, and two effarts *u*.

Robert Courtney of Brayton, gave a toft and one oxgang of land, and 0l. 0s. 3d. annuity; which William, his son and heir, confirmed *x*.

*a* Johnston, *ibid*, p. 78. *b* *Ibid*, test. dom. N. de Polinton. *c* *Ibid*, test. P. de Polinton, Alexander, Ralph, and Henry, his brothers. *d* *Ibid*, test. P. de Polinton. *e* Reg. de Selby, p. 14. *f* Johnston, *ut supra*, p. 90. *g* *Ibid*, test. Adam de Bellaqua. *h* *Ibid*. *i* *Ibid*, test. dominis, R. de Willeby, Thomas de Gunneby, militibus. *k* *Ibid*, p. 91. *l* *Ibid*, test. Stephen de Malolacu, archidiaconus Cleveland. *m* *Ibid*, p. 92. *n* Coucher book of Selby, p. 73; Johnston, p. 136. Test. Thomas de Bellaqua, Richard de Willeby. *o* Reg. de Selby, p. 15. *p* *Ibid*, et M. a. v. 1, p. 374. *q* *Ibid*, p. 374. *r* *Ibid*, p. 371. *s* Test. Matild. matre Henry de Lascy. Coucher book of Selby, f. 72. Johnston, p. 134. *t* *Ibid*, test. Thomas de Bellaqua. Rad. de Gateford. *u* *Ibid*, test. Robert de Wilgeby, Richard Barlay. *x* *Ibid*, test. Richard Basset, of Brayton.



Richard de Langwath, gave all his land here *a*.

William, son of Ralph Spurneturtys, gave three acres of land on the north of the church, to William Foliot, rector of Brayton *b*.

Mathew de Rington gave the annual rent of 0 l. 3 s. 0 d. out of lands here *c*.

There were also the following benefactions; for John, son of Ralph de Brayton, gave six acres and one rood *d*. John, the clerk of Brayton, gave seven acres in the wood of Brayton *e*. Robert de Thorpe, son of Malger de Stiveton, gave the wood of Brayton, as much as belonged to three oxgangs *f*. And Richard Basset, of Brayton, gave his share of Brayton-barch, as much as belonged to sixteen oxgangs of land *g*.

Nicholas Basset, and Agnes, his wife, gave thirty acres for their anniversaries, and for a pittance of wine to the convent *h*.

Robert Basset, of Brayton, quitclaimed all Brayton-bergh, with the ground *i*. William Edward quitclaimed his right in Brayton-ley, as much as belonged to two oxgangs of land *g*.

Adam, and Agnes de Mar, gave all rents, lands, &c. which they had of the gift of Hugh de Mar, and of Agnes, their father and mother.

John, son of Gamel Orre, gave six acres near Langeley *k*.

Alice, wife of Robert, the cook of Brayton, gave one acre in Frost-riddings.

Ralph de Ruhale, or Richale, gave the third part of the church of Brayton *l*.

Sir Henry de Vernoil, knight, quit-claimed his right in the advowson hereof *m*.

In 9 Edward II. A. D. 1315, Simon, the cow-herd, gave all his right in Brayton-bergh.

In 10 Edward II, Ad. son of Richard de Hamelton, quitclaimed his right also *n*. And

William, son of Robert de Brayton, did the same.

Memorandum, that the abbot had thirty-three oxgangs in the Hoga de Brayton; and the other participants have common for twenty-two oxgangs, viz. Thomas de Brayton, five oxgangs; prior de Drax, four oxgangs; Rob. —, William de Ruhale, and John de Silheste, each two oxgangs; John Orre, and Robert de Gatenst, each one oxgang; the heirs of W. Basset, five oxgangs. These particulars were taken 31 Edward III. A. D. 1357.

John, son of — de Hemingburgh, gave all his land here *o*.

William Sparrowe gave one acre; William Foliot, formerly rector of Brayton, gave two acres; and John, son and heir of Robert Cote, of Brayton, gave his effort here *p*.

Richard, son of Hugh de Doddingley, with the consent of Christiana, his wife, gave 0 l. 0 s. 5 d. *per annum*.

John, called of Rygate, son of Robert, the cook of Brayton, quitclaimed his right in an effort called Frost-croft *q*.

Robert de Courtney, of Brayton, confirmed 0 l. 0 s. 4 d. rent *per annum*, given by John Beaver of Brayton *r*.

Edufa, relict of William Frost, of Brayton, gave 0 l. 6 s. 3 d. out of lands here.

Sir Milo Basset, with his corps, gave four acres of land.

In A. D. 1263, 47 Henry III. a contest about the advowson of the church of Brayton, was brought before Gilbert de Preston, and John de Wyvil, justices, between Thomas, abbot of Selby, and Henry de Vernoil, when the latter gave up all his right to the abbot; who, in return, gave to him a messuage and garden, &c. in Pollington, and Balne; and all the close of wood called Wyte-ker, in Ramesholme, with two acres in Snayth-ings, and Swancroft, &c. *s*.

In A. D. 1220, 8 Henry III. the church of Brayton; was thus divided, viz. the 3d part of the tythe-corn, hay, wool, and lamb thereof, was assigned to the prebend of Wistow, who demised them for the rent of 14 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum* (which see under the hist. of that prebend): And in A. D. 1293, the church here was appropriated and annexed to the archdeaconry of York; when William de Hamilton, then archdeacon, was presented to this church, whereby he had the whole right of the same united to his dignity, and held by him as one benefice *t*.

The said William de Hamilton, having the advowson hereof given him by John de Lascey *u*; yet, for all this, the patronage of this church ever belonged to the abbot and convent of Selby.

On the 27th of May, A. D. 1348, William Melton, archbishop of York, ordained, that out of the fruits of the church of Brayton (appropriated to the abbot and convent of Selby), thereof a competent portion allotted for the maintenance of a secular vicar, to be by these re-

*a* Johnston, p. 134. Test. Robert de Willeby, Thomas de Bellaqua. *b* Ibid, test. Walter de Aula, and Walter, his son. *c* Ibid, test. John de Birkin, Ad. de Bellaqua. *d* Ibid, test. Robert de Willeby. *e* Ibid, test. Thomas de Bellaqua. *f* Ibid, test. Ad. de Bellaqua, and Thomas, his son. *g* Coucher book of Selby, f. 73. Test. dn. Godfrid de Alta-ripa. *h* Ibid, John de Birkin, Thomas, his son, and Ad. de Bellaqua. *i* Ibid, test. Henry Siward. Johnston's MSS. p. 136. *k* Ibid, test. Ad. de Bellaqua. *l* Ibid, test. John de Birkin, Ad. de Bellaqua. *m* Test. Milone Basset. *n* Coucher book of Selby, f. Test. Rob. de Ruhale, William Edward, Thomas Orre, Johnston's MSS. *o* Ibid, et Johnston's MSS. p. 138. Test. John de Hameburg. *p* Ibid, test. Hug. de Mar. *q* Ibid, test. Walter Basset, of Brayton. *r* Ibid. test. Ric. Basset, Hugh de Mar. *s* Ibid, p. 139. *t* Reg. Johannis Romain, p. 23. *u* Metham's regist, p. 417.



ligious ever presented; which vicarage shall consist in these following things, viz. In one competent mansion, to be built in a place called Parson's-intak, lying on the north-side of the church, containing two acres or more, with its edifices, to be erected by the said abbot and convent at their own costs; also in twenty-three acres, vulgarly called Courtenay's-land, together with the common of pasture to the same belonging (except in the common wood or hag, in Brayton): Also the vicar shall receive the pension of 1 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum*, which the rector had out of the prebendary of Wistow, and the tythes of foals, pigs, calves, geese, swans, hens, pigeons, line, and hemp, of curtelages, and of milk, honey, and bees; and also of wool, paid either in the fleece or money for it; also the tythe of toll and pulleyn, as they ought to be paid in money; likewise the tythes personal and quadragesimal, and all kinds of oblations within the said church, as well in wax as money; and all mortuaries, as well live as dead, of the defunct; also the pennies for the vigils of the dead, and spousals given. The portion of which vicarage shall be taxed at 22 marks sterling: Furthermore ordaining, that the vicar, for the time being, shall bear all archiepiscopal and archidiaconal burdens; and all other ordinary burdens whatsoever, belonging to the church. But the abbot and convent shall build anew, and repair the chancel as oft as need requires. And as to extraordinary burdens incumbent on the church, the vicar shall be taxed *pro rata*; but the tythe corn, hay, wool, and lamb, payable as well in the fleece as in money; and the tythe of pullen, as oft as it happens in all bodies; also the tythe of mills of the whole parish, and other rents, profits, and emoluments to the church belonging, excepting those which make the portion of the vicarage, shall appertain to the abbot and convent of Selby, and their successors, for ever *a*.

By Kirkby's inquest, it appears that the abbot of Selby was lord hereof,

*Brichton*. See under Gunneby.

*Bubwith*. Gilbert Tyson, king William I's standard-bearer, gave two carucates of land in this territory, in a place called Gunelby *c*. See more under Gunneby.

*Burton-salmon*. Robert de Barley quitclaimed the service of Hugh de Gateford, and his family *d*.

Hugh, son of William de Lascy, of Gateford, quitclaimed to Alexander, the abbot of Selby, &c. the homage and service of Alexander, son of Ric. de Gateford.

Henry Vernoil quitclaimed to the monks, the service of Everard Fitz-Adam, with his family *e*. See more under Gateford and Selby.

*Butterwick*. Roger de Mowbray gave lands here; which king Richard I. confirmed *f*.

*Butterwyk upon Trent*. Alexander Fitz-William gave his land here *g*.

Wido de Ver gave the church of St. Bartholomew, near the castle in Lincoln, with all his land in this territory, and four fisheries in the river Trent, for an anniversary obit for Gilbert de Ver, abbot of Selby, his brother *h*; which he afterwards confirmed to them *i*.

*Carleton*. Peter de Brus gave the grange here, which the monks had held of Agnes, late wife of Ranulph Fitz-Swain *k*.

Richard, abbot of Selby, granted to Robert, prior of Drax, all the tythe from the north-part of the oak called Fair-haia, in the wood of Birne, or Berlay, through the middle of the marsh to Hundolfsweith; and from thence by the streight ditch, directly to Espholme, and all the tythe from Espholme to Appletreholme, as the ditch goes to the new Foss or ditch of Carleton: And the prior granted to the abbot, all the tythes on the south to the new ditch, and from thence to the river Ayre. And Adam de Bellaqua gave this oak tree, called Fair-haia, as a boundary never to be cut down (*ad standum in perpetuum, et non rescindendum*), binding himself, and his successors, never to cut it down, or root it up, *sub pena Anathematis k*.

In A. D. 1240, 8th of Stephen, R. de Pote gave lands here, lying near to the monks grangery, on condition that R. abbot of Selby, grant leave to the parishioners of this town, to have a chantry, and a proper chaplain, who shall swear to observe all the rights of the church; but if he does not, the abbot, without contradiction, might remove him. The parishioners finding necessities for their chaplain and clerk *l*. See more of this in the history of Drax priory, p. 103.

*Carleton, near Lincoln*. Thomas Machurst gave three oxgangs of land in this territory, in a culture called Hildalewang *m*. The abbot held here one toft, called Rampton-hall; two other tofts, a third-part of the manor, eight acres, three felions, and one place called Joneldale, and another called Kathildale.

*a* Reg. William la Zouche, p. 22. *b* M. a. v. 1, p. 374. *c* Ibid, p. 372. *d* Johnston's M. v. c. 1, p. 80. From the coucher book of Selby, and Dodesworth's MSS. Test. Hug. de Berley, Ric. fil. ejus. *e* Ibid. *f* Coucher book of Selby, p. 15. M. a. v. 1, p. 374. *g* Coucher book of Selby, fol. 211. Johnston's MSS. p. 246. Test. Walter Penon, of Thorneholm, Alan Penon, of Drax. *h* Ibid, test. Roger de Lund, Thomas de Nevil. *i* Ibid, test. Gilberto Filio meo. *k* Johnston, ibid, p. 71. Test. Ric. de Fontibus. *l* Coucher book of Selby, and Johnston, p. 155. Test. John de Lascy, earl of Lincoln. *m* Ibid, p. 236. Rad. Paynel, Rad. de Tryhampton.



*Challeflower*, or *Chatteflower*. This manor did belong to the abbot of Selby *a*; but I apprehend this has been mistaken for the next place, viz.

*Chelleflowe*, in *Bradford-dale*. Robert de Everingham gave this place, for the good of his own soul, and that of Isabel, his wife *b*; which she afterwards, in her widowhood, confirmed *c*, and John de Lacy, earl of Lincoln, did the same *d*.

*Clementhorpe*. The monks had one manse, or dwelling here. See under Hiliam.

*Croule*. Galfrid de La Wyrce the 4th, in William Ist's time, gave to Benedict, the abbot, a hundred of land (*hundredum terræ*) with sac and soc, in this place, free from all services and customs *e*; which was confirmed by king Henry I. free from all services, except danegeld; and also by king Richard I. *f* and by Nigel de Albineio, who also gave them the wapontac and warren, that he might be a monk in their house.

Ralph, son of Elias de Crul, gave his land here, and in Es garth; and Geoffrey, son of Peter de Crowle, quitclaimed eight acres; Humfrey de Tretun, gave one messuage; Agnes, daughter of John la Wrok, one messuage and two oxgangs; and Catherine de Crowle, daughter of Geoffrey de Hanburg, quitclaimed all *g*.

Roger de Mowbray gave the fishery here, and Es garth.

In A. D. 1262, 46 Henry III. Richard, bishop of Lincoln, confirmed the grant of this church to the monks, saving the rights of the church of Lincoln. And

John Albery, bishop of Lincoln, about A. D. 1315, ordained, that this vicarage consist of the altarage, all the lesser tythes, two oxgangs of land, one dwelling-house, six acres of land, and one mark *per annum*, paid by the abbot *i*. See under Selby.

*Doncaster*. King Richard I. confirmed lands in this place given to these monks *e*.

*Drayton*. William de Drayton gave one oxgang and a half, with a toft and croft *k*.

Nigel, the clerk, and his brother, sons of Hugh —, and Alexandria, his wife, gave this church, saving o. l. 2 s. o. d. yearly rent, to be paid to St. Peter's church at York *k*.

Thomas, son of Robert de Drayton, gave o. l. 14 s. 1 d. *per annum*, out of lands here *l*.

*Duffield*. King Richard I. confirmed to them one carucate of land here, given by Swane, Homo Gilberti Tifun *m*.

*Elvelay*, now *Kirk-Ella*. In William the Ist's time, Gilbert Tysun gave the tythes, and the church at Elveley; which were confirmed to them by king Richard I. *n*

In the 2d. of Edward II. the abbot, having obtained the king's licence, exchanged this church with the priory of Hautemprice, for other lands, as may be seen in the history of that house, p. 315. This church was confirmed to them by Roger de Mowbray *o*, by Eustace de Vesey *p*, by William Constable de Flaynburgh *q*, and by John de Beauer *r*.

There was a strong contest between John de Hesel, rector of this church, on the one part, and Osmund de Stuteville, rector of the church of Cottingham, on the other part, touching the tythes of Newland, and Newland fields; and of the town of Hull, from Hundolfgote to the road leading to the passage over the river Hull; and Beringham, or Deringham, Haverflat, Common-grange and Charter-grange, Suthinge, from a place called Prestenge, or Frestenge, towards the south, as Grinderdesty extends itself to Hundolfgote, and of the Whichri.

At last, in the 4th year of the pontificate of Godfrey de Kinton, archbishop of York, A. D. 1261, 45 Henry III. by the consent of the abbot of Selby, patron of Elvelay; and of Sir Hugh Bigod, patron of Cottingham church, it was agreed, that the rector of Cottingham, shall have the proper tythes of Newland, and of the fields called Newland-fields, and of the town of Hull, &c. as above: And the rector of Elvelay, shall have only the greater tythes, of seventeen oxgangs, in the field of Skiteby; and of thirty-two oxgangs, and five acres, in the field of Willardby; and of twenty-two acres, in parcels, there, and in the field of Stenton; of sixteen acres in a place called Stock-inge, and in the — nineteen acres; and of thirty-two acres and a half in Newton, of which he may receive great and small tythes, saving to the rector of Cottingham all the lesser tythes of those places, excepting the thirty-three acres and a half in Newton. Dat. apud Ripon, 4 Kal. Jul. (28 Jan.) *f*

*Elvestueth*, or *Elvestwaite*. Roger de Mowbray gave to Gilbert de Ver, abbot, &c. lands here; which king Richard I. confirmed *m*, being six oxgangs and five acres: He also con-

*a* Reg. William Wickwane, p. 7. *b* Coucher book of Selby, fol. 99. Johnston, p. 143. Test. Rob. de Meynil, Walter de Stors, William Scurs, Rob. Vavasor. *c* Ibid, test. John de Thornhil, Rob. de Horbiri, Walter de Ludhum. *d* Ibid, test. dno. Adam de Nova Mercato, Jordon Foliot. *e* M. a. v. 1, p. 371, 372, 373, 175. *f* Ibid, et Coucher book of Selby, et Johnston's MSS. p. 105. *g* Ibid, et p. 106. Test. Ric. de Amcotes, John de Useflete, Reyner de Waterton. *h* Ibid, test. Walter Buere, Rog. de Cundy. *i* Ibid, p. 104. *k* Test. Gilbert de Arches, Hug. de Stokes; ibid, fol. 195, and Johnston, p. 293. *l* Ibid, test. Wido, vicar de Drayton, Ad. de Ebor, Walt. de Spofford. *m* M. a. v. 1, p. 372, 374. *n* Ibid, et Reg. de Selby, f. 15. Coucher book of Selby, f. 139. Johnston's MSS. p. 140. Test. William de Lacy. *o* Test. Alan de Lund, Robert de Beauchamp. *p* Test. Ad. de Cardoyl, Rob. de Stuteville. *q* Test. William Salvain, Richard de La Haye. *r* Test. Rob. de Everingham, Gilbert de Aton. N. B. Adam, son of Robert de Everingham, was living 27 Henry III. *f* Ibid, p. 142.



firmed that part called Tunnecroft, and all the crofts in Moss-wood, which Nigel, his son, had given *a*.

Ralph Garbue, with the consent of his lord, Rog. de Mowbray, and of Hugh, his son and heir, gave half an oxgang, with a toft here *a*.

*Esgarth*. See under Crowle.

*Escrick*. Picot de Lafcels gave two oxgangs of land here *b*.

*Estoff*. Walter, son of Walter de Estoft, gave three felions of land here *c*.

John, son of Walter, also gave five acres in this place *d*.

Thomas, son of ———, quitclaimed all that the abbot had in this place, in Crowle, and Dam; and also gave 0 l. 10 s. 0 d. *per ann.* out of lands here, held by Thomas de Anwyke, who likewise gave a toft and a turbary. James, son of Elias de Estoft, gave two felions of land *e*.

Walter, son of Ralph de Estoft, gave half an acre to Thomas the abbot, and convent.

John, the clerk of Estoft, gave all his land here *e*. See under Selby and Snayth.

*Fairburn*. In A. D. 1343, 17 Edward III. the abbot exchanged the tythes of Whilowton (Willoughton) in com. Linc. with the knights templars, for some tenements in Fairburn, and Potterlagh *f*.

*Flaxley*. King William I. when he founded this abbey, gave six oxgangs of land in this territory *g*.

*Folkardby*. See under Snayth.

*Folkerthorpe*. In 25 Edward III. A. D. 1351, the abbot had one carucate of land here *h*.

The abbot of Selby, was chief lord here; for I find that Alice, daughter of Thomas de Gunneby, agreed to give 0 l. 13 s. 4 d. for the re-delivery of a toft, windmill, and six oxgangs of land, wanting six acres; which Thomas de Gunneby (lately hanged for felony) had forfeited to William de Aslakby, abbot of Selby *h*.

*Frieston*. C—— de Hilham gave 0 l. 6 s. 6 d. out of lands here *i*.

Thomas, the second of that name, archbishop of York, gave the church of this town, enjoining his successors not to annul this gift *k*; but I do not find it was ever appropriated to this abbey: Nay, on the contrary, it was appropriated to the prebend of Wistow, in A. D. 1222. By Kirkby's inquest it appears that the abbot was lord of this place.

*Gateford*. Gilbert, son of Nicholas de Lund, gave one oxgang of land in Gateford; a toft and land in Lund; one toft near Tem, or Tern, and another in Westanlands, with his share in Routenker (Routen-car) in Gateford *l*.

Wido de Lund, son of Henry de Kelesay, and Alice, his wife, daughter of Nicholas de Lund, gave all their lands in Gateford, Burton, Lund, and Birne, with the service of Michael de Lund, of 0 l. 7 s. 10 d. *per annum m*.

Agnes, relict of John Orre of Brayton, gave a toft in Gateford, and confirmed all the lands, &c. here, which Ralph, the physician, and John, her husband held *n*.

Amice, niece of Ralph, the physician, and Em——, her sister, gave up all the land that their uncle held in Gateford and Lund *o*.

Margaret, sister and heir of the said Ralph, wife of Walter (*Ultra usam*) in A. D. 1259, 43 Henry III. gave the abbot possession of the said premisses; and also gave a toft, croft, one oxgang and an essart in this territory *o*.

Alice, with the ring (*cum annulo*) gave an annuity of 0 l. 6 s. 0 d. out of lands here in Selby. See under Selby.

*Gerlethorpe*. See under Aland.

*Goukthorpe*. See under Selby.

*Grimston*. See under Stallingburgh.

*Gunby*, and *Gunnelby*. Gilbert Tyson gave two carucates of land in Bubwith, in a place called Gunelby *o*; and the abbot had the tythes of Gunneby *p*.

King John gave this place *q*; and also gave the pool (*vivarium*) *r*.

In A. D. 1294, 22 Edward I. William de Thorntoft gave all his land in Gunneby and Brighton, which he had of the gift of Sir Thomas de Gunneby *f*.

Oliver de Gunneby gave lands to find lights; and all the tythe of Ralph de Gunneby, and of all other smaller tythes of the said Ralph de Gunneby, except the tythe that the church of Bubwith had in his father's time, of the moor of Stalbain *t*.

*a* Coucher book of Selby, et Johnston, p. 245. *b* Johnston, p. 257, from Dodesworth. Test. Walter de Lafceles, William de Magneby, Rad. Brito, Rad. de Eskrick. *c* Ibid, p. 247. *C*. b. de Selby, f. 211. Test. Walt. de Hanburgh. *d* Ibid, test. William Thebald. *e* Ibid, test. dno. Johan. de Useflete, *f* Ibid, p. 249. *g* M. a. v. 1, p. 371. *h* C. b. de Selby, f. 13--. Johnston's MSS. p. 145. *i* Johnston's MSS. p. 120. Test. Ric. de Hudleston, Richard, his son. *k* M. a. v. 1. p. 371, 375. *l* C. b. de Selby. Johnston, p. 83, from Dodesworth. Test. H. de Birley, Richard, his son. *m* Ibid, test. Hug. de Mar, of Brayton. *n* Ibid, test. Ric. Hur——, of Selby. *o* Ibid, test. Wido de Lund. *o* M. a. v. 1, p. 371, 375. *p* Reg. William Wickwane, p. 7. *q* Johnston, p. 44, from Dodesworth. Test. Simon de Tateshale, William de Cantelupo. *r* Ibid, dat. apud Pontfract, Test. Nigel de Albeniaco. *f* Coucher book of Selby, f. 46. Johnston, p. 144. *t* Ibid, test. Sir John de Birkin, Roger, his brother, Ad. de Bellaqua.



In A. D. 1321, 14 Edward II. William, son of John de Tadcastre of Bubwith, gave fifteen acres in Gunneby. *a*.

Oliver de Gunby, for the support of a chaplain to minister at the altar of St. Mary, in Bubwith, for the good of his soul, and that of Petronill, his Wife, &c. gave three acres in Bubwith, and two acres and a half in Gunneby field, and ten acres nearer to the boundaries of Brickton, within the living of Gunby, and six perches of land and meadow of the length and breadth of Fimor, and near to the river Derwent. He also gave half a mark rent-charge, and 0 l. 5 s. 0 d. *per annum* out of a carucate of land at Brickton, and Thomas Hifson confirmed it. *b*.

In A. D. 1262, Thomas de Mulgate, the archbishop's officer, ordered John de Giveldale to take and enjoy, for his life, the half of fifty marks of money, and the half of the minute tythes of the demesnes of Thomas de Gunneby, as rector of a mediety of the church of Bubwith; and after his death the property to be disposed of by the abbot and church of Bubwith. *c*.

King Edward granted the abbot free warren in his demesne lands of Gunneby, if not within the forest. *c*.

*Haldanby*. See under Snayth.

*Hammilton*. Ilbert de Lacy gave the manor of Hamelton, which Robert de Lacy his son, for the good of the soul of his brother Hugh, confirmed *d*, as did Gilbert and Henry, grandsons of the donor. *e*.

Robert, son of William de Hamelton, sold to the abbot his right in the lands of Arnald his grandfather. *f*.

Peter de Cockfeld quitclaimed two acres here. *g*.

Roger de Hamelton gave the land and pasture of Geiker, except one oxgang, called West-Ridding, in Hamilton; with all his estovers and all his woods of Hamilton *h*. By Kirkbey's Inquest it appears, that the abbot of Selby was lord of this place.

William de Gateford, son and heir of Nicholas de Burstal, quitclaimed his right in the wood called the Hoga de Hamilton, (now Hamilton-Hough) that the said abbot might inclose the same: It was also quitclaimed by John, son and heir of Hugh de Laci de Gateford *i*. The said John also gave Alfwin de Byrkhouse, (the vassal of his brother Robert) with the land that he bought of Osbert, the priest of Byrkin. See more under Thorpe, *juxta Ebor*.

In A. D. 1292, 20 Edward I. the abbot granted licence that John de Crawcombe, vicar-general, shall ordain a chauntry in honour of the virgin Mary, for one priest and one clerk, who were to have ten marks out of the profits of the church of Brayton; reserving to the abbot and convent a right of presenting thereto. *k*.

*Hathelsay*, now *Haddlesey*. Elizabeth, relict of Adam de Barkeston, Isabel and Hawise, her daughters, gave one messuage and one oxgang of Land in Hanfay, to David the abbot. *l*.

Robert, son and heir of sir Robert de Willeby, knight, delivered seisin of a field in West-Hathelsay, about which there had been a contest.

*Hantburgh upon Trent*. In A. D. 1253, 37 Henry III. John Senior, of Spalding, gave an annuity of 0 l. 2 s. 0 d. out of Lands here. *m*.

*Heck*. Henry de L'Isle (de *Insula*) quitclaimed his right in two oxgangs of land here; saving the king's right to 0 l. 1 s. 0 d. He also, with the consent of Margaret his wife, gave one oxgang in South H——. *n*.

Herbert de Arches gave Simon, son of Gamel de Pucheuhalle. *o*.

*Helington-South*. Emma de Lascels gave a mill here for one messuage, which her son Adam confirmed by hanging a knife on the altar; only reserving the right of having the corn grinded for his own house use *o*. and Adam de Preston, and Maud his wife, confirmed the same in A. D. 1287. *p*.

*Hereswell*. In 21 Edward I. the Monks had a grant of lands in this place. *q*.

*Hillam*. Thomas the second of that name, archbishop of York, consented that Nigel ——— (*præpositus archiepiscopi*) should give to Hugh, abbot and convent of Saleby, two carucates and a half of land in this territory, with sac, soc, &c. which king Richard I. confirmed *r*. And by Kirkby's inquest the abbot was lord of this place.

In A. D. 1255, 38 Henry III. sir John de Everingham, lord of Birkin, quitclaimed all the waste next to the town by Northboys, betwixt Birkin and Hillam, according to the boundaries, with all the right of him the said sir John, and of lady Isabel de Nevil, or her ances-

*a* Johnston, p. 131, Test. Pet. de la Hay, Ric. de Herlethorp, John de Gunneby, Rob. de Babthorpe. *b* Ibid, p. 130, Test. Ric. de Vescy, John de Linton. *c* Ibid, p. 131. *d* M. a. v. i, p. 372, 373, 375. *e* Johnston, p. 92, 99. *f* Test. Ad. de Bellaqua, Tho. his son. *g* Ibid, Test. Rad. Hanburgh, Hug. Mar. *h* Ibid, Test. Hen. Siward. *i* Ibid, Test. Wm. de Selby, camerar. *k* Coucher book of S. in paper fol. 4. Johnston, p. 139, from Dodesworth. *l* Ibid, p. 88, Test. John de Selby. *m* Ibid, p. 250. *n* Ibid, p. 73, Test. Rob. de Survedale. *o* Ibid, Test. Wm. de Pollington. *p* Ibid, p. 250, Test. John de Thornhill. *q* In Turr. Lond. cart. 21, Ed. I. No. 73, in my catalogue, p. 93. *r* M. a. v. i, p. 373, 374, 375.



tors. The said sir John also quitclaimed all his right in a place called the Bure, and all waste near Hillam, which was the Monks part of Northboys. He also gave them a rood of twenty-four feet broad, from Agatte-brig to Hohlerfeld Firth, by the ditch of Stocking and Hillam. *a*

Osbert de Brayton gave a culture, which was part of Breton upon Beatrice-hill. *b*

Thomas, son of Thomas (the second of that name) archbishop of York, confirmed what his predecessors Thomas and Girard had given; also the half carucate in the territory given by Robert de Bellaqua, with a manse or dwelling-house in Clementhorpe. *c*

*Hillam.* Lady Isabella, wife of Sir Simon de Kelkefeld, in A. D. 1249, quitclaimed all her right in the inclosed land, between Hillam and Hamilton, with the common of Hillam and Birlay, called Le Buer; Peter de Kelkefeld quitclaimed the same, together with all that land of Sir Simon his brother.

Alexander de Nevil quitclaimed the homage and service of Adam, son of Ernesius, and all his family.

Adam, son of Adam de Wytelay, quitclaimed two oxgangs of land here.

Agnes, daughter of Peter de Birlay, with her corps, gave an annual rent of 0l. 7s. 6d. out of lands in this township. William, son of Richard de Rode, of Hillam, gave a toft and ten acres of land: Adam, son of Geoffrey de Hanburgh, gave a toft, croft, and brushwood: William Schilling, of Hillam, gave a toft and one oxgang: Richard de Rode, of Hillam, gave a toft and ten acres of land, all in this territory.

William de Camera, de Milford, gave a water course of ten feet broad through the middle of Calvetun, and the meadow of Lumly, from the springs of Creswel to the manor of Friefston, which was granted and quitclaimed by Emma, wife of Walter de Breton, Roger de Berlay, of Lumly, Richard, son of John de Breton, Robert de Gateford, Robert Bec, and Emma, daughter of Robert de la Ger. de Lumly.

*Holme.* Auger de Carey gave two oxgangs of land in this place, which king Richard I. confirmed. *d*

Adam Tyfon, with the consent of Emma his wife, and William his son, gave a place in the wood of Holme, called Aton-croft, with common pasture in the wood, and timber for building, and wood for fencing or burning, and free pannage for their Hogs, which was confirmed by William Constable, of Flaynburgh; who also gave an effart, called Holter-hirft, on the north of the hermitage of Holme. *f*

Robert Constable, of Holme, gave all his lands here. *g*

Maude de Belver, widow, with the consent of John de Belver, her son, gave towards augmenting this hermitage of Holme, all that part in Holter-hirft, which had belonged to Adam Tifun, her grandfather *h*; and the said John her son confirmed *i*, and also gave seven acres in Holme. *k*

Robert son of John Beuvar, of Holme, gave his mill and half an oxgang of land here *l*; which William, son and heir of Eustace de Vesey confirmed, along with sixty acres waste, and the service of forty acres more.

Ralph de Insula gave a culture of land here in Risebrig, with pasture for ten cows; and also gave half an oxgang and sixty acres in Risebrigg *m*, which Robert Constable quitclaimed, *n*.

William de Heurft quit claimed all his right of common in the effarts, called Risebrigg and Inch-Ridding, Calve-croft, Suthfeld, and Holmhurst, except Suthfeld and Calve-croft, when corn or hay. *o*

Ralph de Bever, son of Robert del Holm, de Grimesby, Robert, son of Galfrid de La More, and others, quitclaimed Risebrigg. *p*

John Parfin, of Holme, and others, quitclaimed their right of common in certain lands near the Hermitage.

William de Vesey gave seven acres of land next to Aton-croft *q*. John, son and heir of Sir William de Vesey, quitclaimed the half oxgang of land, which Ralph de Insula gave. *r*

*Hook.* Sir Thomas de Hook, knight, gave lands in this field, with a toft and croft. *s*

Roger de Huck gave twenty perches of land in breadth in the moor near the hermitage; and in length as far as it extends southward; as also two perches from the hermitage to the river Ouse, for a road. *t*

*a* From theoucher book of Selby. Johnson's MSS. p. 112. Test. Adam de Everingham, John de Hoderode, Thomas de Bellaqua. *b* Ibid. test. John de Birkin, Adam de Bellaqua. *c* Ibid. test. Nigel de Albineio.

*d* M. a. v. i. p. 374, 375. *e* Johnson, p. 42. from Dodesworth, test. William Tifun. *f* Ibid. test. Galfrid Salvain. *g* Ibid. test. Thomas de Gunby, Richard his brother. *h* Ibid. test. John de Belver. *i* Ibid. test.

Robert and Thomas de Belver his brothers. *k* Ibid. test. Robert Constable, of Holme. *l* Ibid. test. Thomas de Gunby. *m* Ibid. p. 116. test. Thomas de Gunby, John de Cliff. *n* Ibid. test. Sir John de Everingham,

knt. Robert de Thorner. *o* Ibid. p. 117. test. Elyas, son of Robert de Brunby. *p* Ibid. test. Sir Robert Constable of Flaynburgh, and Sir Thomas de Gunby, Knt. *q* Ibid. test. Thomas de Hugate. *r* Ibid.

test. Sir John de Bellaqua, Sir Thomas de Huche, knights. *s* Ibid. p. 76. test. William de Povelington. *t* Ibid. test. John de Birkin.



In A. D. 1318, by agreement made betwixt the Abbot and Sir Thomas de Huckle, the latter was to have the tythe of his turves, of a mill, and of two fish-garth-stalls, paying to the Abbot 0 l. 6 s. 8 d. *per annum*.

Richard de Kellefay, abbot of Selby, granted licence to John de Huckle and his heirs, to have a chantry in the chapel of his court-yard, (*infra atrium suum*) at Huck, saving the rights of the mother church of Snaith, and the chaplain thereof was to swear fidelity to the Abbot of Selby. *a*

*Huddleston*. Thomas the second of that name, archbishop of York, gave part of the tythes of this place. *b*

*Kelfeld*. Hernerus gave lands in Chelchefeld, which king Richard I. confirmed. *c*

*Luddington, in com. Lincoln*. In A. D. 1262, 46 Henry III. the grant of this church was confirmed to them by Richard bishop of Lincoln. In the same year, David, abbot of Selby, having this church appropriated to the abbey, paid to Simon Barton, archdeacon of Stow, a pension of one mark out of the profits thereof, besides procurations and synodals; which, in A. D. 1272, the archdeacon quitclaimed, reserving the procurations and synodals; and in A. D. 1327, 1 Edward III. Henry Burwes, bishop of Lincoln, examined the register of Hugh, bishop of Lincoln, and found that Robert de Brayton was presented by the abbot and convent of Selby to this vicarage, on the death of Robert de Ferriby, in whose time the vicarage was taxed by the archdeacon of Stow, and then it consisted of one manse or dwelling-house, in the altarage, and tythe of hay, demised at 9 l. 3 s. 0 d.

In A. D. 1337, 11 Edward III. Sir John de Mowbray, lord of Axiholme, gave the abbot licence to inclose five acres of waste in this territory, near Mikildyk *d*. See under Aland.

*Lund*. Gilbert Tyson gave one carucate of land here in the field Writtelow. *e*

Peter de Hamelton, clerk, in 19 Edward I. A. D. 1291, quitclaimed 0 l. 8 s. 0 d. annual rent out of lands in this place. *f*

Humfrid, son of Hubert de Ruhel, gave all his lands here, with a toft *g*. See also under Gateford and Selby.

*Menthorpe*, see under Skipwith.

*Midford*. The Monks had a farm in this township. *h*

*Middlethorpe*. See under Selby.

*Migrum*. Gilbert Tyson gave his tythe in Migrum. *e*

*Mistretton*. The monks had lands here confirmed by king Richard I. *e*

*Newbay*. Henry de Staingate gave 0 l. 1 s. 0 d. annual rent out of lands here. *i*

Hugh, son of Adam de Noua-haia, gave two acres of land in this territory. *i*

*Osgodeby near Kynerdby*. Wido de Ver gave land that had belonged to the of Alan Muzard. *k*

*Polkerthorpe*. Gilbert Tison gave two carucates of land in this place. *l*

*Pollington*. Henry de Insula gave two oxgangs and a half of land *m*, and Jordan de Insula gave half a carucate of land that Henry his brother had given to him; which was quitclaimed by Amabil his sister, and by Oliver de Vendover. *n*

Ralph de Arnalthorpe gave lands here. *o*

In A. D. 1318, Simon, abbot of Selby, granted leave to Thomas de Polington to have a chaplain to celebrate in this chapel. *p*

Gamel, son of Bosting, or Basine, gave five oxgangs of land here, in 21 Henry III. Johnston, p. 45.

*Potterlagh*. See under Fairburn.

*Queinburg, or Rueningburgh*. Robert de Curzon gave this manor. *q*

In A. D. 1274, Ralph, brother of Robert de Curzon, gave a toft, and an annual rent of 6 l. 14 s. 0 d. out of lands here; and Roger de Curzon gave one oxgang in the same territory. *q*

Sir John de Foleville, knt. gave a toft and a virgate of land here. *r*

*Redburn, in com. Lincoln*. King Richard I. confirmed to them the church of St. Andrew of this place *s*, given by Reginald de Crevequer, with the consent of M. his wife, and Alexander his son; he also gave this town and forty acres of his demesne lands. — de Crevecœur confirmed the grant of this church, and five oxgangs and a half, and a mill, and the tythe of

*a* Coucher book of Selby, fol. 10. Johnston's MSS. p. 76. Dodesworth, p. 26. *b* M. a. v. i. p. 373.  
*c* Ibid. p. 374. *d* Johnston's MSS. p. 102. 105. 245. from Dodesworth. *e* M. a. v. i. p. 372.  
*f* Johnston's MSS. p. 84. From the couther book and Dodesworth. Test. Sir John de Bellaqua, Sir John de Birley, knt. *g* Ibid. test. in Malger de Stiveton, John le Clerk, de Kellington, Walter de Hundemanby. *h* Reg. William Wickware, p. 7. *i* Johnston, p. 149. Test. Johnston de Seleby. *k* Ibid. p. 235. Test. Emif. de Nevil. *l* M. a. v. i. p. 372. Reg. de Selby, fol. 126. *m* Coucher book of Selby, et Johnston's MSS. p. 70. test. Henry de Pollington. *n* Ibid. test. John de Birkin, who lived in 19. Henry III. *o* Ibid. test. Henry de Polyngton, Thomas his son. *p* Ibid. *q* Reg. de Selby, fol. 192, 193. Johnston, p. 240. *r* Ibid. test. dom. John de Lymer. *s* M. a. v. i. p. 374.



his carucates; as also the church of Afheby, with his tythe, and the tythe of his mill *a*; and Simón de Crevequer gave a toft and a culture of land; and Ernifius, fon of William de Wadingle, gave another culture. *b*

John, fon of Alexander, the clerk of Redburn, gave eight acres of land, a toft, croft, and 0l. 0s. 3d. annuity out of other premisses here *c*; and Reginald de Fra — —, of Redburn, gave pasture and one oxgang of land *d*. This church, was confirmed to the abbot, by William Bishop of Lincoln, the abbot paying to the vicar of Redburne, fix marks *per annum*. And in A. D. 1262, 46 Henry III. by R. bishop of the same diocese, saving the ordination of the vicar, and the custom and dignity of the church of Lincoln: And in A. D. 1315, 8 Edward II. John Aldbery, being then bishop, ordained that this vicarage shall consist of the altarage, and a competent house, and six acres of land, a toft and hay, at 0l. 3s. 0d. annual rent; and the rector shall pay all archidiaconals and full ——— to the vicarage, *dat. apud parcum*, de Stow. *e*

*Rednefs.* William Paganel, in Hen. I. reign, upon the altar, confirmed the grant of his father Ralph, of all the land, meadow, wood, and water, situated opposite to Roudclif, on the other side of the river Aire. *f*

In A. D. 1272, John, fon of Gilbert de Knotingley, quitclaimed all the lands at Nefs, in the territory of Drax *g*; and John, fon and heir of John, fon of Gilbert, quitclaimed sixty acres here. *h*

John Bell, de Roucliff, quitclaimed the lands here. *i*

Maurice de Cant—e, and Maud, his wife, confirmed what William Paganel, his predecessor had given. *k*

Ralph de Knottingley, and Maud, his wife, quitclaimed ten acres here *l*; and Gilbert, his son, did the same. *m*

Thomas del Nefse quitclaimed three acres. *n*

*Roudcliff.* King William I. gave six oxgangs of land in this place, and Flaxley. *o*

Richard de Bilh— gave an annual rent of 0l. 13s. 5d. out of lands here, also a wood near Leling; two acres and a half in Thorn-holm; and quitclaimed a toft and his right in Addlewarding. *p*

Walter de Bilh— gave one felion in Est-field, and a rent of 0l. 0s. 1d. *per annum q*.

Michael de Lund, and Agnes his wife, in A. D. 1278, 6 Edward I. gave twenty-five acres of land and four acres of meadow. *r*

Adam de Bilh— gave a tenement and all his lands here; and 21 Edward I. A. D. 1293, Robert, fon of Nigel de Suthwell, gave all his land: James de Hefel, and Amabil his wife, gave their lands; and Hugh de —, gave an annual rent of 0l. 0s. 7d. out of lands here.

Godwin, fon of John de Huck, gave half an acre; and Dionis, relict of the said Godwin, and Maud and Hugh, their children, quitclaimed the same.

Thomas Burcheis, of Rocliff, gave three acres here in Gudus-croft, and the annual rent of 0l. 0s. 7½d. out of other lands. *s*

Baldwin, fon of John Dring, gave all his right in the manor of Rocliff, and in the lands and tenements therein, with a toft, croft, and two pychals of meadow in Over-Selby.

Dionis Caldram, of Rocliff, quitclaimed all her land here. *t*

Robert Woodrove gave 0l. 1s. 1d. annual rent out of lands in this place *u*; and Henry, fon of Richard Ward, gave 0l. 0s. 10d. annuity here.

In A. D. 1261, 45 Henry III. —, relict of John Dring, released all actions, &c.

John the clerk, in A. D. 1311, 4 Edward II. gave 0l. 0s. 11½d. rent out of lands in this place; and Peter de Malhol, of Roclif, gave a toft.

*Selby.* Thomas, archbishop of York, gave Selby manor, with the church, which king William I. and king Richard I. confirmed. *x*

In 5 Edward I. the king granted licence to the abbot, to purchase 28l. 0s. 0d. *per annum*, in his or their own fee, except such lands as were held *in capite*; and also confirmed the lands of — Houfal; a house in Selby, and 0l. 2s. 0d. annual rent in Selby; 0l. 0s. 2d. in Barleby, given by Walter del Hill; and 0l. 8s. 0d. in Lund, given by William de Hamilton; 0l. 8s. 6d. in Burton near Brayton, given by John Ferrer; one croft in Stalinburg, given by Norman D'Arcy; and land in Acaftre, given by Adam de Rome. *y*

*a* Reg. de Selby, fol. 189. Johnston's MSS. p. 237. test. Robert Mainil. *b* Ibid. test. Wido de Ver, Rob. fil. Roberti. *c* Ibid. test. Adam Paynel, Sir Alexander de Nevil, Sir Robert Wastelyng. *d* Ibid. test. Sir Robert Wastelyng. *e* Ibid. p. 102. 104. *f* M. a. v. i. p. 373. Coucher book of Selby, fol. 150. Johnston's MSS. p. 108. *g* Ibid. test. John de Bellaqua. *h* Ibid. test. Robert de Chamberlayn. *i* Ibid. N. de Pollington. *k* Ibid. test. John de Birley. *l* Ibid. test. Robert Walensi, vicar — *m* Ibid. test. Robert de Effarto, Robert de Bustardo. *n* Ibid. test. Ric. de Carleton. *o* M. a. v. i. p. 371. 375. *p* Chartular de Selby, fol. 79. Johnston MSS. p. 128. From Dodesworth. Test. Sir John de Heck, knt. *q* Ibid. test. Ric. de Bilh—. *r* Ibid. test. Sir Ric. de Vescy. *s* Ibid. p. 129, 130. test. Ric. de Bilh—. Jac. de Hefel, Rad de Hanburg. *t* Ibid. test. H. de Rocliff. *u* Ibid. test. Sir John de Heck, John or William de Pollington. *x* M. a. v. p. 371. 373. 374, 375. Reg. de Selby, fol. 11, 12. *y* Coucher book of Selby, in parchment, containing 222 leaves. Johnston's MSS. v. c. p. 46. Dodesworth, H. ixo.



In 7 Edward I. A. D. 1279, the king granted leave to Margaret Tap—, of Crul, to give a croft and a half, ten acres of land, eight acres of meadow, and a fishery in Crowle; and also to Nicholas Carum, to give a toft of 1 l. 3 s. 0 d. *per annum*, rent in Estoft. *a*

In 15 Edward I. A. D. 1287, the king gave leave to Alan de Ashaheby, to give a croft, twenty acres of land, and pasture for four oxen on Standford-ley, with 0 l. 10 s. 4 d. *per annum* rent; and for fifteen acres of land in Selby; and in the next year the king gave leave to appropriate this church to the use of the abbey, dated the 16th of May, *apud* Rothwell. *b*

In p. 22 of the coucher book, are the particulars of grants for 34 tenements in Selby.

In 22 Edward I. of England, and 9th of France, A. D. 1294, the king granted licence to appropriate the church of Brayton; and two years after, gave leave to receive two messuages, two crofts, and one acre of land here; and 1 l. 1 s. 9 d. annual rent. *c*

Walter Talun, with the consent of Roger de Birley, his lord, gave land upon the bank of the river Use, called Fatel-ruddings *d*. Martin de London gave an effart, called Cunnel-ruddings *e*. Walter de Aula gave three acres in Langley, Col-croft, and Clay-croft, with an effart of land *f*; and Walter, his son, gave part of a croft, with land in Clayton-croft. *g*

David de Aula confirmed his father's grants, and gave a toft near the monastery; of which Isabel his relict quitclaimed. *h*

Wido de Lund gave 0 l. 0 s. 3 d. annuity out of a toft near the mill. *i*

Mark, son of Nicholas the taylor, and Alice, his wife, quitclaimed the toft in Wrengate *k*; Martin the carpenter, of Selby, and Henry, his son, gave part of a toft. *l*

Helia, daughter of Henry Snape, of Selby, gave a moiety of a toft; and Richard, son of Helias de Selby, gave one effart, being near the lane leading to Brayton, and another in High Hugely, near Langelay.

Adam, son of Richard Macks of Selby, gave a toft in Goulthorp.

Hugh, son of Nigel the cooper, gave 0 l. 0 s. 9 d. out of a toft here in Mihelgate *l*; and William le Tailleux, of Beverley, gave all his houses and tofts to Thomas, abbot, &c. *m* Martin Girswel and Robert Arundel, of Selby, gave each an annual rent of 0 l. 0 s. 2 d. out of premisses here; as did the following persons, as specified, viz. Walter, son of Braceneio, Martin Girswel, Walter Tour, of Selby, William Sitel, Thomas, son of Robert Bustard, of Thorpe, gave each 0 l. 0 s. 2 d. *per annum*.

Peter de Hill, Walter, son of Ralph de Selby, and Agnes, daughter of William the clerk of Selby, each gave 0 l. 0 s. 3 d. *per annum*.

John Proude, of Selby, Agnes, daughter of Nicholas Tanc—, Robert, son of He. Juvene, of Selby, and William Frobel, each gave 0 l. 0 s. 4 d. *per annum*.

Agnes, relict of John Bond, of Selby, and William Brinc, each gave 0 l. 0 s. 5 d.

Henry Fertling, William Rooth, of Hull, Thomas de Brayton, and Joan his wife, Wido de Kellefon, and Alan de Selby, in 10 Edward II. A. D. 1317, each gave 0 l. 0 s. 6 d.

Hugh Brug, of Selby, Agnes, daughter of Malbe de Snaith, R. de Haworth, each gave 0 l. 0 s. 8 d.

John, son of Robert de Wihestow, and Thomas, son of the said John, each gave 0 l. 0 s. 9 d.

Adam, son of Gervas de Selby, and Agnes, daughter of William, son of Godric, each gave 0 l. 0 s. 10 d.

Hugh Page, of Selby, and Amabil his wife, Hugh Wilfin, John Hund, Peter, son of John Dod, of Selby, Lambert and Ivett de Botestan, William, son of Walter Tours, Mauger de Lund, and Roger, son of He. de Wistow, gave each 0 l. 1 s. 0 d.

Dominella and Cecilia, daughters of Nicholas the physician, at Selby, gave 0 l. 2 s. 6 d.

John, son of John Juvene, gave 0 l. 3 s. 0 d. Walter the turner, gave 0 l. 4 s. 0 d. John, son of John de Selby, gave 0 l. 7 s. 0 d. Roger Marshal gave 0 l. 8 s. 0 d. and Thomas Hybaldeston gave three marks *per annum*. *n*

John, son of John, tailleux of Selby, quitclaimed his right in four acres of land in Brayton in Barker-ridings.

John, (a merchant) son and heir, of Ralph Hanburg, of Selby, gave lands in Brayton in Lang-ley, which he had recovered from Robert the dyer, in 7 Edward I. *o*

William, son of Peter de Carleton, and Aldusa his wife, daughter of Ralph the merchant, gave a house. *p*

Adam, son of Robert, son of Godric, with his corps, gave two tofts *q*; and John, the shipwright, gave an effart of land here. *r*

*a* Coucher book of Selby, in parchment, containing 222 leaves. Johnston's MSS. v. c. r. p. 46. Dodesworth, H. ixo. *b* Ibid. p. 47. *c* Ibid. p. 48. *d* Ibid. p. 52. test. Rog. de Birley, Malger de Stiveton, R. fil. Alam. *e* Ibid. test. John Juvene, Walter de Aula, Hen. Juvene. *f* Ibid. John Juvene, Thomas de Brayton, John de Clyff. *g* Ibid. test. Walter de Selby, John de Clyff. *h* Ibid. test. Henry Syward, H. de Lepton, Robert de Birley. *i* Ibid. Walter de Aula, John Juvene. *k* Ibid. test. John and Henry Juvene, brothers, Henry Syward, Thomas de Brayton. *l* Ibid. p. 53. *m* Robert de Thorny, Henry Syward. *n* Ibid. p. 54. 64. inclusive. *o* Ibid. p. 53. test. John Fratre, abbat, Ric Hund, Galfrid de Appleton. *p* Ibid. test. Sir Nicholas de Lepton, knight. *q* Ibid. test. Walter de Selby, capel, John Juvene. *r* Test. Walter de Aula.



Agnes de Selby, relict of John de Loudain, gave to H. abbot, all her land lying between Lang-ley and Clayton-croft. *a*

Margaret Ut——, of Selby, gave her land; and John, son of John le Chamberlain, gave to Thomas, abbot, &c. one croft, and all his land in Brayton and Selby. *b*

In 20 Edward I. A. D. 1292, Peter Hushald released his right in a house in Ruddebe, ten acres of land, and a toft in Midlethorpe. *c*

Robert, son of Robert de Wistow, gave twenty-five acres here, lying betwixt Bracken-hill, near to Wyer-croft, towards the north, and an effart of land.

Galfrid Peroys gave a toft in Urengate; and He. de Kyrton gave a toft in Over-Selby.

Hugh, son of Ric. le Katour of Selby, in A. D. 1211, gave an effart near the North-wood. *d*

John, son of William Forester, gave one messuage, a garth, effart, a felion of land, and Water-croft, Five-riding, and Reynald-croft.

John de Carlisle gave one toft in Goulthorpe.

Thomas Loft of Selby, and John Huntelagh, each gave a toft in Middlethorpe.

Robert, son of Henry Juvene, gave four acres of arable land, called Anne-riding. *e*

John, son of William Hagg, gave a toft in Goulthorp; and Adam Tourcy gave one acre in Turner-riding.

Sir Ric. de Birlay, knt. in A. D. 1257, quitclaimed the park of Staynor *f*, and John Ache-ward de Berlay quitclaimed the herbage in East-wood, called the Park.

In A. D. 1258, 42 Henry III. Walter, son of John Tarcatt, gave one effart, called Tod-hill-riding; William Parker gave an effart, called Tullin-riding; and Hugh, son and heir of Robert de Thorpe, gave the effart called Sandwath; in which also John, son of Walter de Selby, gave his share.

Robert Capra de Kypasche (Robert Goat of Kippax) gave a toft in Goukthorpe; and Margaret, relict of William Jchgam, gave another there.

Cecily, relict of William Bell of Hathelfey, gave her right in a house in Mihelgate, in Selby. *g*

*Skipwith.* John, or William, son of Osbert de Schipwith, gave to Selby abbey one toft and an effart of land here, called Hirft; a mill with the land by it, called Pickel; and four acres in the marsh of Ald-lands, with a meadow called Brusedalby, and a Tenement at Menthorpe. *h*

Jordon de Nunthorpe (*quer.* Menthorpe) gave a toft. *i*

*Snaith.* Girard, archbishop of York, in William II. or Henry I's. Reign, A. D. 1100, gave this church and soc free from all customs; and king William I. gave one carucate of land here. *k*

In 7 John, A. D. 1206, the king gave to Roger de Lacy the manor of Sneyd, with all the soc thereof, for one fee, saving the rent of Alan Wasteneffe. *l*

John de Lacy gave forty acres here in Tippin; and John, son of John de Borelington, quitclaimed ten Acres in the same part, and gave common pasture here. *m*

Matthew, son of William de Snayth, gave a toft and six perches of land in Snaith.

Richard, son of Alan de Snayth, gave 0 l. 1 s. 0 d. annual rent out of lands here. *n*

Simon de Camera de Snayth gave one felion of land here in the East-field. *o*

Edmund de Lascy quitclaimed his right in Gildsteede, on condition the Monks shall celebrate two masses every Week in the chapel of St. Lawrence, in Snaith.

This church of Snaith was afterwards appropriated to the abbey of Selby; and on the 4th Kal. Sep. (29 Aug.) A. D. 1304, 32 Edward I. the controversy between the abbot of Selby and Nic. Trambaud, rector of Athelingfleet, contesting in the king's courts, touching certain tythes of Whitgift and Redness, was thus ended by the decree of Thomas Corbridge, archbishop of York, viz. That this church of Snaith (being appropriated to the abbey of Selby) shall have a parochial right in the men and towns of Ouseflete, Whitgift, Redness, Swineflete, and Estofte; and that all the tythes, as well great as small, of any of the inhabitants of the said towns, and of their cattle, shall, of common right, appertain to the church of Snaith: And that the abbot and convent of Selby shall be in canonical possession, and extend his parochial rights in the said towns, and have the great tythes of eleven oxgangs of land in Folkardby; and be still in the possession of the tythe-corn of Estofts, and of thirteen oxgangs of land in Halden-

*a* Ibid. p. 54. test. H. Syward, Robert le Chamberlayn. *b* Ibid. test. Sir John de Bellaqua, and Sir John de Reygate, knights, Ralph de Estrington.

*d* Ibid. p. 58. test. No. camerario, Rob. Fratre, ejus. *e* Ibid. p. 59. test. Rad. leChamberlain.

test. Sir Thomas de Bellaqua.

*g* Ibid. p. 88.

*h* Ibid. p. 452. test. John de Birley, H. de Berlay.

*i* Ibid. test. Sir John de Birlay, Sir Thomas de Gunby, knights, John del Hirft.

*k* M. a. v. 1. p. 371. 373.

Reg. de Selby, fol. 154.

*l* Ibid. p. 151. From Dodesworth. d. 4. cart. 7. John m. 12. no. 102. Dugd.

Bar v. 1. p. 100.

*m* Ibid. p. 233. Dodesworth, H. 36.

*n* Ibid. test. William de Pollington, Peter de Mora.

*o* Ibid. test. Peter de Heck.



by *a*; all which was confirmed on the nones (7th day) of March, A. D. 1337, by William Melton, archbishop of York. *b*

On the 14th of May, A. D. 1310, 3 Edward II. the sentence of William Grenefeld, archbishop of York, was pronounced, upon the appropriation of the parish churches of Snaith and Athelingflete, and of the chapel of Selby, to the abbot and convent of Selby, and for those religious persons to hold the same by right: And it shall be lawful for them, at their will and pleasure, to place and remove two of their Monks in the church of Snaith to be continually resident; and, by a secular priest, (by them to be substituted and displaced, &c.) to hear the confessions of the parishioners, and to administer baptism to children; and so perpetually to serve, without any ordination of a vicar. *c*

In the chapter-house of Selby, on the 8th of October, A. D. 1393, 15 Richard II. John, by divine permission, abbot of Selby and the convent of the same, sheweth, That whereas a controversy was moved, between the parishioners of the soc of Snaith and other parishioners, touching the rights of the church of Snaith; for that the Duke of Gascoigne and Lancaster, by his letters, had commanded them, that the said church of Snaith was within the liberties of that dutchy; and all the parishioners thereof, ever since the foundation, were to attend the same church over which the abbot of Selby had visited. Now, for the better remedying of this, the abbot and convent, for themselves and their successors, granted to the said parishioners, for ever, that this church of Snaith do keep and preserve their antient custom of the foke, with a *salvo jure*, to the abbot and his successor. *d*

On the 14th of March, A. D. 1409, 10 Henry IV. Richard Pitts, chancellor and commissary to the archbishop, &c. upon a controversy, made this decree, viz. That the church of Snaith, with Selby and Whitgift, together with their chapels on them depending, also the churches of Athelingflete and Brayton, are canonically united to the abbot and convent of Selby; who shall hold them, together with all right, free power, all and all manner of spiritual jurisdiction, according to the form of right and custom belonging and used in the said church and town of Snaith, and the chapel of the town and territory of Selby, and in Frieston, Hilton, (*quær.* Hillam) and Hamilton, and the towns, parishioners, and things of those places; and of their men and servants of Thorp and Brayton and Acafter; and of exercising the same by the said abbot, his monks, or secular clerks, (at the pleasure of the said abbot deputed) in all causes spiritual whatsoever, and especially matrimonial, *ex mero vel promoto officio*, or at the instance of the parties in the said places, and moved, or to be moved, against the parishioners or inhabitants thereof, by authority of the apostolic see; and in causes of ardeals and quarrels of right, to be made to the archbishop of York, or his court *e*; and in acts of archiepiscopal visitation, with reformation of accounts for the same, or in procurations due to the archbishop, by reason of such visitations; also of depositions of clerks upon questions of the catholic faith, schism, and usury; the right of jurisdiction therein to be in the abbot and convent of monks; as far forth as, of common right, it belonged to the archbishop; reserving to the archbishop, of common right, the said abbot's and convent's appearances in synods of the archbishop and clergy, and in convocations; and absolutions and censures ecclesiastical, in cases of common right, or lawful customs, synodals, provincials, and dispensations, and of consecrations and reconciliations of churches, chapels, and chapel-yards: Of confirmations, and other things of episcopal order, and of institutions, and destitutions of benefices ecclesiastical, which of right do belong to the archbishop to proceed in, to have cognizance of, to determine, to decree and execute. But as to probates of testaments, and last wills of parishioners, parsons, inhabitants, and of others dying within those places; and of granting administrations of the goods of the said deceased, and of others dying intestate within the said places of the said jurisdiction; and of placing and displacing of two monks in the church of Snayth, (whereof one shall be called the prior) at the sole pleasure of the abbot; and of placing and removing in the said church, and in the chapel of Selby and Whitgift, certain parochial chaplains, stipendary at the will of the said abbot; and of exercising the cure of the said church of Snaith, and service in the said chapels; and of having, without the ordination or prescription of any other vicar in the said church of Snayth, or in the said chapels of Selby and Whitgift, depending thereon. It is hereby determined, That the said abbot and convent were and are fortified in a sufficient and canonical title; and that they be exempt, free, and void of all ordination of a vicarage, or vicarages, in the said church of Snayth, or the chapels of Whitgift and Selby thereon depending; and that the said abbot and convent are absolved, in and upon the premisses, from any other impeachment of the office of the said archbishop, or of his official. All which was confirmed by the dean and chapter of York; penult. Mar. A. D. 1409. *f*

*a* Ibid. et Reg. Thom. Corbridge, p. 22. *b* Reg. William Melton, p. 215. *c* Reg. William Grenefeld, p. 78. *d* Regist. of the family of the Methams, p. 9. *e* Ibid. *f* Out of the book de appropriationibus ecclesiar. quibusdam monasteriis, &c. marked T. c. p. 163.



*Apud Selby, in festum. apostol. Petri et Pauli, A. D. 1285,* William, abbot and convent of Selby, found (*ex officio*) in their visitation held in the church of Snayth, many defects, which wanted reformation; and in regard that this church of Snayth might be better served for the future, granted. for themselves and their successors, That there should be therein two chaplains maintained at their own costs, to administer in the same church; and; that by them, the poor shall be more fully visited, and, at due hours ecclesiastical rights conferred upon the parishioners: Likewise they granted, that from thenceforth, to the parishioner's, clerks, seculars, and laicks, inhabiting between the west-side of Thuren-brigs and the bank of the river Ayre; and to William de Redness and Thomas the Steward, (*dispensator*) dwelling in Roucliff, the liberty of being tythe-free of turbary and their wind-mills, and that they should not exact of them more than they were wont to pay; also, to the honour of God, they granted four candles at the great altar, and one at every other altar, upon festival-days, for cerge, which, by ancient custom, they used to receive at mattins, at mass, and at vespers, to be lighted; also they granted, in double festivals, that they should, with a dean and subdean, administer at the great altar in the said church, with two candlesticks. They willed likewise that the archbishop of York's statutes and synodals shall be observed inviolably in the said church. *a*

*Stainton, in Craven.* Hugh, son of Everard, gave this place, which king Richard I. confirmed. *b*

Humfrey de Veilli gave the mill of Selby, and 1 l. 15 s. 0 d. annual rent. *c*

Galfrid, son of Robert de Norreys, and Roger Nort, each gave 0 l. 4 s. 0 d. *per annum*.

In A. D. 1308, 1 Edward II. Henry, son of Æn. de Staynton, gave lands here; and Robert, son and heir of sir Humfrey de Veilli, quitclaimed all lands here, in A. D. 1345, 17 Edward III. *d*

There were lands here which the abbot alienated. *e*

*Stallingburgh, in com. Lincoln.* King Richard I. confirmed to them the church at this place, given by Thomas D'Arcy *f*. This was confirmed to them by William, bishop of Lincoln, who ordained the vicar to have ten marks *per annum*, payable by the abbot of Selby: Likewise R. bishop of Lincoln, in A. D. 1262, 46 Henry III. and by Henry Burwesh, bishop of the same place, in A. D. 1331, 5 Edward III. who examined the register of Hugh his predecessor, and found the vicarage to consist of the whole altarage, except the tythe-corn of the court of Norman D'Arcy; and except half the tythe of lamb of the parish which the abbot of Selby was to have. *g*

In 56 Henry III. A. D. 1272, Adam de Fryburg, and his wife, gave two messuages and seven oxgangs of land in this place; for which Thomas the abbot was to allow them two cordies daily, during their lives. *h*

In 14 Edward I. A. D. 1286, Norman D'Arcy confirmed to William, abbot, the advowson of this church, as in 10 Edward I. William, or John, de Seleby, and Joan his wife, had done before, with nine oxgangs of land. *h*

Ric. de Bellaqua gave a capital messuage here. *i*

Philip, son and heir of Norman D'Arcy, gave to Thomas, abbot, one oxgang *k*; and Norman, son and heir of Philip, gave a messuage. *l*

In A. D. 1216, 3 Henry III. it was agreed between the abbot and Norman D'Arcy, that the former shall be at liberty to carry his tythe of this place where he pleases. *m*

Robert D'Arcy confirmed the grant of his father, giving one messuage. *n*

Richard de Birkin gave all his land here, with a capital messuage, four perches in Warlockby de Kirkdales, and eight perches and a half of meadow in Swythmarshes. *o*

Thomas D'Arcy died 27 Edward I. esc. 27 Edward I. no. 107.

Adam Flitburgh gave two messuages and seven oxgangs here, with wood. *p*

Robert de Nevil gave two tofts and four oxgangs *q*. Simon, son of Michael de Keleby, gave his land, which Alice, daughter of Roger, son of Rowland de Stalingburg, confirmed; and Peter, son of John Mark, gave an annual rent of 0 l. 8 s. 0 d. out of lands in this place. *r*

Agnes, relict of Peter de Aula, quitclaimed her right in a wood and one oxgang here.

Richard de Castellain, with the consent of Emma his wife, and Ralph his son, gave a salt-work (*salinam*) upon Humber, three perches broad, and sixty in length. *s*

*a* Regist. mag. vel cartilar. de Selby, p. 22. *b* M. a. v. 1. p. 374. *c* Coucher book of Selby, fol. 195. Johnston's MSS. c. 1. p. 238. test. Thomas Parsona de Birkin. *d* Ibid. test. Sir John le Despenfer, Sir John de Everingham, knights, William de Reygate, John de Lascy. *e* Reg. William Wickwane. *f* M. a. v. 1. p. 374. Cartul. de Selby, fol. 187. *g* Ibid. Johnston's MSS, p. 104. *h* Ibid, p. 252. *i* Dodesworth, b. 13, 14. Coucher book de Selby, fol. 173. test. John Leyertun, Jac. de Leland, knights. *k* Coucher book of Selby, fol. 181. Johnston, p. 263. *l* Ibid. 183. *m* Ibid. fol. 185. test. Thomas Walens. *n* Ibid. fol. 187. *o* Johnston's MSS. p. 339. test. Sir William or John de Leyerton, Sir John de Land, knights. *p* Ibid. test. Robert Charvele de Stalingburgh. *q* Ibid. test. Rad. de Aincourt. *r* Ibid. test. Thomas de Bellaqua. *s* Ibid. test. Rad. de Nevil.



Alice, eldest daughter of Richard Gallicien, gave a wood here upon Aude-land; and Galfrid de Castellan gave all his meadow upon Kirk-dales, and confirmed the Pasture for one hundred sheep; given by William de Bernetby *a*, and Richard de Bellaqua de Stallingburg, son and heir of William de Bernetby, confirmed the same, and also gave pasture for one hundred and forty-one sheep. *b*

Elwina de Stallingburg, wife of Richard Gallicien, gave one felion of land, which Dionis, Daughter of Richard Gallicien, confirmed: And Idonea, another daughter, gave six felions upon Suth-cotes, one upon Barhill, and two perches upon the water-courte of Ymingham. *c*

Stephen, son of ——— Stalingburg, gave two oxgangs here, and fifteen acres and a half of meadow in South-marsh. *d*

Gilbert de Turr, of Kaburn, confirmed two oxgangs, which Hawise, daughter of Robert, son of Fulcher, gave.

Thomas, son of Simon de Stalingburg, gave pasture for sixteen sheep, with all his meadow near Thornton abbey, and also his meadow in Warlokes. *e*

In A. D. 1260, 44 Henry III. Richard, son of Simon de Stalingburg, gave pasture for twenty-two sheep. *f*

Peter, son of Drogo del Holme, gave a toft upon the port of Grimesby; Richard, son of John Bachelor de Stalinburg, gave one messuage, with his land here, with ward, relieve, escheats, &c. and with a mill, which Maud his wife confirmed; and Thomas, son of Gumald de Stalinburg, gave one felion on Barhill. *g*

Richard, son of Robert de Stalingburg, gave a toft and two oxgangs in Heynesf; and John de Heyling, gave one oxgang.

Galfrid de Stalingburg, and Thomas, son of Alan de ———, gave a toft, and land in Schane-dales. *h*

Richard, son of Ralph de Nordholm, and Agnes his wife, gave one cottage and eight perches of meadow in the South-marsh here. *i*

Norman, son of Phil. D'arcy, quitclaimed the church here; and Thomas D'arcy, with the consent of Joan, his wife, gave a place upon Humber, eighteen perches in breadth and sixty in length. *k*

Philip D'arcy gave 0 l. 0 s. 4 d. *per annum* out of lands here, and a place in the marsh, called Salture, with the meadow called Sefeld, and places called Holfitwra and Scozholm, with a culture in Kildale, Anacland, and Warlokes *l*; he also gave one oxgang and a half, called Andrew-barn-land, with two cultures in the north and south field upon Stainhill.

Eulcher Quarrel quitclaimed the church here, swearing not to disturb them therein. *m*

Peter, son of Walter de Stalingburg, gave two felions to this church, lying in Long-North-croft and Little-North-croft.

Letice, daughter of Alan de Heyling, gave to this church two oxgangs of land, and two felions on both sides of Wyte-ker, two upon Ketel-holme, one upon Musewell, and one in Depedale; and Gilbert de Kiggellay gave a toft.

Stanford upon Avon, in Northamptonshire. Wido de Raincourt gave this town to Benedict the abbot, before A. D. 1092, witnessed by Remigius de Fescamp, bishop of Lincoln; which G. earl of Mellent, and king Richard I. confirmed. *n*

In 15 Edward II. A. D. 1322, Alan de Aflaheby, parson of Sandford, upon Avene, gave one messuage and twenty-eight acres of land and pasture for four oxen. *o*

John Scot, of Reresby, in 12 Edward III. A. D. 1338, quitclaimed a croft and a virgate here.

R. Foliot, or the last-named John Scot, gave this manor, with the appurtenances, viz. Stormesworth, the land of Baresworth, and Musterton, and the Down of Northampton, with 4 l. 0 s 0 d. *per annum* rent. *p*

Galfrid de Gransford, and Petronilla, his wife, William, son of Alan de Swyneforth, and Joan his wife, gave their right in this manor of Stanforth-avon, in Stanford-storwoth, and la Down, of Northampton. *q*

Richard, son of William Biseman, gave 0 l. 0 s. 6 d. annuity out of lands here, provided he or his heirs should acquire lands in Stanford, at the death of his mother. *r*

Richard Stayn, of Stornwall, and Roger, son of John de Swynford, and Issabel, his daughter, gave ten acres in Storworth-waynabiln. *s*

*a* Ibid. test. Jolano de Heighling. *b* Ibid. test. Norman D'arcy. *c* Ibid. test. Galfr. de Turrs. *d* Ibid. test. Sir N. de la Land. *e* Ibid. p. 341. test. Sir Eudo de la Land, knight. *f* Ibid. Sir Philip D'arcy, Sir Eudo de la Launde, knights. *g* Ibid. test. Roger, vicar of Stalingburg. *h* Ibid. p. 342. test. Robert de Charviles. *i* Ibid. test. Sir Eudo de la Land. *k* Ibid. test. Maiero Vavasour. *l* Ibid. test. Sir Richard de Heylings, and Eudo de la Land, knights. *m* Ibid. p. 343. test. dec. et capit. Ebor. *n* M. a. v. 1. p. 371, 372, 374. Coucher book of Selby, fol. 196. Johnston's MSS. p. 242. *o* Ibid. test. Sir Richard de Egelafton, knight. *p* Ibid. test. Richard de Curcy. *q* Ibid. test. Alan de Piperel, de Suleby. *r* Ibid. test. Sir William de Hamilton, Sir John de Diggeby. *s* Ibid. test. Richard Malon.



Richard, son of Robert White (*albi*) de Stormworth, gave two virgates; and Richard, son of Osbert, gave five acres and an half; and Alice, daughter of Robert de Stormeswort, quit-claimed the same.

Thomas, son of Adam de Lilleburg, gave a toft, a house, and one virgate of land here. *a*

Hugh de Nichols gave a capital messuage here.

In 31 Edward I. A. D. 1303, Thomas de Heyland, John de Lovetot, William de Bruyh, John de Craunford, and Petrovil, his wife, and William, son of Alan de Swinford, and Joan, his wife, gave to the abbot of Selby thirty-six crofts, the village, and thirty-six virgates, and ol. 3 s. 0 d. *per annum* rent in Stamford upon Aven, with the advowson of the church, and twenty-four messuages, a mill, twenty-four virgates, and ol. 17 s. 0 d. annual rent in Stormeswood, which is parcel of the manor of Stanford upon Avon. See more under Selby.

*Stillington.* King Richard I. confirmed to them the mill at this place. *b*

*Testhelay* See under Aland.

*Thorpe, juxta Selby.* Sir Robert de Wilgheby, knight, gave this manor to the abbot of Selby, in king Edward the Ist's time. *c*

Maud, relict of Ralph de Hanburg, gave all her land in Lange-ley, in the territory of Brayton, with ol. 2 s. 8 d. annual rent, and five acres in Thorpe, called Bond-croft, and two messuages in Selby, with a toft and bridge, called Kirk-brigg.

*Thorpe, super Usam, alias juxta Ebor.* Roger de Mowbray gave the manor of Thorp, juxta Ebor; for which, as soon as he should recover the custody of the Castle of York, he will give them other lands in exchange. *d*

Gilbert de Aton (or Acton) gave two carucates and three oxgangs of land here, which William de Malteby held of him, and which his grand-father had of them in exchange for Hamelton. *e*

*Thorpe, in the parish of Malesart.* William de Plaston gave two oxgangs of land here. *f*

*Uckfeld.* See under Bardelby.

*Waterton.* In a paper book of deeds belonging to this abbey *g*, it appears that Gilbert, the abbot, granted this town to be held of the abbey.

*Watton.* See under Aland.

*Whitgift.* William the Ist, at the foundation, gave a fishery here, which was confirmed by king Richard I. *h* And Henry de Lacy, earl of Lincoln, gave them the church-yard here, formerly dedicated, to build a church or chapel in the same, in honour of Mary Magdalen, for the benefit of the inhabitants of Owseflete, Weytegift, Esktoft, Redness, and Swyneflete, and also for certain land-holders in Folkarby and Haldenby, all in the parish of Snaith. *b*

*Wilgeton.* King Richard I. confirmed the tythes of this place, out of the demesnes of Auger de Canci. *b*

*Wistow.* Robert, son of Henry de Wistow, gave one acre of land in the Lefs-Haystede. *i*

Richard, son of John de Cawood, gave four acres abutting upon Stivelingsflete on the west. *k*

*York.* In A. D. 1422, 9 Henry V. Mary, late wife of John Bouche, of York, by her will, gave one tenement in Stainegate, York. *l*

N. B. These following possessions were granted, with these liberties, viz. to be quit in cities, boroughs, markets, and fairs, throughout England, of toll, tallage, passage, pedage, lastage, hydage, wardage, and of all gelds, fengelds, horngelds, foregelds, pemgelds; tend-penies, hundred-penies, miskemeling, and all terrene service, and secular exaction. Also of all suits of courts, of counties, hundreds, wapontacs, tythings; and of murder, larceny, escape, and hamfokne, grithbregs, blodwit, leyrwith, and brenal peninge; and of all aids of the sheriff and the king's ministers; viz. Lands in Polkerthorpe, Gunby, Lund, Bubwith *m*. And the following lands were made free from aid, for making the king's eldest son a knight, and from marriages of his eldest daughter, which were in those places purchased before the 5th of March, 22 Edward III. viz. Lands in Selby, Hamilton, Gunby, Croule, Rouclif, Acastre, Holm, Friston, Hillam, Stanford, and Stormesworth. *n*

*a* Ibid. p. 243, test. John de Crawford. *b* M. a. v. i, p. 374. *c* Coucher book of Selby, f. 87. *d* Ibid, f. 107, et Johnston's MSS. v. c. i, p. 147. *e* Ibid, test. John de Birkin, Elmero de Gunneby. *f* Coucher book of Selby, f. 212, Johnston, p. 250. *g* Containing 158 pages. Dodesworth, p. 158. Johnston, p. 265. *h* M. a. v. i, p. 371, 373, 374. *i* Johnston from Dodesworth, p. 95. Test. John de Birkin, Thomas, son of Robert de Wistow, Hugh de Stiveton. *k* Ibid, test. John, son of Ric. Forestar (*Forestarii*) de Wistow, Thomas, son of Robert de Wistow, Henry Siward de Selby. *l* Regist. of wills, marked B. p. 211. *m* M. a. v. i, p. 372. *n* Ibid, p. 375.



A CATALOGUE of the Abbots of Selby.

Times of occurring or confirmation.		Names of the Abbots.		How vacated, by
A. D.	1070 —	1	Benedict <i>a</i> — — — —	
	1103 —	2	Hugh de Lafcy <i>b</i> — — — —	
	1126 —	3	Durandus <i>c</i> — — — —	
Occurs	1139 —	4	Walter <i>d</i> — — — —	
Occurs	1144 —	5	Helias, who resigned, in A. D. 1153. <i>e</i>	Ref.
	1153 —	6	Germanus. <i>e</i> — — — —	
	1179 —	7	Gilbert de Ver, obiit, in A. D. 1189. <i>f</i>	
	1189 —	8	Roger de London. <i>g</i> — — — —	M.
	1194 —	9	Richard, prior of Selby. <i>h</i> — — — —	Ref.
	1214 —	10	Geffrey, prior of Coventry. <i>i</i> — — — —	Ref.
	1221 —	11	Richard, prior of St. Ives. <i>k</i> — — — —	Ref.
	1224 —	12	Richard de Kellafay, or Kellefay, prior of Selby. <i>l</i> — — — —	
	1237 —	13	Alexander. <i>m</i> — — — —	
14 Sep.	1245 —	14	Hugh de Drayton. <i>n</i> — — — —	
	1254 —	15	Thomas de Whalley. <i>o</i> — — — —	M.
	1266 —	16	David. <i>p</i> — — — —	Deposed.
	1269 —	17	Thomas de Whalley, a second time, and also deprived a second time. <i>q</i> — — — —	Ref. Deposed.
	1280 —	18	William de Aflakely, prior here. <i>r</i> — — — —	
	1294 —	19	John de Wiflow, a monk here. <i>s</i> — — — —	Mort.
	1300 —	20	William de Aflaghby, sacrist here. <i>t</i> — — — —	Cefs.
	1313 —	21	Simon de Scardeburgh, a monk here. <i>u</i> — — — —	M.
	1321 —	22	John de Wiflow, a monk here. <i>x</i> — — — —	M.
	1335 —	23	John de Hefelington, a monk here. <i>y</i> — — — —	
	1341 —	24	Galfrid de Gadesby. <i>z</i> — — — —	M.
	1369 —	25	John de Shireburne, a monk here. 1 — — — —	M.
	1407 —	26	William Pigot, a monk here. 2 — — — —	
	1429 —	27	John Cave. 3 — — — —	M.
	1436 —	28	John Owftrope. 4 — — — —	M.
	1466 —	29	John Sharrow, a monk here. 5 — — — —	
Occurs	1475 —	30	Lawrence Selby. 6 — — — —	M.
	1504 —	31	Robert Deping, a monk of Croyland. 7 — — — —	M.
	1518 —	32	Thomas Rawlinfon, a monk here. 8 — — — —	
	1522 —	33	John Bedwick, a monk here. 9 — — — —	
	1526 —	34	Robert Selby, alias Rogers, a monk here. 10 — — — —	

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 371, by king William I. *b* Ibid. p. 373, by king Henry I. *c* Ibid. et Dodesworth's MSS. v. 119, p. 30. *d* Dodesworth, Claudius, B. 3. f. 27; Willis's hist. of mitred abbies, v. 1, p. 162. *e* Mat. Paris, p. 69; Le-land's coll. v. 6, p. 242. *f* R. Hoveden, p. 356; but Willis's hist. of mit. abb. v. 1, p. 164, says he died in 1189. Dodesworth's MSS. v. 113, p. 7. *g* Otho, B. 14, f. 8. *h* Ob. 1194, and was buried here. Hoveden, p. 376, 428. *i* Ibid. p. 428; M. a. v. 1, p. 214. He resigned in A. D. 1214 for the abbey of Ramsay. *j* Ibid. et Dodesworth, he resigned 1220; and a licence was given to the monks, on June 21, 1221, to elect a new abbot, pat. 5 H. III. *k* Ibid. he resigned in A. D. 1224. *l* Pat. 9 H. III. Ibid. Dodesworth's col. v. 113. p. 7. He either died or resigned in A. D. 1337. *m* Mat. Paris. Coucher book of Selby, f. 101. *n* He was chosen with a licence, coucher book of Selby, p. 76, 81. ob. 1254. *o* Ibid. Willis's hist. of mit. abb. v. 1. p. 164. He was deposed in A. D. 1262. *p* Reg. William Wickwane, p. 7. *q* For on six Id (8 day) of June, A. D. 1279, the archbishop of York visited this abbey, finding him guilty of many omissions of his duty, and committing many faults, particularly fornication with the lady of Quenby, and with a daughter of Bedeman, who lived at the abbey-gates, by whom he had issue; and for alienating the manor of Chattleflower, or Chelleflowe, and Stanton, where they had fourteen carucates of land; and by his negligence lost the farms of Midford and Staynton, and the tythes of Agrum and Gunby, and his liberties within the town of Snayth. Reg. William Wickwane, p. 7. *r* Ibid. p. 8. *s* Reg. John Romaine, p. 27. *t* Reg. Thomas Corbridge, p. 7. *u* Reg. William Grenefeld, part ii. p. 74. *x* Reg. William Melton, p. 152. *y* Ibid. p. 203. *z* Reg. William la Zouche, p. 1. Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ab A. D. 1297 ad 1554. He died in 1361. 1 Reg. John Thoresby, p. 151. He was buried in the abbey-church, with this epitaph, viz.

*In Selby natus, Johannes de Shirburne vocitatus, | Annis ter denis notus, vixit bene plenis,*

*Funcre prostratus, abbas jacet hic tumulatus: | Qui demptis pœnis, turmis jungatur amœnis, Amen.*

Dodesworth, v. 162. f. 89. b. 2 Reg. Vacat. archiep. ut supra, p. 294. He was buried in this abbey, Rymer's Fœd. v. 8. p. 529. v. 10. p. 62. with this epitaph, *Hic jacet Wm. Pigot, quondam abbas istius monasterii, qui obiit, Jun. 26, A. D. 1429, cujus, &c.* 3 Likewise buried in this abbey, *Hic jacet Joh. Cave, quondam abbas, &c. qui ob. Jun. 9, A. D. 1436, cujus, &c.* Dodesworth, ibid. loc. cit. Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. — 4 Likewise buried here, *Hic jacet Joh. Onstrove, &c. qui ob. Ap. 6, 1466, cujus, &c.* Dodesworth, ibid. 5 Reg. George Nevil, part I. p. 50. 6 Buried here, *Hic jacet Laurentius Selby, quondam abbas istius monast. qui ob. 3 kal. Apr. 1504, cujus, &c.* ibid. 7 Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 39. 8 Reg. Thomas Wolesey, p. 37. 9 Ibid. p. 66. 10 Ibid. p. 83.



Robert Selby, alias Rogers, a monk, was the last abbot, and surrendering the abbey to the king, on Dec. 6, 30 Hen. VIII. A. D. 1539; the surrender was inrolled, Feb. 6, 31, H. VIII. *a* It was rated, 26 Henry VIII. at 729l. 12s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Dugd.— 819l. 2s. 6d. Speed; and was granted, 26 Aug. 32 Henry VIII. to Sir Ralph Sadler, knight, in consideration of 736l. paid down, and 3l. 10s. 8d. *per annum b*. And in the same year the king granted him licence to alienate the said site and little park, containing, by estimation, ten acres, and the manor of Selby, with the appurtenances in Selby, to Leonard Beckwith, and his heirs *c*. It afterwards descended to the Walmesley, of Dunkehalgh, in Lancashire, whose heiress married the late lord Petre, now possesses it (1758.)

The abbots of Selby, and of St. Mary's at York, were the two only mitred abbots on the north of Trent.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The last abbot had an annual pension allowed him of	100	0	0
which he enjoyed in A. D. 1553, as did the following unprovided monks, viz.			
To George Good, Christopher Best, and John Hardwick, each 6l. 0s. 0d.	18	0	0
To Thomas Harrison, John Morice, William Marshal, Edward Pepper, Robert Kirkby, Nicholas Raynde, Robert Bainbridge, Willilam Moon, and Richard Thompson, each 5l. 0s. 0d.	45	0	0
To John Marshal	2	13	4
In fees	19	0	0
In annuities <i>d</i>	87	5	8
Total	271	19	0

Burials in this Abbey before the Dissolution.

Roger de Birkin, Sir Miles Basset, Agnes, daughter of Peter de Birlay, Adam, son of Robert, son of Godric, all from the foregoing history; Sir Ralph de Hastings, knight, by will proved, A. D. 1397, ordered his corps to be interred on the north-side of the church *e*; Alice, relict of Thomas Thwaites, esq; by will, proved in A. D. 1482, ordered her body to be laid nigh her husband, on the south-side of the abbey. *f*

Here was a chantry in this church, whereof Roger Best, the last incumbent, at the dissolution, had an annuity of 5l. 0s. 0d. assigned him, which he enjoyed in A. D. 1553. *g*

At Westminster, on the 20th of March, 16 James I. A. D. 1618, by the king's letters patent then dated, this abbey of Selby was made a parish church, and a certain minister, curate, or preacher, was thereunto nominated, authorized, and appointed, by the archbishop of York, and his successors for ever, for whose maintenance an annuity of 30l. 0s. 0d. was allotted, payable half yearly; but notwithstanding this, the lady Petre has the right of presenting thereto

A CATALOGUE of the Curates since the Dissolution of the Abbey.

<i>When admitted.</i>	<i>Names of the Ministers.</i>
1583	1 Anthony Ashton, was buried in A. D. 1583. <i>h</i>
1583	2 R. Dove. <i>b</i>
1586	3 Thomas Thomlinson, buried 1603. <i>b</i>
1603	4 John Bradley buried 1610. <i>b</i>
1610	5 Thomas Greenwood. <i>b</i>
1613	6 John Moor. <i>b</i>
1620	7 Richard Smith, buried in 1641. <i>i</i>
1624	8 John Whitaker, A. M. <i>k</i>
1641	9 Paul Hammerton.
1666	10 Richard Calvard, buried in 1657.
	11 Arthur Squier, minister at Hemingburgh in 1664, and died 1697.
1698	12 Henry Allan.
1701	13 George Rishton, buried in 1720.
1720	14 Thomas Hardy.
1728	15 William Charnley, buried in 1748.
1748	16 Duke Teasdale (son of the late vicar of Hemingburgh) now living, 1758.

*a* Burnet's history of the reformation, p. 149. *b* 1. Par. rot. 140. Rex concessit Radulfo Sadler, militis scitum nuper monaster. de Selby, ac ecclesiam, campan. &c. ac omnia mess. domos. &c. necnon terr. vocat Le Little-parc, duo clauf. terræ et pasturæ ac grangiam, &c. tenend de rege in capit. per servic. milit. an. 33. Hen. VIII. part 3. tenures in Yorkshire, penes Wm. Constable, de Hold. armig. p. 120. *c* Ibid. p. 130. *d* Willis's hist. of mit. abb. v. 1. p. 162. *e* Reg. Tho. Waldeby, p. 13. *f* Reg. of wills, from A. D. 1476 to 1499, marked Dk. p. 277. *g* Willis's hist. of abbies. v. 2. p. 296. *h* From the parish register of Selby. *i* Reg. second Tob. Matthews, p. 357, removed or suspended for divers offences. *k* Ibid. p. 401.



The old parish church of Selby, (in which divine service was performed before the dissolution of monasteries) was situated north of the present ferry, the place on which it stood yet retaining the name of *Church-hill*, and is almost north of the conventual church, which being in better repair, or perhaps, to preserve that noble edifice, was made parochial; and the materials of the other church, in all probability, were made use of for building the present store, or ware-house, just by it, which consists of such stones as churches are usually built with; it might, indeed, have been erected out of the ruins of the abbey; but as the old church was so much nearer, the former supposition is more probable.

The remains of this abbey church, shew it to have been a most noble Gothic building, erected, as is evident, at different times, and likewise in different tastes: The body and nave of the church is the eldest, but the choir is of a newer erection, as is also the east-end. The tower or steeple fell down on Sunday morning, about six o'clock, on the 30th of March, A. D. 1690, and destroyed a part of the church, especially on the south-end of the transept and roof of the south-west isle.

The length from east to west, is about 267 feet; the body of it from north to south, 50 feet; length of the transept, 100 feet; the east and west-end being of equal distance from the pillars supporting the steeple, the height of which, no doubt, was in proportion, and must have been visible at a great distance, since the present steeple, much inferior to the former, can be seen a considerable way.

Upon a stone in the wall, on the north-side of the church, near the pillars upon which the steeple is built, is the following inscription on a brass-plate, viz.

*Robertus Anby, pannicularius, vir honestus atque reipublicæ hujus opidi optime meritis in honorem Dei et ornamentum hujus ecclesiæ sancti Germani de Selby, hoc classicum tintinnabulorum Deo et patriæ, ex meritis suis expensis dicavit, et in perpetuum consecravit. A. D. 1614.*

When the inhabitants began to erect this present tower, I do not find: But in A. D. 1702, the following List of Subscribers, with the sums given, was entered in the parish register, towards rebuilding it, viz.

	l.	s.	d.			l.	s.	d.	
Mr. Samuel Abbot —	—	1	0	0	Mr. Rishton —	—	8	6	6
— Alderson —	—	1	0	0	Jos. Topham —	—	1	0	0
— Bacon —	—	2	10	0	Archbishop of York —	—	15	0	0
— Bernard —	—	2	3	0	The dean —	—	1	1	6
— Bayles —	—	4	6	0	The precentor —	—	0	10	0
— Croffe —	—	1	10	0	The hon. Mr. Finch, prebend —	—	2	3	0
— Dealtry —	—	1	0	0	Venable B. Money —	—	3	7	6
— Nicholas Lacy —	—	1	0	0	Lord Downe —	—	10	15	0
— E. Marshal —	—	2	10	0	Mr. Boynton —	—	2	3	0
— Palmer —	—	1	0	0	Mrs. Ashton —	—	5	0	0
— Pickering —	—	10	0	0					
— Jos. Topham —	—	1	0	0					
					Total of whole subscription	—	67	5	6

The monks stalls, viz. twelve on each side of the choir, are yet in being; and the doors to them, entering the choir, are so very strait, that a fat monk would find it difficult to pass them into the house of God.

The stalls, or seats, are like the prebendal stalls in the cathedral of York, and in several of the old chapels in our universities. Within the altar rails in the south-side partition, are four stone seats under cover; and on the north-side, are five wooden partitions; adjoining to the east-side of the north-end of the transept is a chapel, erected after the church was built, as is evident upon viewing the outside.

The west-end of the church is, on the outside, very curious, tho' irregular, very different from the drawing of it in the *Monast. Angl.* The entrance into it, and the porch on the south-side, are worthy of observation. To me it seems very evident that it was intended to have had three towers, a large one in the middle of the church, and two smaller at the west-end; this seems to have been the intention by the thickness of that wall, and the bulk of the two first pillars within the church, which are nearly of the same form and diameter of those supporting the great tower; betwixt which, and those of the west-end, are six pair of pillars, of four different diameters and forms; but those of the choir, are of one sort or style.

This abbey has abounded with painted glass; for now, in the east-end great window, is represented the root of Jesse, or the genealogy of Christ, of which Dr. Johnston *a* in A. D. 1670, gives us the following account:

There are, says he, seven partitions or pains, and in every row eight pictures desient, each habited according to their degrees, and branches prettily drawn to every one, to shew their

*a* MSS. v. c. i. p. 34.



succession. The middle pane or partition, is bordered about with crowns, and the two panes on either side with lyons passant; the two next, on each side, with squirrels, upon filbert branches; the two outmost with chalices arg, or rather or; above, in the middle, is the crucifixion. In two places are the crowns of England; and in others angels, and naked penitentiaries in many places.

The Coats of Arms, &c. in glass in the other windows, are as follows, viz.

In the window at the east-end of the south-side isle, are England, with a label of 3 points.

England, with a bend azure, being the armes of king John, before he was king of England; or rather of Thomas, earl of Lancaster, who died in A. D. 1348.

In the window at the east-end of the north isle. Or, two bends, gules; in chief, three besants, or torteauxs, of the second.

In the windows on the south-side of the church in the upper row, going from east to west. First window. First, azure, 6 besants, or; 3, 2, 1. Secondly, gul. 3 cinque foils, arg.

Second window, quarterly, azure and arg. in the first quarter, a fleur de lis, or, — Metham: Second, arg. a saltier gul. — Gerard: Third, azure, 2 chevrons, or. — Alfreton; fourth, gules, a bend arg.

Third window; first, gules, 3 water budgets, or. — Rofs: Second, azure a maunch ermine: Third, gules, a fesse vatee, between 3 fleur de lis, or.

Fourth window; first arg. a chief chequee, or. and az. Second, arg. a bend gul. in a bordure chequee, or. and az. Second, arg. a bend gul. in a bordure chequee, or. and az.

Fifth window; first, az. two bars, or in chief 3 besants: Second, arg. two bars gul. in chief 3 mullets, gules, peirced arg. Third, or. on a chief indented azure, 3 plates arg. — Latham: Fourth, arg. two bars, between an orle of 6 martlets gules.

Sixth window; arg. a chevron between 3 mullets peirced, fable.

In the low windows on the south-side, from east to west. First window; first, England with a label of three files, arg. charged with three besants each. Second, arg. a saltier engrailed gul. — Tiptoft. Third, arg. a lion rampant azure, — Bruce. Fourth, five fusils in fess. charged with each an escalop, gul. — Plompton. Fifth arg. a lion rampant debruised with a bar componee, or and gules. — Faucenberge. Sixth, gules, a manch, and bordure or, alias or, amanch gules. — Hastings.

Second window. First, England with a label or file of three points az. 2d, cheque or and az. a fess. gules, — Clifford. Third, baree of 6 az. and arg.

Third window. First, England within a bordure arg. the arms of Edmund of Woodstock, earl of Kent, brother to king Edward I. or else of Thomas of Woodstock, sixth son of Edward III. duke of Gloucester. Second, az. a frettee of 8 pieces, or; a chief of the 2d. Third, vert. — az. 3 bars gemels, and a chief, or. — Meinil. Fourth, arg. a fess az. a file or label of 3 points, gul. — Birkin of Birkin. Fifth, fable, a fret of 6 pieces or: Sixth, arg. 5 fusils in bend, az.

On the north-side of the choir, in the upper windows, from west to east; first window, Quarterly. First, barry of 6 arg. and gul. Second, gules, a chev. or, between 3 crescents arg. — Barry and Palmer.

First window. 2 gul. 2 bars. gemells, and in chief arg. — Thornhill. Third, arg. on a bend az. 3 mullets of 6 points pierced of the field. — Morely.

Second window. First, gul. 2 bars gemells nebulee, arg. 2d, or, on a chief indented gul. 3 plates arg. — 3d gul. 6 besants or, 3, 2, 1.

Third window. First, gul. 2 bars gemells arg. over all a bend of the 2d. Second, or, 3 chaplets or cinquefoils, gul. 2 and 1. Third, arg. a chevron between 3 garbs, gules. — Sheffield.

Fourth window. First, arg. a plane cross gul. in bordure fab. Second, partee per pale or and vert. a cross pececele gules. — Ingham. Third, arg. a chevron between 3 wolves heads, gul. — Lovel. Fourth azure. —

Fifth window. 1st, gul. a chevron between 3 plates. — 2d, or, a bend fable. 3d, arg. 3 bars, gules. 4th, arg. on a fess. az. 3 fleur de lis, or.

Sixth window. First, lozenges arg. and gul. Second, on a canton gul. in bend or.

On the north-side, lower windows, from west to east.

Second window. Arg. a lion rampant, fable, — Stapylton.

Third window. Or, a lion rampant, azure, debruised, with a bar componee, arg. and gul.

Fourth window. First, azure, 6 semi de crosslets, 3 cinquefoils arg. — Lord Darcy.

Fifth window. Baree of 8 arg. and az. 3 chaplets or ogreesses, gules 2 and 1, charged with as many quarterfoils arg.

Sixth window. First, gules, 3 lucys hariant, arg. — Lucy.

In the windows in the west-end of the steeple.

In the lower row, on the east-side of the north-door, or entrance into the church; first, az. a cross patonee, or. — Paganel.

In



In the last north-east window, next to the steeple. First, gul. a cinquefoil, arg. second, or. a lyon rampant, azure, — Perci.

In the south-side lower window; lately arg. a lyon ramp. sable, — Stapylton; but is now (1758) destroyed.

In the last south window; chequee or. and az. a fesse, gules, — Clifford.

Next to the steeple on the east-side, were the following, viz.

First, arg. on a fesse, between two bars gemels, gul. 3 fleur de lis, arg. — Normanville. Second, arg, a fesse gul. between 3 popinjays vert. — Thwenge, of Kilton. Third, vert, a saltier engrailed, or.

### Monuments and Monumental Inscriptions, &c.

On a mural monument under the great east window.

*Hic jacet sepulta Faith Dawney, filia Johannis Dawney, generosi,  
Neptis Thomæ Dawney militis, quæ obiit, 22d July, 1630.  
Nomine dicta fides, fuerat cognomine Dawnie,  
salva fide est Cælo liquet eamque fides.*

On a flat stone, on the margin:

*Hic jacet Johannes Chamberleyn, cujus animæ propitiatur Deus. Amen.*

Within the altar-rails on flat stones, or on brass-plates fixed thereon, are the following inscriptions, viz.

Here lieth Jane, daughter of Gilby Hildyard, gent. second son of Christopher Hildyard, of York, esquire. She died 13th of March, A. D. 1700, æt. 10.

Here lieth Francis, son of Francis Hildyard, esquire, lord of Lisset manor, in Holderness. Nov. 1, 1700, æt. 1.

Here lieth Charles Walmesley, of Stayner, esquire, son of Thomas Walmesley, of Dunkenshalgh, in Lancashire, esquire, buried 1st of March, 1672.

On the north-side within the rails, on a flat stone; first, ermine, 3 besants in fesse, underneath a crescent. Second, on a bend, 3 crozlets. Here lyeth Mary, late wife of Charles Walmesley, of Selby, esquire, daughter of Thomas Charnock, of Astley, in com. Lanc. esquire. She died 2d of February, A. D. 1665.

Before the altar table, around a flat stone.

*Hic jacet Lawrentius Selby, quondam abbas hujus monasterii, qui obiit tertio — A. D. 1504, cujus, &c.*

Others buried within these rails, viz.

Thomas Hardy, minister of Selby, and curate of Hook, interred 21st of Oct. 1728, æt. 30.

George Riston, vicar of Brayton, and lecturer of Selby, interred 21st of April, 1720.

*Arthurus Squire, A. M. situs est hujus sancti Germani curio, & concionator, qui 1 Jan. 1697, occubuit, primitiæ Deo, qui Christo et ecclesiæ regi populoque fidelis, hinc est quod gestiit Cælestes intrare Domos.*

Before the altar. John Skinner, late of Leeds, merchant, died 23d of Nov. 1719; also Alice, his wife, died 24th of Aug. 1737, æt. 75.

Against the pillar at the north-west corner of the altar rails, in the chancel, is a monument with a shield, arms, on a bend between 2 fretts, 3 fleur de lis.

Here lieth Richard Spencer, son of Mathew Spencer, of Leeds, born 1st of February, 1662, buried 13th of Feb, 1690.

On the south-west side of this pillar lies a flat stone, having the above escocheon; and also the following, bearing these arms, viz. 2 bars, in a cauton a cross, crosslet, with an information that Nathaniel Spencer was born at Halifax, the 2d of February, 1629, and buried 31st of January, 1689; also Mary, his wife, died 24th of July, 1725, aged 89.

Elinor, widow of John Waud, of Selby, gent. daughter of John Skinner, gent. by Mary, niece of the above Nathaniel Spencer, died 15th of March, 1750, æt. 63.

Betwixt the chancel and south isle, under the arch, is an elevated horizontal monument of stone, bearing the effigies of a man in armour.—At the east-end, or foot of the monument, is a shield, with a lyon ramp.—The two escocheons on the north-side, next the foot, are defaced: The third bears quarterly; first, 3 water budgets, — Ros: Second, 2 bars: Third, as second; and fourth, as first. On the fourth escocheon, 3 fusils in fesse. On the fifth, a saltire. On the sixth, shield quarterly; first and second, defaced; third, a cross patonee; fourth, defaced.—On the south-side, next to the feet, an escocheon, whereon are 2 bars, a chief chequee.

In several parts on the floor are stones over monks or abbots of this house, with marginal inscriptions upon most of them; many of them so defaced, as not to be legible quite through; but the following are easily read, viz.



In the north-side of the north transept.

*Hic jacet frater Thomas Allerton, quondam monachus hujus monasterii, cujus animæ propiti-  
tetur Deus. Amen.*—And another, with *Hic jacet frat. Henry Frylton, monachus*—

In the choir on the left hand, going down the middle isle, is a stone not far south of the pulpit, with an inscription for one of the abbots; but being under one of the seats I could not make it all out.

In the north-end of the transept, is a flat stone. *Hic, &c. William Steton, qui obiit, 3 Apr. 13—, cujus, &c.*

In the south-isle. *Hic, &c. Walter Cottingwyth, quondam* —

In the side of the chancel. *Hic, &c. Johan. Chamberleyn, cujus animæ, &c.*

In the chapel on the east of the north transept, on a large flat stone. *Hic jacent Thomas Thwaites, &c.— 20 Jan. 14* — But the body of the said Thomas was buried on the south-side of the abbey; and this stone must have been removed, because amongst the testamentary burials abovementioned, we find that Alice, relict of Thomas Thwaites, esquire, by her will, proved 16th of March, A. D. 1485, order'd her corps to be laid nigh her husband, on the south-side of the abbey.

In the north isle of the west-end, near the font. *Hic, &c. Joh. Elsim, or Elson, qui, &c. ob. 14* — A. D. 1509.

On the right hand going out of the choir, into the west-end, under the arch between the middle south isle, lie two effigies; the one representing a man in armour cross-legged, on whose breast is a shield, with arms, viz. a bend between 6 hammers: The other represents a woman holding two escocheons; in the right is these arms, viz. on a fesse 3 fleur de lis, perhaps the same as are in the fifth window in the upper row, on the north-side of the chancel or choir. On that in her left hand, is a bend between 6 martlets; *quer.* Tempest's arms. On the right side of her head, is the same arms as the last. On the left of her head is an escutcheon, and a field and a chief. *Quer.* Whether she belonged to the family of Wm. de Fortibus, who bore arg. a chief gules?

In the north isle of the west-end. *Hic jacent Roger Burwod, and Agnes, uxor ejus, &c. 1464.*

These are the chief of the old inscriptions and arms: Those of a more modern date, are as follows, viz. On the west-side of the north transept, one for Thomas Topham, buried 1 Sep. 1630.—Mary Anby, buried — July, 1614.—Robert Anby, buried 4 Sept. 1658.—John, son of Jacob Athrop, buried 7 Jan. 1687.—Calisthenes, son of Robert Anby, died 9 Jan. 1734, æt 16.—Robert, son of Calisthenes Anby, died 10 Mar. 1739, æt. 61.—Benjamin Waud, gent. ob. 17 Jan. 1698, æt. 69.—Benjamin Waud, his grandson, 22 Jul. 1704.—Marg. daughter of B. W. gent. ob. 17 Mar. 1720, æt. 55.—John, son of B. W. gent. ob. 13 Aug. 1721, æt. 58. Frances, his wife, ob. 9 Feb. 1721, æt. 87.—Frances, daughter of John W. ob. 29 Apr. 1754, æt 35,

Under the steeple. Edward Todd, died 19 Nov, 1713; also Mary, his wife, died 27 Nov 1729.—John Todd, died 17 Apr. 1726, æt. 42; also Mary, his widow, wife of Thomas Haugh, died 7 Apr. 1754, æt. 72.—Anne, wife of Edward Todd —

Under the south-arch of the steeple. — Chamberlayn of —, 1698, æt. 85.

On the west-side of the steeple. William Hawcroft, died 9 Dec. 1751, æt. 54.—Dorothy, daughter of Stephen Shepherd, buried 19 Mar 1679; and Elizabeth, her sister, died 25 Mar. 1680.—Elizabeth, wife of Stephen Shepherd, buried 3 Sept. 1684.—William, son of John Clark, buried 5 Dec. 1719; also Susan, his daughter, buried 25 Oct. 1725.—Mary, wife of William Ellin, of Womersley, gent. buried Jul. 5, 1707, æt. 81.—Mrs. Anne Shepherd, ob. 5 Sept. 1736, æt. 73.—Roger Ryley, junior, ob. 2 Jan. 1663.—Robert Hesletine, ob. 20 Jan. 1613.

In the south transept. William Purrat, gent. died 1 Sept. 1727.—James Tomeson, died 27 Jan. 1680.

North isle of the west-end. Margaret Akid, died 21 Jan. 1728, æt. 79.—Robert Bustrard.—Mary, relict of George Pickering, gent. ob 25 Nov. 1723.—Benjamin, son of William Aislaby, late rector of Birkin, ob. 2 Nov, 1754.—Anne, daughter of Elyah Haigh, ob. 3 May, 1692, æt. 27.—Margaret, wife of Elyah Haigh, ob. 19 Dec. 1692, æt. 27.—Elyah, son of Elyah Haigh, died 16 Nov. 1731, æt. 46 days.—Mary, wife of Simon Spofforth, buried 14 Feb. 1679.—Frances, daughter of Simon Spofforth, gent. married Robert Johnson, of London, linen draper, died 22 Feb. 1701.—Elenor, wife of Robert Spofforth, of Selby, mercer, ob. 25 Jan. 1709.—Elijah, son of Elizabeth Haigh, ob. 5 Nov. 1695, æt. 5.—Elijah Haigh, ob. 12 Nov. 1728, æt. 64.—Simon, son of Elijah Haigh, ob. 18 Jan. 1689.—Richard Walmesley, esquire, ob. 7 Dec. 1688.—Robert Spofforth, of Selby, merchant, ob. 6 Feb. 1705. His dear sister, Elizabeth Bywater, caused this monument, &c.—Susan, daughter of James Burringham, buried 5 April, 1696.

North of the font. Jane, daughter of Christopher Wormley, ob. 8 Jan. 1734, æt. 5 months: Also the said Christopher Wormley, ob. 11 March, 1738, æt. 28.—Margaret, wife of Edward Morret,



Morret, buried 24 Sept. 1711: Also Mary and Issabel, his children; the first on 26 July, 1694; the latter, on 15 Nov. 1698.—Edward Morrit, school-master, ob. 6 May, 1722, æt. 69.—Margaret, wife of John Dawson, died 19 Dec. 1730, æt. 40.—Richard, son of Richard Morret, draper, ob. 18 March, 1701, æt. 7 weeks.—Caleb, son of Jos. Topham, grocer, Oct. 2, 1721.—Easter, daughter of J. T. ob. 30 Oct. 1724: Also David, his son, ob. 2 April, 1725.—Jos. Topham, ob. Dec. 25, 1725, æt. 52; and Elizabeth, his wife, ob. 8 Oct. 1746.

Near the west door on the north-side. — William Snayth, — All these on flat stones upon the ground.

On the north side of the west door is a mural monument, with these inscriptions, viz.

On a monument against the pillar west of the font.

*Roberto Morrit  
mercatori,  
Roberti Morrit,  
reſtoris de Ryther,  
filio.  
Viro constanti  
probo et fideli,  
ſuis dum vixit charo  
animæ pars altera.  
P. M.  
P.  
ob. 22 Nov. 1705, æt, 40.*

*Roberto Morrit,  
filio  
Roberti Morrit,  
mercatoris  
Vivaciſſimi ingenii  
et  
ſuaviſſimæ indoli,  
puero  
parens amantiſſima.  
P. M.  
P.  
ob. 1 die Maii, 1704,  
an. æt. 12.*

*M. S.  
Wil. Mauleverer,  
juniori, gen.  
fide et probitate ſingulari,  
Wil. ſen. gen.  
E. Paterno amore  
poſuit,  
ob. 10 Sept. A. D.  
1708.  
Æt. ſuæ 37.*

Near the west door, on the floor.

Chriſtoper Bacon, gent. buried 4 Oct. 1679; alſo Beatrix, his widow, ob. 25 May, 1724, æt. 90.—Chriſtopher Bacon, gent. ob. 5 April, 1696, æt. 29: Alſo Francis Bacon, ob. 13 Oct. 1693.—Elizabeth, daughter of John Firth, ob. 25, Sept. 1688.

The children of Mr. Nicholas Smith, gent. by Martha, his wife, viz.

James, nat. 6 July; 1734, ob. 18 Feb. 1735. Martha, nat. 21 March, 1736, ob. 19 Aug. 1740. Martha, nat. 16 July, 1742, ob. the ſame day. Francis, nat. 14 Oct. 1740, ob. 30 Sept. 1749.—Nicholas Smith, father of the above children, ob. 5 Sept. 1757, æt. 54.

Thomas Beverley, eſquire, ob. — 1528.—Math. Wood, ob. 4 Dec. 1717.—Robert Beverley, ob. 17 Feb. 1618.—John Blythe, gent. apothecary, 3 Jan. 1708.—William Lewis, 6 Jan. 1652.—Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Maſhal, draper, ob. 2 Jan. 1690.—Dorothea, wife of William Myers, obiit 28 Oct. 1623.—Ric. Field, ob. — 1624; and Margaret, his wife, 1615.

Alexander Maſhal, junior, 4th of April, 1631.—Samuel Brown, 13th of April, 1611.—Suſan, wife of George Dealtry, gent. 20th of March, 1684.—Thomas Palmer, 1710.—Margaret, uxor Joh. Huſtler, in old characters, without a date.—Samuel Bernard, gent. 3d of Jan. 1706, ætat. 48.—Humphrey Lewis, the 27th of July, 1642.

In the weſt-end, near the choir, againſt the ſouth-end pillar, near the tranſept, is a monument bearing this Inſcription:

Michael Maſhal, ob. 1ſt Jan. 1619; alſo Thomas Maſhal, draper, ſon of Michael Maſhal, D. D. ob. 27th of April, 1692.

*Hic jacet Michael Maſhal, Michaeli filius, et Thomæ Maſhal gen. nepos, qui ſepult. eſt 25 Aug. 1710.*

*Hic — — — and et Robertus, duo Michael Maſhal filii, quorum ille 2 Jan. 1713, hic — — —, 1714, ſepult. fuit.*

Thomas Smith, gent. ob. 26th of Auguſt, 1737, æt. 56.—Bartholomew, his ſon died the 22d of February, 1734, æt. 4.—Joſeph Walker, buried, Auguſt 7, 1741, æt. 65; and his ſon, William Walker, buried, December 3, 1719; alſo Catharine, his wife, ob. 28th of February, 1745, æt. 63.

In the ſouth iſle in the weſt-end; William Brayſet, ob. 2d of October, 1737, æt. 61.—Oliver Smith, ob. 30th of September, 1729.—Thomas Fowler, of Weſt-Stockwith, ob. the 24th of December, 1737, æt. 26.

Francis Raw, died the 31ſt of March, 1706; and Jane, his wife, buried the 10th of Dec. 1726.—The children of Paul Odinfells gent. of Rouſt-park; John, buried the 26th of May, 1688; Richard, on May 9, 1691; Anne, buried the 24th of September, 1691.

Robert



Robert, son of Robert Dodesworth, ob. 15th of September, 1723; Jane Dodesworth, ob. the 28th of July 1747.

In the middle isle of the choir. Mary, wife of Joseph Langdale, gent. ob. the 23d of September, 1716 — Joseph Harrison, of Selby, son of John Harrison, of Howden, gent. ob. the 21st of November, 1742, æt. 43.

Betwixt the choir and transept. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Clark, of Selby, ob. 21st of October, 1754, æt. 18. — Charles Beaston, of Selby, died the 27th of April, 1743, æt. 73.

Under the east arch of the transept. Jane, wife of William Mauleverer, gent. ob. the 20th of July, 1714, æt. 63.

Under the middle of the steeple. William Tod, ob. 5th of November, 1743, æt. 43; also Elizabeth, his daughter, ob. 28th of March, 1742, æt. 5 years; also John, his son, ob. 13th of , 1712, æt. 9 years.

In the south isle, south of the passage into the choir. Thomas, son of Thomas Mason, buried, August 20, 1714 — Under the stairs, William Pearson, ob. June 24, 1696, æt. 10.

In the north isle, north of the altar table. John Alderson, gent. ob. March 1, 1727 — Mary, wife of Richard Herbert, gent. buried, September 3, 1738, æt. 52; Richard, son of Richard Herbert, gent. ob. Nov. 28, 1708; Richard Herbert, gent. ob. Jan. 11, 1723. — Francis Mauby, or Wauby, of Selby, apothecary, ob. 14 Kal. Ap. æt. 24, 1703 — Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Thorpe, gent. by Mary, his wife, nat. June 6, 1734, ob. June 1, 1750; also, Thomas Thorpe, gent. October 21, 1753, æt. 51.

### *Watton Priory, olim Vetadun*, in the deanry of Harthil, and archdeaconry of the East-Riding.

Here was a nunnery about A. D. 686 *a*; but by whom founded, or how it was demolished, does not occur; but probably by the Danes.

About A. D. 1150, Eustace Fitz-John, founded a priory of Gilbertine Nuns, of the order of Sempringham, dedicating it to the virgin Mary, in a place, almost surrounded by water, called Watton *b*, for the sustentation of thirteen canons perpetually to *serve the nuns therein*, in divine and *terrene matters*, as Henry Murdoc, archbishop of York, in his charter, confirming the said grant, expresses it. *c*

In A. D. 1326, William de Melton, archbishop of York, consecrated, with great solemnity, fifty-three nuns in this monastery. *d*

### An Alphabetical L I S T of the Benefactions to this Priory, with the Names of the Donors.

*Aldergee*. These nuns had lands in Aldergee, but where that place is, I know not. *e*

*Besewike*. Galfrid Auguillun gave a rent-charge of 1 l. 0 s. 0 d. out of half a carucate of land in this territory. *f*

*Beverley*. Simon, son of Ivette de Elton, gave an annual rent of 0 l. 7 s. 0 d. out of lands in this town. *g*

Simon de Kelk, a burghers here, gave a rent-charge of 0 l. 6 s. 0 d. *per annum*, out of lands and houses in the market-place in this town. *h*

*Briddefal*, now *Birdsal*. Galfrid, son of William, son of Hugh de Briddefhall, confirmed the two oxgangs of land in this territory, with a pasture; and other lands in this township. *i*

*Dalton, North*. Here eight oxgangs made a carucate, and seven carucates and a half of land made a knights fee.

William, son of Odenel de Aubeny, of North-Dalton, confirmed half a carucate of land here, with tofts and crofts. *k*

Amabil, daughter of Ralph de Brune, relict of Robert de Cave, gave half an oxgang of arable land in this territory, with a toft and croft, adjoining to that which Alice, his mother, gave. *l*

*a* Bede eccles. hist. angl. lib. 5. cap. 3. Copgrave, fol. 189. angl. script. antiq. col. 415. M. a. v. 2, p. 798.

*b* D. *in loco, qui aquis et Paludibus Septus*, hist. *c* Qui ibidem jam dictis sanctimonialibus perpetuo *servituri et provisorii sunt*, tam in divinis, quam in terrenis. M. a. v. 2, p. 98. I shall only remark, that two or three chaplains might have been sufficient for divine offices; but the judicious founder and the archbishop, thought that more canons were requisite to do the other business for the nuns.

*d* Reg. William Melton, p. 248. *e* Cart. 1. Joh. p. 2, m. 18, no. 33. Fin. Ebor. 2. Joh. no. 13. *f* Etæet. 28 Ed. I. no. 139, Turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 100. and in my copy of Inquis. p. 78. *g* App. no. 1. *h* App. no. 2. *i* App. no. 3. *k* App. no. 4. *l* App. no. 5.



Robert, son of Thomas, son of Norman de Dalton, gave eight acres of arable land. *a*  
 Stephen de Audford, confirmed the grant of forty acres here, with pasture thereto belonging *b*, which Thomas his son had made. *c*  
 Hawise, daughter of Eudo Cook (*coci*) of North-Dalton, in A. D. 1227, gave one oxgang of land. *d*  
 William, son of Gilbert, of North-Dalton, gave his culture of land here, containing five oxgangs in Cofedale, extending from Stain-pits to Depe-dale, in length and breadth *e*  
 Alan Crispin, of North-dalton, gave a felion of arable land in this field, in Hoved-land-dales, containing five acres and a half. *f*  
 Robert, son of Thomas, son of Norman de North-dalton, gave ten acres and a rood. *g*  
 Hugh, son of Richard de North-dalton, gave eight acres of arable land in this field. *h*  
 Ralph de Berneville gave two oxgangs of land here *i*, which Richard, his son, confirmed. *k*  
 Richard de Watton, of North-dalton, and Aldusa, his wife, gave all their land in Huft-dale, in this territory. *l*  
 Emma, relict of William de Saint Paul, in A. D. 1293, quitclaimed her right in a messuage and twenty-two acres of land in this territory, which William, her husband, had given. *m*  
 Robert, son of William Knight, (*Wm. Militis*) of North-dalton, gave eight acres of land. *n*  
 Robert, son of William de Cave, gave three acres in Rush-lang-dale, in this territory. *o*  
 Thomas Crispin gave nine acres here. *p*  
 Robert Crispin, gave half an oxgang, with a toft and croft, which Alan, his son *q*, and Thomas, brother of the said Robert, confirmed. *r*  
 William Knight (*Miles*) gave six acres of arable land, in a place, called Dikes-gate, in Mikel-dale, in this territory. *s*  
 Thomas, son of Robert de Roteffe, gave two acres of land in Dikes-gate. *t*  
 Thomas Crispin gave twelve acres in this territory. *u*  
 Robert, son of Alan de North-Dalton, gave five acres and one rood, in the north-field, for the sustentation of all mortals in the grange of Houualde. *x*  
 William, son of Gilbert de Dalton, gave half a carucate of land, in his culture called Pittef-dales, in this territory *y*.  
 Gilbert de Dalton gave one oxgang of land here. *z*  
 Walter Aguillon gave two oxgangs in this district. *1*  
 Richard, son of Ralph de Bernevil, gave two oxgangs, with a toft and croft here. *2*  
 Robert, son of William Knight (*Militis*) of North-Dalton, gave two acres of arable land in this territory. *3*  
 William, son of Robert de Dalton, and Emma, his wife, gave four acres of arable land here; which William, son of Gilbert de Dalton, confirmed. *4*  
 William, son of Gilbert de Dalton, gave one oxgang of land, with a toft here. *5*  
 Robert de Hanthley, and Alice, his wife, gave one oxgang of land here; which William, son of Gilbert de Dalton, warranted, for which the monks gave one mark of silver. *6*  
 Ragenilda, daughter of Ralph de Monte, gave seven acres of land here *7*  
 The church here was appropriated to this priory, without any ordination of a vicarage.  
*Drengbou.* Simon de Waynflete, and Alice, his wife, gave half a carucate of land in this territory, with Hawise, their daughter, to be a nun in Watton priory. *8*  
 Robert, son of Gilbert de Chaut, of Drengbou, gave one oxgang of land here. *9*  
*Esthorpe.* John de Esthorpe, chaplain, gave two oxgangs here, with a toft and croft. *10*  
 William Fimner gave one messuage and one oxgang of land here. *11*  
*Etton.* William Leoyne, of Etton, gave half a carucate of land, with two tofts and crofts in this territory, which Robert, his son, confirmed. *12*  
 Richard, son of Robert Chambers, (*de Camera*) of Etton, gave one oxgang of land here. *13*  
 Robert, son of Thomas de Etton, quitclaimed all the possessions in this territory belonging to this priory. *14*  
 Lawrence, son of Robert de Etton, confirmed two oxgangs of land in a culture of land here, called Gayres, which Joan, wife of Gilbert Gertrude, gave. *15*  
*Fereby, Hor de.* Eustachius Fitz-John, the founder, gave Hor de Fereby, with three oxgangs of land and an house. *16*

<i>a</i> Append. no. 6.	<i>b</i> Append. no. 7.	<i>c</i> Append. no. 8.	<i>d</i> Append. no. 9.	<i>e</i> Append. no. 10.
<i>f</i> Append. no. 11.	<i>g</i> Append. no. 12.	<i>h</i> Append. no. 13.	<i>i</i> Append. no. 14.	<i>k</i> Append. no. 15.
<i>l</i> Append. no. 16.	<i>m</i> Append. no. 17.	<i>n</i> Append. no. 18.	<i>o</i> Append. no. 19.	<i>p</i> Append. no. 20.
<i>q</i> Append. no. 21.	<i>r</i> Append. no. 22.	<i>s</i> Append. no. 23.	<i>t</i> Append. no. 24.	<i>u</i> Append. no. 25.
<i>26, 27.</i>	<i>x</i> Append. no. 28.	<i>y</i> Append. no. 29.	<i>z</i> Append. no. 30.	<i>1</i> Append. no. 31.
<i>2</i> Append. no. 32.	<i>3</i> Append. no. 33.	<i>4</i> Append. no. 34.	<i>5</i> Append. no. 35.	<i>6</i> Append. no. 36.
<i>7</i> Append. no. 37.	<i>8</i> Append. no. 38.	<i>9</i> Append. no. 39.	<i>10</i> Append. no. 40.	<i>11</i> Escaet. 28
Edward I. no. 139.	In my copy of inquis. p. 78.	<i>12</i> Append. no. 41.	<i>13</i> Append. no. 42.	<i>14</i> Ap-
pend. no. 43.	<i>15</i> Append. no. 44.	<i>16</i> M. a. v. 2, p. 798, 799.		



*Flameburgh.* Robert Constable, of this place, gave the canons leave to get fligheres for their vessels or ships, in this territory. *a*

*Frauntune*, now *Frampton*, in *Lincolnshire*. Thomas, son of Alan de Multon, gave a rent charge of 2l. os. od. *per ann.* out of his chamber (*camera*) or rents arising out of this manor. *b*

*Harfeley.* Walter de Evermu confirmed the gift of one oxgang of land in this territory; and also gave Roger, son of Ralph, with all his family, and their cattle. *c*

*Helpertborpe.* Richard, son of William de Helperthorpe, gave one oxgang of land in this territory. *d*

*Hertle.* Hugh, son of Jordan de Hetton, confirmed the grant made by his father, giving all his land in Hertle and Westanges, as much as belonged to three carucates, of the fee of St. John of Beverley. *e*

*Hesel.* Adam, son of David le Moyne, of Hesel, gave one oxgang and a half of land in this territory, with a toft and croft; which Alan de Moyne, his son, confirmed. *f*

William, son of Alan le Moyne, of Hesel, quitclaimed one oxgang of land in this territory, which Alan, his father, bought of William, his brother; together with the site of one bercary, containing seven acres, and pasture for 200 sheep; and with other lands given by his father. *g*

*Heselbach.* John, son of Esulf, gave all the land that he had on the east-side of Hesel-hache. *h*

*Hildertborpe.* Eustache Fiz-John, and Agnes, his wife, gave lands in this place; which were confirmed by Robert de Lasci, constable of Chester, his great grandson. *i*

William Constable, of Flamburgh, gave four oxgangs of land here, with what fligheres they might want. *k*

*Hoton-Grancewic.* Lecia, daughter of Robert, son of Galfrid de Burton-Anneys, gave all the lands belonging to his oxgang in Les Duncels, with all the new tilled land in Kingelmore in this territory. *l*

Robert, son of Roger Martyn, of Hoton, gave one oxgang of land here. *m*

Simon, son of Galfrid de Rotese, gave seven acres of land in this township. *n*

John, son of Robert de Hoton, gave three acres of land in this township. *o*

Robert, son of Gregory, clerk of Hoton, gave his demesne mansion in this town, and quitclaimed two oxgangs in the same territory. *p*

Thomas de Odum gave ten acres of arable land in this territory. *q*

The church at this place was given by Joan, late wife of Gilbert Gertrude, and confirmed by Lawrence, son of Robert de Etton *r*; and on the 13th Kal. Dec. (19 Nov.) A.D. 1302, it was appropriated to this priory, after the cession or decease of Robert de Pickering, then rector of the same; and then a vicarage was ordained therein for a perpetual vicar personally to reside and serve the cure of souls, and be presentable by the said prior and convent, whose vicarage shall consist in twenty-five marks *per ann.* sterling, payable by them quarterly; and in one penny missal presently offered for every funeral: Also the vicar shall have whatsoever legacy shall be bequeathed of the faithful, and their vigils for his labour; also the marriage penny usually offered at the church door; and for his habitation, he shall have a house with a garden and croft adjoining, or nigh to the church-yard, and another croft on the other side of it; for which crofts, garden, and his own cattle, he shall pay no tythe; the vicar shall bear all burdens due and accustomed, and shall provide the book, ornaments, and vestments of the church *s*. On the 6th Kal. Feb. (27 Jan) A.D. 1304, the prior and convent of Walton granted out of this church, an annual pension of twenty marks to the dean and chapter of York and their successors. *t*

On the 5th of December. A.D. 1433, licence was granted to the prior and convent of Watton, to present one of the brethren of their own monastery, or any other secular clerk to this vicarage of their patronage, which heretofore was about to be governed by a secular priest *u*.

*Hoveton.* Alexander, son of William de Santon, gave half a carucate of land in this territory, which Alan, his uncle, held. *x*

*Howhome.* Walter, son of Hugh de Wyldeker, confirmed the gift of one carucate of land in this territory, given by Gocelin Burdolf. *y*

*Houwald.* William, son of Godfrey Talun, gave six oxgangs of land here, of the fee of St. John of Beverley. *z*

Wm. Fossard gave three carucates of land, in this territory, in lieu of going to Jerusalem. *1*

King Edward II. granted these canons free warren here. *2*

*a* M. a. v. 2. p. 798. *b* Append. no. 45. *c* Append. no. 46. *d* Append. no. 47. *e* Append. no. 48.  
*f* Append. no. 49. *g* Append. no. 50. *h* Append. no. 51. *i* M. a. v. 2. p. 799, 800. *k* Append. no. 52.  
*l* Append. no. 53. *m* Append. no. 54. *n* Append. no. 55. *o* N. B. Under Sunderlandwick, no. 65.  
*p* Append. no. 56. *q* Append. no. 57. *r* Append. no. 44. *s* Reg. Thomas Corbridge, p. 37. *t* Reg.  
 Walter Giffard, p. 19. *u* Reg. John Kemp, p. 167. *x* Append. no. 58. *y* Append. no. 59.  
*z* Append. no. 60. *1* M. a. v. 2. p. 800. *2* Cart. 1 Ed. II. no. 12, in Turr. Lond. in my cat. p. 36.



*Hugate.* Margery, daughter of Richard, son of Peter de Hugate, with her corpse, gave one oxgang of land in this territory. *a*

Galfrid de Mandeville gave one oxgang of land here. *b*

Nicholas, son of Nicholas de Hugate, gave three oxgangs of land and two tofts in this territory. *c*

Sir William de Linton, knight, gave one oxgang of land here. *d*

Robert Young (*juvenis*) living in Hugate (*manens in Hugate*) gave five acres and a half of land in this territory. *e*

Robert Chiopin, of Hugate, gave nine acres. *f*

Ernald, the clerk of Hugate, gave pasture for 100 sheep in this territory, with a toft and two acres of arable land; which Galfrid de Amundeville, confirmed. *g*

Galfrid de Mandeville gave pasture for 200 sheep, in these fields; with all that land lying from Kirk-holme, along the valley towards the east to Cnapesties, and thence southward to the fee of Galfrid Milteis. *b*

By Kirkby's inquest the prior of Watton was lord hereof.

*Hull.* Galfrid Aguillon quitclaimed all right from the north-side of the trench (*trencaitia*) which Eustache Fitz-John made from Watton to the river Hull, as well in the water as in the marsh. *i*

*Kelke.* These canons had lands here; but by whom given I do not find. *k*

*Killingwike, Kildwike, or Kilnwike, juxta Watton.* Galfrid Dote of Watton, gave five acres of land here. *l*

Henry Low gave one messuage, and three acres of land here. *l*

By Kirkby's inquest, the convent had five carucates and five oxgangs of land here; and the church was appropriated to the priory, without any ordination of a vicarage therein.

King Edward I. granted these canons free warren here. *m*

*Langedale, in Westmoreland.* King John gave all Langdale, and all that land and pasture between Langdale and Butres-dalebec, along the water of Tybbey, or Tylbey. *n*

King Henry III. granted these canons free warren here. *o*

*Middelton.* William, son of Serlo de Middleton, gave six perches of land in length and breadth, at Martherhou, in this territory. *p*

Anfrid, son of Gilbert de Midleton, gave one oxgang of land here. *q*

Thomas Ward of Midleton, and John, his son, granted licence to Peter de Newton, chaplain, and to William de Watton, to give two oxgangs of land here. *r*

Walter, son of Bricius, or Brun de Midleton, chaplain, gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft, in this territory. *f*

Ralph, son of John de Halton, or Dalton, gave two parts of one oxgang of land, with a toft and croft here. *t*

William de Grimeston quitclaimed one toft and two oxgangs of land, which Walter, the chaplain, gave in this territory. *u*

Thomas, son of Alexander de Midleton, gave one oxgang of land here. *x*

*Morlund, in Cumberland.* It was agreed before Alexander, 4th abbot of Melfa (who reigned in A. D. 1210), and Hugh, or Helias, the 6th or 7th prior and convent of Bridlington, that the prior and convent of Watton, shall pay tythe-corn for all their land here, except one carucate of land in Tinby, of their demesnes, which shall be tythe-free. *y*

*Ravenstonedale, in Westmoreland.* These canons had a grant of free warren here. *z*

*Rottesley.* These canons had lands here. *i*

*Rubal.* Unfrid de Rubal gave one oxgang of land, with a toft in this territory. *2*; which Roger, son of the said Humphrey, confirmed. *3*

*Santon.* Alexander, son of William de Santon, gave eight-score acres of land in these fields, called Hefelchou, with common pasture throughout all the fields here, with the advowson of one mediety of the church in this place; all which were confirmed by Richard, his son. *4*

John, son of Robert Scroope of Santon, gave two felions of arable land in this field. *5*

Alexander, son of William de Santon, gave 0l. 8s. 0d. *per annum* rent, being the service of one carucate of land here. *6*: He also gave two oxgangs of land, with a toft and croft. *7*.

*a* Append. no. 61. *b* Append. no. 62. *c* Append. no. 63. *d* Append. no. 64. *e* Append. no. 65.  
*f* Append. no. 66. *g* Append. no. 67. *h* Append. no. 68. *i* Append. no. 69. *k* Pat. 2 Edward III.  
*p* 1, m. 26. *l* Escaet. 28 Edward I. no. 139. In my copy of Inquis. p. 78. *m* Cart. 35 Edward I. no.  
37, in turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 32. *n* M. a. v. 2, p. 801. Cart. 1 John. no. 33, in turr. Lond. In my  
cat. p. 1. *o* Cart. 36 Henry III. m. 23. *p* Append. no. 70. *q* Append. no. 71. *r* Append.  
no. 72. *f* Append. no. 73. *t* Append. no. 74. *u* Append. no. 75. *x* Append. no. 76.  
*y* Stevens's contin. mon. v. 2, p. 388; append. no. 509. Transcript reg. de Wederhal, penes Reverend Hug.  
Todd de Penrith, in Cumberland, p. 286. *z* Cart. 36 Henry III. m. 23. Rec. Scaccar, 14 Henry VIII.  
pasch. rot. 31, pro libertate Ravenstonedale. *1* Pat. 2 Edward III. p. 1, m. 26. *2* Append. no. 77.  
*3* Append. no. 78. *4* M. a. v. 2, p. 800. *5* Append. no. 79. *6* Append. no. 80. *7* Append.  
no. 81.



William, son of Alexander Santon, gave all the land that he had here in Haldherghes, reaching from the ditch in Hungerhill to the boundaries of Etton and Gherghton, in length, and from the division of Herghes, to the boundaries of Helesco. *a*

King Henry III. granted the canons free warren here. *b*

This church was a rectory of two medieties, till 5 Id. (11 Oct.) A. D. 1251, that Walt. Gray, archbishop of York, by reason that diversity of patrons, cessions of incumbents frequently happening, insomuch that the right of patronage did intirely devolve upon the prioress and nuns of Watton, did consolidate the two medieties into one church, made the same presentable by the said prioress and convent for the future; and forasmuch as one mediety was then vacant by the death of Robert, the last rector thereof; and the other mediety was in the hands of Thomas de Stretton, the aichbishop, then addmitted him to the whole church, reserving out of it, to the said nuns, an annual pittance of five marks, payable by the rector for the time being, at Pentecost and Martinmas, by equal portions *c*, which pittance of five marks was granted by the said archbishop, on 10 Kal. (22 Nov.) A. D. 1251, to the said priory for ever. *d*

Afterwards this church being appropriated by pope Clement 5th, to this priory; on the 5 Id. (11 day) of July, A. D. 1310, William de Grenefeld, archbishop of York, ordained this vicarage therein, viz. That the portion thereof do consist in ten marks *per annum*, payable by the prior and convent, to the said vicar, for the time being, by them presentable, at Michaelmas and Easter, by equal portions; and that the vicar also have assigned him for his habitation, a house, with a cartelage, and croft adjoining, containing one acre of land nigh the church, and on the west-side of the rector's mansion; and that the said religious do (as oft as need requires) repair and new build the chancel of the church, and find books and ornaments at their own costs, and pay ol. 10s. od. *per annum* to the archdeacon, in the name of his procuration; the vicar bearing all other ordinary burdens, the extraordinary to be divided between the said religious and vicar, according the rate of their respective portions. *e*

Scardeburch. These nuns had a messuage here. *f*

Scorburgh. Walter de Mathom, with his corpse, bequeathed all his meadow in Aswart-holm, in this territory. *g*

Skirving, Skyren, or Skerne. These nuns had lands here. *h*

The church, at this place, was given and appropriated to the priory at Watton, but without the ordination of a vicarage therein. *i*

Sunderlandwic. John, son of Robert de Hotton, gave three tofts and crofts *k*; and also quitclaimed four acres and a half of land in this territory. *l*

Adam, son of Ernald de Sunderlandwic, gave three acres of arable land in Hoved-land-dale, in this territory *m*: He also gave two oxgangs and two tofts, in the same township, with pasture for their cattle in half a carucate of land, and for sixty sheep. *n*

Sutton. Galfrid, son of Hugh, son of Hugh de Briddeshal, quitclaimed eight selions of land in this place. *o*

Traneby. Henry le Mercer gave one messuage, and two oxgangs of land here. *p*

Oliver de Messingham, and Iffabel, his wife, living in Etton, gave four acres of land in this territory. *q*

Iffabel, relict of Oliver de Messingham, of Etton, gave all her lands in Hole-dale in this field. *r*

John, son of William le Vavafor, of Traneby, gave three selions of land in Le Mordaile, in this township. *s*

Richard de Anlaby of Beverley, gave a toft and half a carucate of land, in this place. *t*

William, son of Alan, monk (*monachi*) of Hesel, gave the sheep-pen and croft, which the prior of Watton, gave to Sir John de Hesel, in exchange for a house, croft, and two acres of land here. *u*

King Edward II. granted these nuns free warren in this territory. *x*

Wandesford. These nuns had lands in this place. *y*

Watton. Eustace Fitz-John gave this town; which Agnes, his wife, daughter of William Constable, of Chester, and Robert Constable, earl of Chester, and Roger de Laci, constable of Chester, confirmed. *z*

King Henry III. granted the nuns free warren in this territory. *1*

*a* Append. no. 82. *b* Cart. 36 Henry III. no. 23, in Turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 12. *c* Rot. min. Walter Gray, no. 101, or 191. *d* Rot. maj. Walter Gray, no. 185. *e* Reg. William Grenefeld, p. 119. *f* Pat. 3 Edward II. m. 23. *g* Append. no. 83. *h* Pat. 2 Edward II. pt. 1, m. 10. Escaet. 2 Edward II. no. 80, in Turr. Lond. In my catal. p. 130. *i* Fin. Ebor. 8 Edward I. no. 114. *k* Append. no. 84. *l* Append. no. 85. *m* Append. no. 86. *n* Append. no. 87. *o* Append. no. 3. *p* Escaet. 28 Edward I. no. 139. In my copy of Inquis. p. 78. *q* Append. no. 88. *r* Append. no. 89. *s* Append. no. 90. *t* Append. no. 91. *u* Append. no. 92. *x* Cart. 35 Edward II. no. 37, in Turr. Lond. In my catal. p. 32. *y* Pat. 2 Edward III. p. 1, m. 26. *z* M. a. v. 2, p. 798, 799. *1* Cart. 36 Henry III. no. 23, in Turr. Lond. In my cat. p. 12.



In 26 Henry VIII. this priory was valued at 453l. 7s. 8d. Speed; at 360l. 16s. 10½. Dug. It was surrendered on the 9th of December, A. D. 1540, by Robert Holgate, then bishop of Landaff, commendatory prior of this covent; who afterwards was archbishop of York *a*. The site was granted in 3 Edward VI. to John, earl of Warwick, and now belongs to Hugh Bethel, esq; who preserves the remainder of the building. I have not been able to get a catalogue of the priors or prioresses of this house. The following have occurred:

<i>Times of occurring.</i>		<i>Priors Names.</i>			
Temp. Richard I. 17 Henry VI. A. D. 1439.	1	Peter was prior. <i>b</i>	_____	_____	_____
	2	Robert. <i>c</i>	_____	_____	_____
	3	William Calden. <i>d</i>	_____	_____	_____
	4	Robert Holgate, the last prior <i>a</i>	_____	_____	_____

Churches given this priory were Hoton-Crancwic, Santon, and Skerne.

*Wilberfoss*; a Benedictine Nunnery, in the deanry of Harthil, and archdeaconry of the East-riding.

Before A. D. 1153, 18 king Stephen *e*, a benedictine nunnery was founded here (as it is said) by Alan, son of Helias de Catton *f*, to the honour of the blessed virgin Mary. This nunnery stood in a low situation, about eight measured miles east of York, near the present road to Beverley; but there are now no remains to be seen of the former structure, except the church, which is used for the parishioners.

An Alphabetical LIST of places wherein the lands, &c. lay, that were given to this nunnery, with the names of the Donors.

*Catton upon Derwent.* Alan, son of Helias de Catton, gave all his land here belonging to one fee, with the meadow upon Derwent. *g*

*Cave.* These nuns had lands and meadow in Cave. Fin. Ebor. 24 Henry III. Lig. F. no. 26.

*Esthorpe.* Amya de Percy, widow, gave one oxgang of land in this territory, with tofts and crofts. *h*

*Gywendale.* In 12 Henry III. these nuns had half a carucate of land, and pasture for 100 sheep, in this territory. Fin. Ebor. 12 Henry III. Lig. D. no. 41. Plac. Affis. apud Ebor. 15 Henry III. no. 7.

*Jolethorpe.* Maud, daughter of Alan, gave two oxgangs of land here, with a toft. *i* Robert de Neuby, and Agnes, his wife, with the corps of Thomas Arundel, de Jolethorpe, gave two oxgangs of land in this field. And

John, son of Ivo, and Alice, daughter of Nicholas, his wife, at the same time, gave two other oxgangs in the same fields; all which were confirmed to them by the king, in 12 Henry III. A. D. 1228. *k*

*Meltanby.* Robert, son of Ernifius de Meltaneby, gave nine acres of land here, in a culture called Smerelidh, with a new croft, containing fourteen perches of land; which was confirmed by king Henry III. *k*

*Neuton upon Derwent.* Peter de Rotherfield, son and heir of Eufemia de Lisle (*Insula*) wife of Nicholas de Rotherfield, in A. D. 1291, quitclaimed all his right in two oxgangs of land here, which the said Eufemia, his mother, had given. *l*

*Semor, juxta Irton.* The nuns had tenements in this place. *m*

*Sutton upon Derwent.* The nuns had lands in this territory. *n*

*a* Willis's hist of abbies, v. 2, p. 286. *b* Reg. de Bridlington priory, f. 81. *c* Ibid, f. 244. *d* Reg. St. Mariæ. Ebor. f. 243. *e* In the time of Henry, archbishop of York, whilst Hugh Pudsey, or Pusac, was treasurer of that cathedral. Tanner's not. mon, p. 665. *f* So Leland, coll. v. 1, p. 37; who quotes this Alan's grant of his hall, and a meadow to these nuns, which is, by inspeximus, in the duke of Clarence's confirmation, wherein a priory is given; and in the same confirmation, is also the grant of Jordan, son of Gilbert, of the church of Wilberfoss, which is recited in the charter of King Henry II. But neither in the confirmation of king Henry II. nor in that of King Henry III. is any notice taken of Alan de Catton's being either founder or benefactor. *g* M. a. v. 1, p. 524. *h* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 1. *i* M. a. v. 1, p. 525. *k* Ibid. p. 524, 525. *l* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 2. *m* Escaet. Ebor. 42 Edward III. no. 48. *n* Pat. 1 Richard III. pt. 2, m. \_\_\_\_\_



*Wicton.* King Henry II. granted the chapel (*Wictonia*) of Wicton to the nuns of Wilberfoss. *a*

*Wilberfoss.* Jordan, son of Fitz-Gilbert gave this church to the nuns *a*, which had 7 oxgangs of land belonging to it. And on 19 Kal. Feb. (14 Jan.) 1234, the same was confirmed to them, with the chapel of Newton, by Walter Gray, archbishop of York *b*, which has ever since been appropriated to it; so as to be served by no incumbent presentable, but only by a stipendary curate.

Maud, daughter of Alan de Catherton, gave one culture of land here, called Milneholm, with houses thereon, and the mill and pool in the same town; together with a toft, and another culture of land called Milne-holme-hevethlandes, extending from the Foss to the road of Seneker. *c*

*Tarum.* John le Poer confirmed two oxgangs of land, of his fee in this territory, which Simon Archer, his vassal, gave to the nuns. *a*

William de Gurnays, or Gunnesse, and Thomas, son of Robert de Boulton, gave two oxgangs of land here, of the fee of Sir Robert de Grey, knight, who exempted the nuns from doing foreign service, or suits of court, or other secular service for the same. *d*

*Tarum.* Robert de Boulton, as above-mentioned, gave one oxgang here, adjoining to that given by William de Gunnesse. *e*

On 26 Henry VIII. A. D. 1534, the annual revenue of this priory amounted to the value of 21 l. 16 s. 10 d. Dudg. 28 l. 8 s. 8 d. Speed; and on 7 Edward VI. A. D. 1553, the site was granted to George Gale. *f*

The following are all the Prioreesses that I could hitherto meet with the names of.

Time of occurring, or confirmation.		Names of the Prioreesses.	How vacated, by
A. D. 1235 —	1	Christiana, occurs priores <i>g</i> —	
4 Non. (2d) Aug. 1310 —	2	Emma de Walkingham <i>h</i> —	
Ult. July, A. D. 1475 —	3	Anne Kirkeby <i>i</i> —	Ref.
6 September, — 1479 —	4	Margaret Easingwold, a nun here <i>k</i> —	Mort.
18 October, — 1512 —	5	Elizabeth Lord <i>l</i> . She was the last priores, and died in A. D. 1550 <i>m</i> —	

At the dissolution here were twelve nuns, besides the priores; whereof several enjoy'd pensions in A. D. 1553.

At which time here remained in charge, in corrodies	—	—	—	l.	s.	d.
And the following pensions, viz.				2	19	0
To Agnes Burton	—	—	—	—	1	13 0
To Alice Metcalf, Beatrix Hargal, Isabel Creyke, Margaret Brown, and } Joan Andrew, each 1 l. 6 s. 8 d.	—	—	—	—	6	13 4
To Alice Thornton <i>n</i>	—	—	—	—	1	0 0
Total	—	—	—	12	5	4

*Swaynby*, in the parish of Pickhall, and *Corham* or *Coverham*, *o* in the deanry of Catteric, and archdeaconry of Richmond.

Helewisa, daughter and heir of Ranulf de Glanvill, baron and lord chief justice of England, in the reign of Henry II. (as the confirmation of several grants made to these canons recited in the charter of Edward III. prove *p*) founded at Swaynby an abbey *q* of the *præmonstatentian*

*a* M. a. v. 1, p. 524. *b* Rot. major Walt. Gray, no. 242. *c* M. a. v. 1, p. 525. *d* Cop. cart. v. 1, append. no. 3. *e* Ibid, append. no. 4. *f* Tanner's not. mon. p. 665. *g* Dodesworth, W. 12, fin. 19 Henry III. A. D. 1235. Johnston's MSS. v. k. 1, p. 524. *h* Reg. William Grenefeld, archbishop of York, p. 11, or 119. *i* Reg. George Nevil, pt. 1, p. 173. *k* — cum Reg. Lawrence Booth, p. 117. *l* Reg. Christopher Bainbridge, 43. *m* Reg. testament. Do. ab. A. D. 1544, to 1554. *n* Willis's hist. of abb. v. 2, p. 286. *o* Leland says, about two miles west from Middleham. Itin, v. 5, p. 99. *p* M. a. v. 2, p. 648. *q* Not a priory, as in Dugd. tho' it was formerly subject to Duresford, and after A. D. 1306, to Newhouse. Cart. in bibl. Harleyana, 44, H. 54. The foundress died in A. D. 1295, and was buried at Swaynby; but her bones were afterwards translated to, and deposited in, the chapter-house at Coverham abbey. Reg. hon. Richmond, p. 234.



order, her son Waleran being then alive: But in the 14th of king John, A. D. 1215, Radulf, son of Robert, lord of Midelham, and heir to Waleran, having had many contests with those canons at Swayneby, removed or translated them to Coverham near Middleham, where he founded them a house; and by a fine passed in the king's court, in that year, settled on them the church of Coverham, and many lands and tenements, and dedicated it to the virgin Mary *a*.

An Alphabetical LIST of the places, wherein lands, &c. given to this abbey lay, with the names of the Benefactors.

*Aglethorpe*, or *Akelthorpe*. These monks had lands here, valued at 1 l. 6 s. 8 d. *per ann.* *b*

*Ainderby*, or *Anderby*. They had an annual rent of 0 l. 10 s. 0 d. out of lands in this place. *b*

*Arkylside*. They also had rents arising out of lands here, amounting to 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. *b*

*Arundal-house*. They had a tenement here valued at 3 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum.* *b*

*Caldberg*, or *Caudberg*. This abbey had lands in this town valued at 7 l. 13 s. 4 d. *per annum.* *b*

Adam, son of Wykeman, gave half a carucate of land here. *c*

*Carleton*. The monks had an annual rent out of this village of 4 l. 0 d. 0 d. *b*

*Coverdale*. The above-mention'd Ralph, son of Robert, lord of Middleham, granted to the monks the liberty of cutting timber in his wood in Coverdale. *c*

*Coverham*. The said Ralph gave them lands here, with the church; all which were confirmed by Waleran, and by king Henry II. with all the land from Hanetre to Tediche, across the valley; and on both sides of the water from Quernside to Waldene. *d*

Theobald de Valeines gave two oxgangs of land here; and Robert Fitz-William, and Gilbert de Scrafton, each gave two oxgangs in the same township. *d*

Odo, the carpenter, gave six acres. *d*

By Kirkby's inquest it appears, that these monks had then, viz. in the 15th of Edward the 1st's reign, one carucate and a half of land in this territory.

This church was appropriated to the abbey, who lett the tythes of the rectory for 20 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum.*

*Coverhill*. See Slape-gill.

*Crack-hall*. King Edward II. granted his licence to Edric de Neufom, and John de Windeslay, chaplain, to give four messuages, six tofts, four oxgangs, and seventy-five acres of land, twenty-six acres of meadow, and five acres of pasture, in this territory. *d*

Mary de Neville also obtained the king's licence to give four messuages, four oxgangs, and forty acres of land; and eight acres of meadow in Crak-hall and Thoraldeby. *d*

*Creskelde*. Thomas de La Wodehalle, in Wensleydale, gave all his meadow in Creskelde. *c*

*Curd-heth*. These monks had forty acres of wood in Curd-heth. *e*

*Downham*. The church of St. Michael at this place, was given to this abbey by the Scroopes of Bolton, and was afterwards appropriated thereto, about A. D. 1300, in the pontificate of archbishop Corbridge, but no vicarage was ordained therein; and the monks lett the rectory for 7 l. 10 s. 0 d. *per annum.* *f*

*Elyngton*. These monks had a rent of 0 l. 13 s. 4 d. *per annum*, out of lands here. *f*

*Feyrby*. They had also 0 l. 13 s. 0 d. *per annum*, in this place. *f*

*Garisdale*. They likewise had 0 l. 11 s. 4 d. *per annum* here. *f*

*Hanatre*. Ralph Fitz-Robert gave pasture for sixty head of cattle, with their young till two years of age, in the pasture from Hanatre to Rosfletchgyle. *c*

*Hawkeswell-east*. Also they had 1 l. 6 s. 8 d. issuing out of lands in this place. *f*

*Herderfet*. Walleranus and Theobald Valaines, gave two sheaves of the tythes of his demesnes in Herderfet and Pikenham. *g*

*Hernby*, and *Hyndlagwathe*. These monks had an annual rent in this place, of 1 l. 10 s. 0 d. and 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. in Hyndlagwathe. *f*

*Kettlewel*. Walleranus and Theobald Valaines, gave sixteen acres of land in this place, with pasture for 1000 sheep, and forty head of cattle. *g*

By Kirkby's inquest, it appears that in this town were eight carucates of land, of which Elyas de Knoll held two carucates of Robert de Gray, and the abbot of Coverham; and they of Osbert de Arches, and he of the heirs of Percy, and they *de rege in capite*; and the abbot de Coverham held other three carucates of Robert de Gray, &c. and the other three carucates were held of the heirs of the Arches, who held them of the heirs of Percy; and the whole town paid 0 l. 4 s. 0 d. *per annum*.

*a* This person died in A. D. 1251, and was buried at Coverham. M. a. v. 2, p. 648.

Richmond, append. p. 93.

*c* M. a. v. 2, p. 649.

G. n. 61.

*f* As appears by the Computus below.

*d* Ibid, p. 648.

*g* M. a. v. 2, p. 648, 649.

*b* Gale's hon. of 36 Henry III. Lig.



The church of Kettlewell, was a rectory of two medietyes; the one belonging to the patronage of the lords Gray of Rotherfield, and the other to the abbot and convent of Coverham, but by whom or when given, does not appear; but they presented to it in A. D. 1229. *a*

On the 4th of December A. D. 1344, the Gray's mediety was also appropriated by the archbishop's authority (after the cession or decease of Henry de Askerig, then rector of that mediety), who, in recompence of the damage done to the cathedral church thereby, and in sign of subjection of it thereunto, the archbishop reserved to himself and successors, out of the fruits of this church, an annual pension of 0 l. 4 s. 0 d. and to the dean and chapter of York 0 l. 2 s. 6 d. payable by the said religious at Pentecost and Martinmas, by equal portions. Furthermore ordaining, that there be in the same church a perpetual vicar (at the presentation of the said abbot and convent, for ever), who shall have cure of souls of the parishioners of the said mediety, and personally reside therein; which said vicarage shall consist in the following portions, viz. In the mansion of the rectory, and in seven marks sterling yearly, payable by the said religious at Pentecost and Martinmas, out of the fruits of the said mediety, for ever. The said religious, at their own costs, shall bear all burdens ordinary and extraordinary, incumbent on the same, whensoever they shall happen *b*; and in A. D. 1388, this church was again appropriated to the said abbot and convent, by Richard de Conynston, commissary to Alexander Nevil, archbishop of York, who reserved to the archbishop and his successors, the annual pension of 0 l. 8 s. 4 d. and to the dean and chapter 0 l. 5 s. 0 d. out of the fruits thereof, &c. and also ordained, that the vicarage shall consist in the mansion of the rectory, and in 5 l. 0 s. 0 d. in money, paid by the said abbot and convent at Pentecost and Martinmas, by equal portions. *c*

The abbot and convent lett this rectory for 8 l. 10 s. 0 d. *per annum*. *d*

*Leming*. These monks had an annual rent of 0 l. 10 s. 8 d. out of this place. *e*

*Melmorby*. Roger Fitz-Richard gave two oxgangs of land in this township. *f*

*Menyngthorpe*, or *Menytborpe*. King Edward II. granted licence to Godric de Neufum, and John de Wendeslay, chaplain, to give eleven messuages, one mill, and thirty oxgangs of land, in this territory. *g*

*Newbiggin*. Walleran gave two oxgangs of land in this place. *g*

*Newby*. The monks had a rent of 0 l. 10 s. 0 d. *per annum*, out of lands in this place. *e*

*Pickenham*. See Hederhete.

*Preston*. These monks had 5 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum*, out of this place. *e*

*Redmere*, or *Ridmere*. Richard, son of Reginald de Ridmere, gave his capital messuage, and all his land in this place, with a third-part of the mill. *g*

*Richmond*. The monks had an annual rent of 1 l. 0 s. 0 d. out of premises in this place. *e*

*Scrafton-grange*, or *West-Scrafton*. By Kirkby's inquest, the abbot held one carucate of land in this territory *h*, and pasture for 24 head of cattle. *i*

*Sedbergh*. The monks had an annual rent of 0 l. 15 s. 0 d. out of lands here. *e*

The church of St. Andrew here, was given to this abbey by Sir Ralph le Scroope, and was appropriated thereto *k*: but the abbot and convent, being apprehensive of the trouble about it, applied to king Edward III. to write to the pope to send his protection *l*. It was accordingly appropriated. and the archbishop reserving the annual pension of 1 l. 10 s. 4 d. *per annum* to him and his successors, and 2 l. 0 l. 0 d. to the archdeacon of Richmond.—In A. D. 1332, *apud* Burton, 9th of April, this vicarage was endowed, viz. in the lesser mansion-house of the rectory, which M. de Touthorpe, then rector of the mediety of this church, had, and in 1 l. 2 s. 10 d. annual rent; and in all tythes of mills, calves, foals, pigs, goats, brood geese, hens, ducks, pigeons, line, hemp, leeks, herbs, eggs, and in all mortuaries, and oblations; also in twenty marks in money, payable by the abbot and convent of Coverham, quarterly, every year; for which the vicar shall, at his own costs, serve the said church, with its chapels; and the abbot and convent bear all other burdens, ordinary and extraordinary. *k*

And on the Kal. (1 day) of July, A. D. 1335, William Melton, archbishop of York, by the mediation of Galfrid le Scroope, then patron of it, and with the consent of the dean and chapter of York, made this ordination, viz. that John de Popilton, then vicar of the church, and his successors, should receive the tythes of foals, calves, pigs, when the tythe in a whole animal is received, and when the lot by Caveling is due: and that the abbot and convent of Coverham, shall for ever peaceably receive the tythes that is not in an entire animal, *scilicet per Caveling*, or without Caveling *m*. The abbot lett the whole rectory before the dissolution of monasteries, for 41 l. 10 s. 0 d.

*a* Rot. Mag. Walteri Gray, no. 96.

*b* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 8. Reg. abb. p. 104, et lib. de appro-

priationibus ecclesiarum quibusdam monasteriis, &c. p. 22.

*c* Lib. de appropriationibus, &c.

*d* As appears

by the computus below. *e* Ibid.

*f* M. a. v. 2. p. 649.

*g* Ibid, p. 648. Reg. hen. de Richmond, p.

98. *h* Ibid, p. 42

*i* Cart. 22 Edward III. no. 39.

*k* Reg. William Melton, p. 456.

*l* Dat.

11 Feb. 1330, Rom. 4 Edward III. m. 6. Rymer's fæd. v. 4, p. 417.

Pat. 2 Edward III. p. 1, m. 27.

*m* Reg. abb. p. 87, 4th.



*Seham*, in the bishoprick of *Durham*. The monks had this rectory worth 13l. 10s. 0d. *a*  
*Slapegill*, or *Coverbill*, in *Coverdale*. In this place the monks had 3l. 0s. 0d. *per annum*  
 rent out of lands here *a, b.*

*Sutton*. Robert de Sutton gave lands here, or in *Melmorby*. *c*

*Swainby*, in the parish of *Pickhall*. Walleran Fitz-Robert gave lands in *Sweinsby*. *d*

*Swynsyd*, *quær. Swainby*. These monks had a rent of 6l. 13s. 4d. *per annum*. *a*

*Texton*, or *Thekeston*. Theobald Valaines gave three carucates of land in this territory *c*;  
 which *Kirkby's inquest* informs us the abbot then held in 15 Edward I.

*Thoraldby*. See *Crak-hall*.

*Thornton-rust*. Thomas de Wodehal, in *Wendesley*, gave one acre of meadow in this  
 place. *c*

Elias, son of William, son of Ulf de Est-Bolton, gave half an acre in the same territory. *c*

*Watlas*. The monks had a rent of 1l. 5s. 0d. *per annum*, out of this place. *a*

*Walborne*. They also had 2l. 0s. 0d. *per annum* in this place. *a*

*Wytewell*. In this place, the monks had an annual rent of 0l. 3s. 0d. *a*

*Yafforth*. They had the annual rent of 0l. 8s. 0d. out of this place. *a*

*York*. And out of this place 0l. 10s. 0d. *per annum*. *a*

The value of this abbey, at the dissolution, by Speed was 207l. 14s. 8d. by Dugdale, at  
 160l. 18s. 3d. according to the following particulars taken out of the first fruits office. *e*

COMPOTUS ABBATHIÆ de COVERHAM, *com. Ebor.*

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Co. Ebor.</i> <i>Temporal.</i> <i>val. in</i>	} <i>S</i> itu abbathiaë predicte cum gardinis, pomariis, clausis, pra- tis, pasturis, boscis, filvis, terris arabilibus, molendinis eidem annexatis, in manibus suis occupatis. — — — — —		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>
		12	0	0
	Redditibus diversis grangiorum, terrarum, et tenemen- torum subscriptis, & in manibus dicti abbatis occupatis, viz. Grangia de Scafton, 6l. uno tenemento in Slapegyll, 60s. uno tenemento in Carleton, 60s. uno tenemento vo- cato Arundal-house, 60s. uno tenemento in Caudbergh, 40s. — — — — —	17	0	0
	Dominiis, villis, terris & tenementis subscriptis, viz. Vil- la de Scafton, 113s. 8d. villo de Coudeberghe, 113s. 4d. Swynfed, 6l. 13s. 4d. Hyndlagwathe, 66s. 8d. Arkylltyd, 6l. 13s. 4d. Carleton, 20s. Melmerby, 4l. Agylthroppe, 26s. 8d. Crakcall, 14l. Menythorpe, 6l. 8d. civitas Ebo- rum, 10s. Thexton, 11l. 8d. Lemyng, 10s. 8d. Newby, 10s. Yaffurthe, 8s. Anderby 10s. Wytwell, 3s. Preston, 5s. Watlows, 25s. Elyngton, 13s. 4d. Esthawcswell, 26s. 8d. Walburne, 40s. Richmund, 20s. Sedberwe, 15s. Hernby, 30s. Feyrby, 13s. Redmyer, 6l. 5s. 4d. Tho- ralby, 70s. Garfdall, 11s. 4d. — — — — —	87	14	8
		116	14	8
<i>Co. Ebor.</i> <i>Spiritual.</i> <i>val. in</i>	} Decimis rectoriæ de Coverham, viz. Granorum, 100s. Fœni, 40s. Lanæ & agnorum, 7l. Vitulorum & aliis minutis & privatis decimis, ut in Libro Paschali. — — — — —	20	0	0
	Decimis rectoriæ de Sedberwe, viz. Granorum, 9l. 10s. Lanæ & agnorum, 30l. Fœni, 40s. per annum. — — — — —	41	10	0
	Decimis rectoriæ de Downham, viz. in decimis grano- rum & fœni, 100s. Agnellorum lanæ & vitulorum, 50s. — — — — —	7	10	0
	Decimis rectoriæ de Kettyllwell, viz. In decimis gra- norum, 15s. Fœni, 15s. Agnorum & lanæ, 6l. Vi- tulorum cum oblationibus & aliis minutis & privatis deci- mis, ut in Libro Paschali, 20s. — — — — —	8	10	0
<i>Co. Dunel.</i> <i>Spiritual.</i> <i>val. in</i>	} Decimis rectoriæ de Seham, valet in decimis & obla- tionibus per annum — — — — —	13	10	0
		91	0	0
	Summa omnium temporalium & spiritualium abbathiaë prædictæ —	207	14	8

*a* See the Compotus below.

*b* Pat 2 Richard III. p. 2, m. —

*c* M, a. v. 2, p. 649.

*d* Ibid, p.

648. *e* Gale's append, to the hon. of Richmond, p. 93.



			Inde
		<i>l. s. d.</i>	<i>l. s. d.</i>
<i>Resolut. Red. viz. in</i>	Redditibus resolutis annuatim, viz. Castro de Middleham pro villa de Scrafton, 3 d. Prædicto castro de Middleham, pro Selapegill & Carleton, 2 s. 2 d. Castro Eborum pro Finibus & Wardis pro Menythorppe, 6 s. Hospitali sancti Leonardi infra Eborum, pro villa de Theyxton, 18 d. Monti Sancti Johannis pro Feyrby, 6 d. Rectori de Masam, 2 d. Domino le Scrope pro finibus & wardis in Ridmyre, 2 s. 8 d. Abbati sanctæ Agathæ pro villa de Garfdall, 16 d. — — — — —		0 15 9
<i>Pension viz. in</i>	Pensionibus synodalibus & procurationibus solutis annuatim, viz. pro synodalibus & procurationibus archidiacono Richemondia, pro rectoria de Coverham, 23 s. Archiepiscopo Eborum pro pensione ecclesiæ de Sedberwe, 20 s. Archidiacono Richemondia pro pensione de Sedberwe, 40 s. Priori de Connyfyde pro ecclesiæ de Sedberwe, 20 s. Monti Sancti Johannis pro pensione, 4 l. Priori Sancti Martini, 3 s. 4 d. Domino archiepiscopo pro procurationibus ecclesiæ de Kettyllwell, 13 s. 4 d. Synodalibus ecclesiæ de Kettellwell, 12 d. Priori de Bolton pro pensione ecclesiæ de Kettellwell, 20 s. Domino archiepiscopo pro pensione de Kettellwell, 20 s. 8 d. Camerario ecclesiæ metropolitanæ Eborum pro ecclesia de Kettellwell, 18 s. 4 d. Rob. Kyrkeby capellano de Ridmyer, celebranti in perpetuum, 6 l. Adæ Midelham capellano de Thoraby, celebranti imperpetuum, 100 s. Capellano celebranti in Feyrby pro animabus Jacobi Cowper, & pro parentibus suis imperpetuum, 100 s. — — — — —		24 8 0
<i>Elemosin. viz. in</i>	Elemosina data & distributa pro anima Radulphi Nevil, comitis Westmorlandia, 20 s. — — — — — Elemosina data & distributa pauperibus, in cœna domini secundum antiquam consuetudinem in panibus & alicibus rubiis & albis, & moneta pueris, heremitis, & aliis pauperibus, 40 s. — — — — —		3 0 0
<i>Feod. viz. in</i>	Feodis domino Christophero Conyers, senescallo terrarum, 4 l. Thomæ Ray senescallo curiæ, 13 s. 4 d. Godfrido Metkalf ballivo de Coverham, 20 s. Roberto Kay ballivo de Thexton, 13 s. 4 d. Johanni Curdake ballivo de Menythorppe, 13 s. 4 d. Radulpho Symonson ballivo de Crakehall, 13 s. 4 d. Edwardo Lofthouse ballivo de Swynfyde, 13 s. 4 d. Johanni Tyfen ballivo de Caudbergh, 13 s. 4 d. — — — — —		9 0 0
			36 16 5
		Valet clare — — — — —	160 18 3
		Decima pars inde — — — — —	16 22 0

In Henry VIIIth's Time, Willis informs us that here were twenty religious in this house. *a* To whom the site of this monastery was immediately granted, does not appear to me; but I find that queen Elizabeth granted licence to Humfrid Orm to alienate the water mill in Coverham to Ralph Croft *b*, which Humfrey Orm, in 3 Elizabeth, paid a fine of 0 l. 2 s. 0 d. at Michaelmas, for the priory of Coverham *c*; and also, in 21 Elizabeth, Christopher, son and heir of Ralph Croft, held the water mill, and one close called the Bank, near the outward walls of the late dissolved monastery of Coverham, *de regina in capite d*; and also that the same

*a* Willis's hist. of abb. v. 2. p. 269. *b* Esc. 4 Elizabeth, part 9. MSS. Tenures in Yorkshire, penes Gul. Constable, de Burton, in Hold. armig. p. 345. *c* Ibid. p. 366. *d* Ibid. p. 429.



year, and by the same tenure, Roger Hall, and Margaret his wife, daughter and heiress of Christopher Baynbridge, held in right of his wife, one messuage, three acres of land, sixty acres of pasture, and forty acres of Meadow in Coverham.

And now the site of this house is the property of the right honourable Hugh, earl of Northumberland, who married one of the heiresses of that antient and noble family of the Percies.

A CATALOGUE of such of the abbots of this house as have occurred to me.

Times of occurring.			Abbots names.		
A. D. 1414	—	—	1	Cuthbert de Ridmere	<i>a</i>
1479	—	—	2	John Brownflete	<i>b</i>
1488	—	—	3	John Askogh	<i>c</i>
1511	—	—	4	Thomas Sidds	<i>d</i>
1519	—	—	5	Christopher Salley	<i>e</i>
1521	—	—	6	Christopher Hilton	<i>f</i>
1528	—	—	7	Christopher Rokesby	<i>g</i>

Richmond Friery.

Leland *b* tells us, “ That at the back of the French-gate, at the north-part of the town, is “ the grey freres, a little without the walls. Their house, meadow, orchard, and a little wood, “ is walled in. There is a conduit of water, else there is none in Richmond.”

This house was founded by Ralph Fitz-Randulph, lord of Middleham, in A. D. 1258, 42 Henry III. *i* It was surrendered by Robert Sanderson, the last guardian, and fourteen brethren, on the 19th of Jan. A. D. 1539, 30 Henry VIII. *k* and granted 36 Henry VIII. to John Banyster and William Metcalf.

In 1553, here remained in charge 3l. o. od. in corrodies. *l*

Richmond Nunnery.

In the pipe roll of the 18 Henry II. is mention of the nuns of Richmond *m*; and Gale tells us *n*, “ That the nunnery was situated at the west-end of the grey friers; but the time when, or by whom founded, is unknown. Nothing more of these religious have I met with.

Hospital of St. Nicholas.

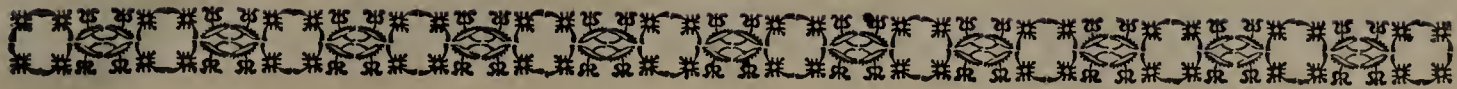
In the same pipe roll of the 18 Henry II. is an account of the five feams of bread corn (*summis frumenti*) given to the sick in the hospital of Richmond, which was that near this town dedicated to St. Nicholas, of the king’s foundation and patronage, as parcel of the honour of Richmond *o*: But it being much decayed, both in buildings and revenues, the king granted it in A. D. 1448, to William Ascough, one of the justices of his bench (who had formerly been master of this hospital), who repaired or re-edified, and endowed the same, as a second founder: also in augmentation of divine worship there, he founded a certain chantry in the chapel of the said hospital, dedicated to St. Nicholas, to be served by one perpetual chaplain, therein to celebrate every day, for ever. *o*

*a* Reg. Hen. Bowet, part 2d, p. 31.    *b* Reg. George Nevil, p. 121.    *c* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 58.  
*d* Reg. Chrif. Baynbridge, p. 21.    *e* Reg. Tho. Wolsey, p. 43.    *f* Ibid. p. 55.    *g* Willis’s hift. of abbies, v. 2, p. 269.    *h* Itin. v. 5, p. 96.    *i* Gale’s hon. of Richmond, append. p. 235. Fundator obiit, 54 Henry III. A. D. 1270; offa ejus sepulta sunt apud Coverham in choro, sed cor jacet in choro sub arcu dictorum fratrum.  
*k* Willis’s hift. of abbies, v. 2, p. 286.    *l* Ibid, p. 282. Claus. 30 Henry VIII. p. 1, no. 38. Rymer’s fæd. vol. 14, p. 623.    *m* Infirmis hospitalis de Richmond, 10 s. pro 5 s. summis frumenti, et monialibus de Richmunt, 4 s. &c. Mag. rot. 18 Henry II. Rot. 10. b. Madox excheq. p. 440. Gale’s hon. de Richmond, append. p. 27.  
*n* Hon. of Richmond, append. p. 254; additam. p. 271.    *o* M. a. v. 2, p. 479. Gale’s append. p. 208. He was interred, with his wife, under the north isle of Bedal church, under an alabaster monument; whereon is this inscription, “ Hic jacet Wm. Ascough miles, unus justiciariorum, domini regis de Banco, qui obiit ———— cujus anima per misericordiam domini in pace requiescat.—Hic jacet ———— quæ fuit uxor Wm. Ascough militis, quæ obiit A. D. 1400. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus. Amen. Gale, ibid, p. 267.









A  
SCHEME and PROPOSALS,

In order to form a

SOCIETY

For *Compiling* a complete NATURAL and CIVIL

HISTORY

Of the Antient and Present STATE of

YORKSHIRE.

WITH

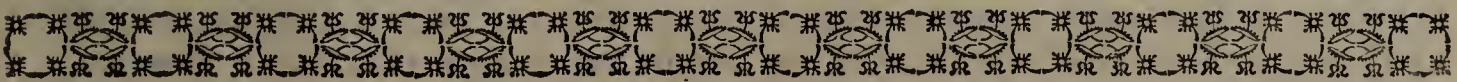
A *Chorographical* and *Topographical* Description thereof.

AND

A Set of accurate MAPS, taken from actual Surveys.

To this is added, as a SPECIMEN, Part of the

HISTORY, &c. of the Parish of *Hemingbrough*.





CHRONOLOGICAL

SCHEME AND PROPOSALS

in order to form a

SYSTEM OF

HISTORY

of the American and European States

YORKSHIRE

1711

A Chronological and Geographical Description thereof

AND

A Set of accurate Maps taken from actual Surveys

by the late Sir John Vanbrugh

HISTORY, &c. of the County of Northampton

By JOHN VANBRUGH, Esq.



## A

## SCHEME and PROPOSALS, &amp;c.

SOME years ago, a society was formed in *Ireland*, to compile a complete history of the antient and present state, with a chorographical and topographical description, &c. of that kingdom, who began with that of the county of *Down*, which was published in A. D. 1744; and they continue to go on with such success, that it is the opinion of some men of letters and judgment, that a like method here, in *Yorkshire*, would greatly tend to the improvement both of its history and husbandry. Such a scheme not being generally known here, I take this opportunity of communicating it to the public, with a little variation to render it more suitable to this county: And, to show how easily it may be executed, I have given a part of the history of only one parish, as a specimen of such materials as I have been able to collect. And if other gentlemen would be as willing to contribute their mite, as I am, the history of this county would soon be finished by such a society, according to the following proposals, *viz.*

I. That a society be erected of all the subscribers; out of whom a certain number so elected to meet at York monthly, quarterly, or oftner, as occasion shall require, to consider of proper methods for acquiring and propagating a competent knowledge of this county, in its several parts, both from their own experience, and their correspondence with others.

II. That a corresponding society be formed of — number of gentlemen, or more, in each riding or division, for forwarding the said work.

III. That each gentleman, in town or country, when admitted do pay the sum of — as an admission fee; and so much every year, in order to raise a fund for carrying on the views of the society, to be expended as they from time to time shall direct. By which fund, proper persons may be enabled, under the election of the society, to travel thro' the several hundreds or divisions of the county, to observe and collect what is remarkable and curious in art or nature therein; and to return, and report their observations to the society.

IV. The society to appoint a committee of a few of their members, to methodize the said returns; and out of them, to form accounts of the several divisions travelled into, subject to the revival and approbation of the society in general.

V. That a president, and — secretaries, &c. be elected yearly, on — day of — to conduct the business of the said society.

VI. That the fund, arising from this scheme, be deposited in a box, to be kept under the keys of the president and secretaries. And that no meetings of the society be supported out of the box-fund, nor any thing drawn thereout, but for the purposes as the society shall judge necessary.

VII. Supposing now that every person in this county, of one hundred pounds *per annum*, was annually to subscribe 0l. 10s. 6d. (and by the voters for the keepers of the register-offices in each riding, it appears the electors, whose qualifications amount to that value) are above a thousand (here would be 500 guineas *per annum*: But as a great number of gentlemen have considerably larger estates, was each to contribute his proportion (supposing instead of 0l. 10s. 6d. the annual subscription, was only at 0l. 5s. 0d. for every hundred pounds *per annum*, and that is no large sum for two or three years) here would be a fund sufficient to carry on the whole work, and to have maps taken by actual survey, not only of the county at large, but also of each hundred or wapontac, by a larger scale than has ever yet been done in any county; besides having views of every thing remarkable either by nature or art. The subscription-money to be paid to the *corresponding society* in each division, or to whom they shall depute, to be remitted to the president and secretaries at York, and they to account to the rest of the committee, who



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who shall audit the accounts quarterly, and then lay them before the whole society at their annual meeting, for their perusal and satisfaction.

VIII. The corresponding members will be of great assistance in their several parts, in aid of the travelling members, by informing them where matters, relative to the main design, do lie; and to help the corrections of the maps of this county hitherto published, which are very defective and erroneous; and those lately published of some other counties are very incorrect. The travelling members also will, by their observations, contribute much to that end.

IX. If the diocesans of the different parts of this county, would so far concur as to recommend to the parochial clergy of their respective dioceses, the purposes of this scheme, along with a printed copy of the queries, it would still render it more effectual, and in less time. And if carried on with resolution and zeal, for two or three years, would gather sufficient materials to give the most exact account of this large and opulent county, now abounding with as a great variety, and as many works of nature and art, as any place of the same compass in this kingdom.

X. If the respective maps and views be well executed and the historical part be judiciously done, I doubt not but most of the money expended would be raised by this means, to reimburse the subscribers, or to be applied as they shall direct. For what gentleman would want such an accurate set of maps, &c. or be without so complete a history?

The benefits arising from such a society, thus voluntarily formed, are too many to be particularly enumerated; and are so obvious and notorious, that they need not be mentioned.

These proposals may seem to claim some share of the attention of the public, since not only the honour, but the true interest of the county are the real objects of its view. And as the society will have the sole disposal of their own money, and of employing the properest people, it is hoped gentlemen of interest and public spirit, will not be wanting to set forward so desirable a work, which will entertain not only the antiquarian, but also every other class of mankind, desirous of reading or knowing the state of this county; and I hope the example will be followed by all other counties in Great-Britain. One advantage of such a society, above what a single author can have, is, that by such gentlemen of interest, a free access to all records, MSS. and other requisites, may be easily obtained, which might be refused to a private person.

The following are the queries recommended to the curious, by the society in *Ireland*:

*Q U E R I E S recommended to the curious, to enable them to make proper enquiries in their respective neighbourhoods.*

1. Air.	{	Its qualities for	{	Health,	}	With what constitution it agrees best.	
			{	Sickness,	}	Diseases epidemical.	
		Extraordinary phænomena; as meteors, ignes fatui, &c.					
		Experiments on mountains by thermometers.					
		Tempests, hurricanes, thunder, lightning,——Effects and accidents from them.					
2. Water.	{	Eccho's by	{	Simple,	{	Reflection.	
				Double, &c.			
	{	Their breadth, source,	{	Whether stony, gravelly, sandy, muddy?			
				progress, end.	{	Whether remarkable for whitening?	
						Whether subject to inundations?	
							Navigation of them,
	how far?	{	How to be remedied?				
	Remarkables belong-		{	Subterraneous passages.			
		ing to them.		{	Cascades or water-falls, &c.		
	{	With what kinds of	{		Their plenty, seasons, way of breeding, haunts, manner of		
fish replenished?				taking them, &c.			
{	2. Lakes.	Their compass,—qualities:—What soil at bottom?					
		With what kinds of fish replenished, &c.					
		Whether stumps of trees, buildings, &c. are discoverable in them?					
		How supplied with water?—By rivers, or springs.					

2. Water.



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2. Water.	3. Fountains.	1. Medicinal, and whether	{	Saline,—Sulphureous,—Uitrioline,—Chalybeate?
		2. Reputed holy wells:		Their kinds, qualities, and virtues.
		3. Petrifying Springs.		What sort of earth they pass through?
	4. Seas.	{	{	To whom dedicated?
				When, and by what numbers visited?
				What proofs of them?
				Leaves, moss, &c. petrify'd, to be preserved.
				Difference of saltness in different bays:
				How, and with what sort of fish stored?
				Plants, insects, &c. to be found in them.
3. Earth, or Soil, the qualities of it.	{	{	When first visited by the herrings, &c.	
			Tides, currents, whirlpools, &c. Observables about them;	
			depths, shallows, shelves, banks, bars. Whether clayie, ouzy, or sandy?	
			What noted fisheries on them?	
			How furnished with oar-weed, shells, sand, or other manures?	
	{	{	Whether kelp be burned on them, and in what quantities?	
			Of what stone or soil formed?	
			Whether low or bold?	
			Whether hawks, eagles, &c. breed in them?	
			How useful to mariners?	
4. Stones, useful.	Black,—red,—white,—sandy,—stony,—gravelly—mixed, Depth, or shallowness of the mold. Chalk.—What mixtures in it.			
	{	{	Fullers.	
			Potters.	
			Brick.	
			Pipe.	
			Ochre.—Whether of stone or clay?	
	{	{	Umber, &c.	
			Medicinal.	
			Corn-land.	
			Meadows.	
Pasture.				
{	{	Of what grain productive?		
		Fertility, barrenness, methods of cure, manures.		
		Methods used in tillage.		
		High or low, greater or lesser produce.		
		Experiments in improving them.—With what measures.		
{	{	Whether fittest for rearing or fattening.		
		For butter or cheese.		
		Red.		
		Black.		
		Mossy.		
{	{	How improved, or improveable?		
		What timber trees thrive best in them?		
		Trees, horns, &c. found buried in them—at what depths?		
		Their height in repute, or on trial?		
		Whether they run N. or E. S. or W.		
{	{	If volcanoes in them.		
		Whether profitable or barren?		
		Their product as to minerals, vegetables, animals, &c.		
		Vallies.—Their extent, fruitfulness, or barrenness.		
		Maries.—The sorts, properties, colours.		
4. Stones, useful.	{	{	White.	
			Black.	
			Grey.	
	{	{	Ease or difficulty in burning.	
			What Kilns used?	
			Their qualities—colours—properties.	
	{	{	Flints.—Black—transparent—flesh-colour'd, &c.	
			Pebbles.—Transparent—red—white—blew—black, &c.	
			The different sorts.	
	{	{	Whether fit for columns, door-cases, mouldings, vases, Malt-kilns, Cisterns, &c.	
Whether it endures the weather or sweats?				
Whetstones—ragstones—millstones—firestones—slates. The different sorts, sizes, or colours.				
{	{	Their colours.		
		Whether loose or binding; or fit for building, walks, &c.		



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5. Stones curious naturally formed	In shape, resembling —	Shell-fish—other fish—birds—plants —parts of creatures, &c.	Their colours.
	In colour. — —	Artificial things, as — — —	Buttons, Shoes, Wheels, &c. Their colours—size —figure, &c.
6. Plants.	Woods.—The kinds.	What now standing?	
	Trees. — — —	Different sorts of the same species. Uncommon accidents attending them. Remarkable in kind, size, &c. Any peculiarities belonging to them. What soils they thrive best in? What animals or insects they produce? To what use applied, as meat, physick, dying, &c. Fruit-trees.	
	Shrubs. — — —	Uncommon, curious.	
	Herbs. — — —	Medicinal.	
	Grass. — — —	Foreign, as clover, sainctfoin, ryegrass, lucerne, &c. and with what lands they agree best.	
7. Minerals.	Silver—copper—lead—iron—oar—coals—alabaster—talks, &c.		
	Observations on mines; as quantities, goodness of oar, how wrought, &c. Indications of mines, &c. Whether trees thrive well or ill, where mines are? Any pre- ternatural colour in the leaves?		
8. Animals.	Birds, of passage. — — —	Unusual or extraordinary, in colour, size, shape, &c.	
	Insects. — — —		
	Fishes. — — —		
	Quadrupeds. — — —		
9. Men and Women.	Ages extreme.—Diseases uncommon.		
	Unusual accidents — — —	At, or before their birth. { Crying in the womb. Numbers at a birth. Bearing children in old age. Barenness, or fruitfulness. In the course of their lives—Unusual sizes in defect or increase In their deaths { Reviviscence. or graves. { Preservation from putrefaction.	
	Particular Customs.		
10.	Manufactures. Woollen—linen—hempen, &c.—Where carried on with success?		
12. Buildings.	Publick. — — —	Remains of monasteries, churches, &c. Towns, villages; and incidental observations on errors in maps.	
	Private gentlemen's seats and improvements. Monuments—memorable inscriptions.		
13. Antiquities.	Danish forts, &c. — — —	Their heights and circumference.	
	Round towers. — — —		
	Fortifications, bridges, urns, caves, tumuli, or sepulchers, &c.		
	Long-stones, placed. { Singly, or Circularly.		
	Castles.—By whom, and when built?		
	Antient coins,—pedigrees—descents, &c. &c. &c. &c.		
14.	Public Charities. Charity foundations—public schools and libraries—infirmaries—work- houses, &c.—By whom endowed? How supported?		

The following are the queries which I published several years ago, in order to collect as many materials together as I could, to be reposed in some public place, for the perusal of those who came hereafter, and are able and willing to make additions thereto, and preserve such things as otherwise might be irrecoverably lost; but I hope a society will soon be formed to complete the whole history.



*QUERIES in order to shew the Geography, History, and Antiquities, of the County of Y O R K; published several Years ago by J. B. M. D.*

The history of this large and rich county being so much wished for, and being a task too difficult for one person to compleat, without extraordinary helps, therefore it is thought necessary by the best judges in these studies, for the easier and more effectual performance of so tedious a task, to print the following *queries*, in order to know the present state of the county, the natural history and the antient account of it being in great forwardness already.

There are good grounds to hope the gentlemen and clergy, who wish well to their country, will also contribute their assistance, as to information, with the use of their manuscripts, coins, and other monuments of antiquity, whereby the work may be better improved.

The request therefore to such as are desirous of promoting such an undertaking, is, that to each *query*, they will please to write down their reports; confining themselves, unless the subject shall require otherwise, to one parish at a time; and distinguishing always betwixt matter of fact, conjecture, and tradition. Nor will any, it is to be hoped, omit such informations as shall occur to their thoughts, upon presumption, they can be of little use to the public, or because they have not leisure to write down their observations so regularly as they desire, or because they cannot answer every *query*; seeing that what we sometimes judge insignificant, may afterwards, upon some application unthought of, appear very useful; and a regular and compleat account of things is not here so much expected as short memorials and some directions in order for a further inquiry. Each person's name who shall send in any such information will be mention'd, if not desir'd to the contrary.

First, therefore information is desired of the name of the parish, both according to the modern pronunciation and the oldest records (which would also be proper as to all other places whatsoever), and whence 'tis thought to be derived: Also whether a market-town, town-corporate, or village?

II. In what riding, weapontake, or hundred, situated? In what bishoprick, deanry, or archdeaconry? How bounded? Of what extent, and number of houses, inhabitants, teams of cattle for plow or cariage, &c. To what saint the church is dedicated; and whether a parsonage, vicarage, or both? Whether the living has had the queen's bounty, and in what year? Who the patron is? To whom the tythes belong? In what manor or lordship situated, and to whom the manor belongs? And on what side of the river, hill, or vale, situated?

III. An enumeration and brief description of the towns, villages, odd houses, hamlets, castles, forts, monasteries, chapels of ease, sine-cures, or donatives, free-schools, hospitals, bridges, and all publick buildings whatever, within the parish, either ruinous or entire; or whose names are only preserved; when, and by whom, each was founded, endow'd, or repair'd?

IV. Sanctuaries, or places of refuge, commonly called *privileged places*, places memorable for battles, births, deaths, or interments of great persons, parliaments, councils, synods, &c. and in what jurisdiction each place is, both ecclesiastical and civil?

V. Seats of the gentry; with the dimensions of the best apartments and galleries; the names and quality of the present proprietors, and their arms, descent, and whence they came?

VI. An account of the names and places of abode of all those persons who have freeholds in the parish.

VII. Roman ways, pavements, stoves, or under-ground works, camps, or intrenchments, crosses, beacons, stones fixed, and by what names called, and on what occasion placed.

VIII. The old inscriptions in the parish, whether in the church or elsewhere; and an account of all monuments and monumental inscriptions; as also of the coats of arms, whether in the windows, on the walls, or elsewhere.

IX. Old armour, urns, lamps, *patera*, *fibula*, or any other utensils, coins, annulets, chains, bracelets, rings, seals, choice pictures, busts, statues, &c. and by what masters? Where and when found; and in whose possession at present?

X. Manuscripts, of what subject, and in what language; in whose hands, and whether originals, ancient or late copies?

XI. The names of the most remarkable mountains, rocks, parks, woods, commons, warrens, mines of any kind, &c. together with the names of any other places, not comprehended under these queries, as seem so obscure as to be scarce, if at all, intelligible; with brief descriptions of them, and conjectures of their signification.

XII. The names of all the rivers and rivulets in the parish; distinguishing always betwixt those that rise or are discharged in it, and such as pass through it, or constitute its bounds; together with their remarkable cataracts or water-falls, where they afford any; and whether they run east, west, &c.

XIII.



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XIII. Names of lakes and remarkable springs, and whether any thing be noted in them extraordinary.

XIV. The customs and peculiar games and feasts among the vulgar of the parish, hundred, or riding; on what days they are kept: Together with the vulgar errors or traditions; and on what days the marts, fairs, and markets are kept, and what are the chief things then and there to be sold?

XV. The particular customs of the manor and manor courts; what places have been dis-parked or disforested?

XVI. What sort of manufactures are made? What number and bulk of shipping, and whether they chiefly traffick, and what sort of commodities they carry, both as to exports and imports?

XVII. What words, phrases, or variation of dialect, seem peculiar to any part of the country? What names of men and women, and uncommon?

### *Q U E R I E S towards the Natural History of Yorkshire.*

XVIII. Whether the parish be generally corn ground or pasture? Whether in open fields or inclosure? What commons or moors are in the parish? About what quantity of each sort of land? Colour of the soil? Whether very fertile, barren, or indifferent? Mountainous or champion ground? Woody, heathy, rocky, sandy, gravelly, clay-ground, &c. What woods, their names, extent, and what sort of timber they chiefly consist of, and whether tall trees or low and crooked? What quantity of field-land or commons have been inclosed within the memory of man.

XIX. The sorts of grain sown in the parish, and the composts used; with any useful observations in husbandry; and a computation of the number of cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, &c. generally bred in it.

XX. The general State of health: Whether the parish or hundred be subject to any particular diseases, and at what time of the year they happen in, and what causes they are supposed to spring from? What number of ancient men and women, with their years? Whether the inhabitants seem to differ at all in their diet from those that live elsewhere; and what effects, as to health and sickness, are ascribed to the air of the place?

XXI. Observations on the stature and complexion of the inhabitants in general; with such exceptions as occur. Instances of the strength or activity of particular men well attested, with all the circumstances requisite. Antipathies of some persons to several sorts of meats, drink, &c. Monstrous births, whether human or brutal; any remarkable number of children at a birth?

XXII. Observations relating to cattle, horses, sheep, or other animals; also their general magnitude, shape, colours, good or bad qualities: The diseases they are subject to, whether owing to contagion, or the unwholesomeness of their pasture or water: Also what inconveniences they are liable to, in the several seasons of the year, in both hills and vallies.

XXIII. A register of the weather for the space of one year at least, kept by one or two persons, or more, would be of considerable use: With observations on the figures of snow and hail; the time it generally begins to snow on our highest hills, and when it desists; with any other curious remarks on meteors.

XXIV. Observations concerning tides, eddies, and whirlpools; form and consistence of the shore or maritime land, and what influence the sea has upon it; what tokens of woods or buildings gained by the sea.

XXV. An account of the subterraneous and diving rivers; and of such as are totally absorbed, or no where distinguishable afterwards; also of sudden eruptions of water and periodical streams: A computation of the number of springs in the parish, and whether they be weak or strong; how near the tops of the hills they are, or in the vallies: Any fountains that ebb and flow; waters that petrify or incrustate wood, moss, leaves, &c. medicinal springs of waters of unusual taste, smell, or colour, or remarkable for their weight, or tinging the stone or earth in their course.

XXVI. Particular information of all places where there are any caves, mines, coal-works, of what sorts; quarries, stone-pits, marle-pits; or, in short, where labourers dig upon any occasion whatever.

XXVII. If such places afford any uncommon oars, earths, or other minerals; stones resembling sea-shells, teeth or bones of fishes, crabs-claws, corals, and leaves of plants; or, in brief, any stones, or other bodies whatever, of a remarkable figure; specimens of which are desired to be sent, if not too ponderous or bulky. Such as have made botany their study, are requested to communicate their observations on the plants, or, at least, their most rare and uncommon sorts, and to direct where they are to be found; as also their virtues, if known.

XXVIII.



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XXVIII. Whether any person has observed the various sorts of sea-shells, sea-eggs, sea-spiders, stars, buttons, sponges, *urtica*, &c. or have made remarks on land-insects? Specimens of all sea-shells caught on the sea-shore are desired to be sent, in order to class them in their proper places.

XXIX. Information is desired from those who have been most conversant in fishing, what sorts of fish their waters afford, and of those which are rarest, or haunt those places most seldom? What variety of colours and shape they have observed in the same species; with baits used for each, and when in season? What sorts are solitary, and keep together in shoals? What sorts are caught on the sea-coasts, and when in season? What they have observed as to their feeding, spawning, and change of names, according to their age; and by what token they know such to be the same species? Also the jaws, and some of the *vertebræ* of the rarest are desired, in order to compare them with the fossil bones above-mentioned.

XXX. By what is proposed of insects and fishes, the reader will judge what sort of information will be acceptable, relating to birds and quadrupeds.

XXXI. The height of the hills from the lowest and nearest levels is desired; what distance each place is computed to be from two of the nearest market towns, and from *York*? What sum does each township or parish raise to the land-tax at four shillings *per* pound? And window-tax? What technical terms are used by miners, manufacturers, &c.

XXXII. What glebe belongs to the parsonage, vicarage or curacy? What lands are tythe-free, and why? What distance each town or village is from the parish church or chapel? What first-fruits, tenths, or other charges each of the clergy pay? How many births and burials have been in the parish, in the last year.

### The History of the Parish of *Hemingbrough*.

The tract of land, now called the wapontac of Ouse and Derwent, is part of the east-riding of the county of York, where the *parisi* were seated according to Ptolemy *a*.

The king is lord according to Kirkby's inquest.

This district has its name from two rivers that are part of its boundaries, the river Ouse running along the west and south-side, and the derwent on the east; it is bounded on the north by the wapontac of Bulmer. The greatest length of this division, from north to south, is about seventeen measured miles; and its greatest breadth, from Cawood towards Ellerton, about ten miles. Its latitude much the same as that of York, to the walls of which city the boundaries nearly approach.

This whole wapontac is almost a continued flat, without any hill, river, or even beck, that can properly be so called. The highest ground is a ridge, or gentle rising, reaching from the east of Eskrick, running south-west to the river Ouse, near to Stillingfleet; from the top of which the whole wapontac may be overlooked, except where trees intercept the view: Nearly parallel to this, is such another ridge, leading along Heslington field N. E. to Stanford-bridge. There is not one river within the wapontac, as I observed before, nor yet what can properly be called a beck or rivulet; for what in winter seem to be such, are, in reality, only drains made to convey water that falls down into the river; for in a dry summer, scarce any water is to be seen therein.

In so flat and low a country, we must not expect to find any sort of mines; and, consequently, no amusement for the naturalist, under the surface of the ground, is likely to be found.

The land in this district, is generally held in tillage for the various sorts of corn, little more being for grazing than may be necessary to support cattle for milk and tillage. There are several thousand acres of waste ground, which are part of the antient forest, although great quantities have been inclosed. This forest bore the title of the wapontac, being called *foresta inter usam et Derwent*. *b* In king John's reign, Richard de Mallebisse had a grant to inclose eighty acres of land in this forest *c*; and in Edward III's time, John, son of David de Cawood, had a grant as keeper of it *d*. The boundaries of this forest seem now to be forgotten.

But, it is not my intention to give the natural history, &c. in this place; the above short account, being sufficient for the present purpose.

*a* Camben's Britannia, v. 2, p. 885. Ptolemy flourished in the reign of Antoninus Pius, who began his reign about A. D. 138, and died about A. D. 161. *b* Madox's exchequer, p. 290. *c* Quod ad culturam possit redigere 80 acras terræ in foresta inter usam. Cart. 1 John, part 2d, no. 30, in turr. Lond. In my catal. p. 1. *d* Custos forestæ inter usam et Derwent. Pat. 9 Edward III. no. 2, in Turr. Lond. In my cat, p. 141.



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This wapontac is divided into the following civil and ecclesiastical parts, viz.

Names of constableries, and in what parish.	Whether rectories, vicarages, or chapelries.	What each pays to the land-tax, at 4s. a pound. Taken from duplicates return'd to the tax-office.	How much for windows and houses, according to the tax in 1757.
Barlby, in Hemingbrugh parish. —	Chapel. — —	62 14 0	7 10 6
Brackenholm, with Woodhall,—Heming.	— — —	48 16 0	3 10 6
Cliff, cum Lund,—Hemingbrough. —	— — —	81 10 0	5 12 0
Deighton,—Eskrick. — —	— — —	52 15 0	4 13 3
Duffield-North,—Skipwith. — —	— — —	130 0 0	5 2 0
—South,—Hemingbrough. —	— — —	39 12 0	4 0 0
Dunnington. — — —	Rectory. — —	36 12 3	6 16 0
Elvington. — — —	Rectory. — —	44 18 8	11 3 6
Eskric. — — —	Rectory. — —	105 2 1	2 14 0
Fulforth. — — —	Chapel. — —	60 16 0	14 2 0
Grimston,—Dunnington. — —	— — —	22 18 0	1 9 6
Hemingbrough. — — —	Vicarage. — —	40 17 7	5 14 6
Heslington. — — —	Chapel. — —	62 15 4	11 15 6
Kelkfield,—Stillington. — —	— — —	53 0 0	4 17 3
Kexby,—Catton. — — —	— — —	33 0 0	1 13 0
Menthrope, cum Bowthorpe.—Heming.	— — —	37 6 0	1 17 0
Naburn. — — —	Chapel. — —	116 0 0	10 2 6
Osgoteby,—Hemingbrough. — —	— — —	45 4 0	1 15 0
Riccal. — — —	Vicarage. — —	84 2 6	9 13 0
Skipwith. — — —	Vicarage. — —	49 14 8	6 10 6
Stamford-bridge, cum Scoresby,—Catton.	— — —	55 1 4	2 9 9
Stillington. — — —	Vicarage. — —	73 3 8	7 7 3
Thorganby, cum Cottingwith. — —	Chapel. — —	99 14 8	10 17 6
Wheldric. — — —	Rectory. — —	139 13 8	10 19 9
Total 24. — — —	R. 4.—V. 4.—C. 5.	1575 7 5	152 5 9

Of these I shall only give a short historical account of Hemingbrough parish. First, as a plan, humbly offered for the amendment of future abler heads: And, secondly, as a specimen of what I have been able to collect towards assisting such a society, as is proposed above.

In domesday book, I find that *'In Hamiburg sunt ad geld. iii carucate, quar. possunt arare ii caruce. Hoc tenuit tosti pro uno manerio, modo habet rex. Ibi v villanos et iii bordarios, cum ii car. presbiter et ecclesia.'*

*Hameburg a*, *Hamiburg b*, and now called *Hemynburg*, or *Hemingbrough*, and by some, corruptly *Hembrough*, signifies in the saxon language, a fort, upon the edge of ground near a river; where we are told by Dr. Stukeley in his *Iter Curiosum*, that there was a Roman fort at this place; which is indeed very probable, if not demonstrable, from part of an old wall, on each side of the great west door of the church, of a style and grit different from all the rest. The situation too of this old wall, greatly contributes to corroborate this assertion, which is *in ædiori ad flumen colle*. And we find that the Romans were careful to have their camps and forts placed near a river, upon a neck of land, to command the passage or conveyance by water.—Such is the situation of this place. But whether the town had its name from hence, or from *Hamburg*, in Germany, or from some person, or from the Saxon word *hamme*, signifying a wood; and the name of *Hameburg*, *i. e.* a fort in a wood, I leave for others to determine.

This parish is bounded by that of Drax, on the south, and by Wistow and Selby, on the west, (being parted therefrom by the river Ouse) by Riccal parish on the north-west, and by Skipwith on the north; and is separated by the parishes of Howden and Wressel; on the east by the river Derwent.

In this parish are seven constableries and townships, viz. Hemingbrough, Barlby, Brackenholme with Woodal, Cliff cum Lund, South-duffield, Menthorpe cum Bowthorp, and Osgoteby: In which are included the following places, viz. Hagthorpe, Babthorpe, Turnhamhall, Holm-house, Dions-house, Nortoft, Turnhead, Selby-bank-house, Barley-lane-house, Cleke-hall, Goul, and Afhley, or Eshley-hall, with another old house near Selby.

*a* In my copy, p. 10.

*b* In the charter granted to the inhabitants of the town.



William, the conqueror, gave to Walcher, the bishop of Durham, earl of Northumberland, this his royal manor, town of Hemingburgh, and the church thereof; together with all his land of Brackenholme, with those royal customs and liberties which it formerly had, when Tosti and Siward held it *de rege in capite*. *a* Thus the bishop being seized of it, granted two carucates of this land to the prior and convent of Durham, to be held *de rege in capite in pur. elemosin.* where twelve carucates made a knight's fee *b*, and paid nothing to the wapontac.

King Edward I. in A. D. 1295, granted to the prior of St. Cuthbert at Durham, a charter for a free market and fair at Hemingburgh *c*.

In 18 Edward III. A. D. 1344, John de St. Paul had a grant of lands in this town *d*.

In the 24th of Elizabeth, A. D. 1582, Ralph, son and heir of Sir Ralph Babthorpe, knight, held lands here *de rege in capite*. *e*

The inhabitants of this town had several privileges, as being of the king's own manor, such as being exempt from tolls, pannage, &c. which were confirmed by king Charles I. as appears by the grant in the margin. *f*

This town is fifteen miles full south from York, four south-east from Selby, and five north-west from Howden; it has not kept up its market and fair, but is as well built as most villages are; and in it are twenty-three plows or teams of cattle, with carriages.

*Babthorpe, in the township of Brackenholm, cum Woodal.*

By domesday book it appears, this place contained three carucates, and two oxgangs of land, in the soc of Howden, held of the earl by Nigel.

By Kirkby's inquest, here was one carucate of land held by Ralph Babthorpe, of the bishop of Durham, by knights service; where twelve carucates made a knights fee.

This manor was in possession of the Babthorpes for many centuries, (as appears by the following pedigree) who intermarried with most of the best families in this county. But in James the I<sup>st</sup>'s reign, Sir William Babthorpe sold this estate to Richard Bowes, esquire.

BABTHORPE, of *Babthorpe*.

Arms, fab. a chevron or. between three crescents ermine.

Ausbord, Ausbert, or Osbert, of Babthorpe. *g*—Grifacre, daughter of Adam Bruce *h*.

Adam,—Margaret, daughter of Sir Newmarche. *i*

William,—Jane, dr. of Sir  
Guy Dawney. *k*  
A

John,—Joan, dr. of John D'Alta Ripa.  
ob. S. pr. *l*

Hugh,—Alison, dr. of Mr. Tho.  
Breton, of West-Breton.

*a* Mon. anglic. v. 1, p. 45. *b* Kirkby's inquest. A carucate of land is about 120 acres. *c* Cart. 23 Edward I. no. 19, in turr Lond. In my catal. p. 28. *d* Cart. 18 Edward III. no. 74, in Turr. Lond. In my catal. p. 147. *e* Eschaet. 24 Eliz. MSS. Tenures in Yorkshire, penes Gul. Constable de Burton, in Holdernefs, armig. d. 444. *f* Carolus Dei gratia, Angliæ, &c. Universis et singulis vicecomitibus, majoribus, balivis, constabularis, ministris, et omnibus aliis fidelibus suis, tam infra libertates quam extrâ ad quos presentes pervenirint, salutem. Cum secundum consuetudinem in regno nostro anglie, hactenus obtentam et approbatam; homines, et tenentes de antiquo dominico coronæ anglie de theolonio, pannagio, muragio, et passagio, per totum regnum nostrum anglie quieti sint et esse debeant.—Ac secundum consuetudinem prædictam, homines et tenentes de antiquo dominico coronæ prædictæ a contributione expensarum militum ad parlamenta nostra, vel progenitorum nostrorum, quondam regum anglie per communitat. Com. ejusdem regni venientes semper hactenus, a tempore, quo non extat memoria, quieti esse consueverint.—Necnon, secundum eandem consuetudinem, homines et tenentes de maneriis, quæ sunt de antiquo dominico coronæ, prædictæ pro terris et tenementis, suis quæ tenent de eodem dominico, in assisis juratis; seu recognitionibus aliquibus poni non debeant, nisi tantum in hiis, quæ in curia h—modi maneriorum debent fieri. Ac pro eo quod villa de Hamiburgh, in comitatu Ebor. de antiquo dominico coronæ nostræ Angliæ existat, prout per quandam certificationem per charissim. patr. nostr. Domin. Jacob. nuper reg. Angl. in cancell. suam per The-saurer. et camerar. scaccarii sui de mandato suo inde missam, compertum fuit.

Vobis et cuilibet vestrum injungimus et mandamus, quod omnes et singulos homines et tenentes de villa de Hamiburgh; prout de h—modi theolonia. pannageo, muragio, et passagio, de bonis et rebus suis prestand. per totum regnum nostrum prædictum; ac de expensis militum prædictorum quietos esse permittatis. Necnon eosdem homines et tenentes, ejusmodem villæ in assisis, seu recognitionibus aliquibus extra curiam villæ prædictæ tenentis non ponatis, nisi tantum in hiis quæ in curia, h—oi villæ debent fieri, contra consuetudinem supradictam; nisi terras et tenementa de alia tenura teneant, per quæ, secundum formam statuti de communi consilio regni nostri Angliæ, inde provisi in assisis juratis, seu recognitionibus poni debeant—et districtione; si quam prefatis hominibus et tenentibus, villæ de Hamiburgh, hiis occasionebus, seu eorum aliquâ feceritis, sine dilatione relaxetis eisdem.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri, fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmon. 13 Jul. an. reg. nost. 2d.

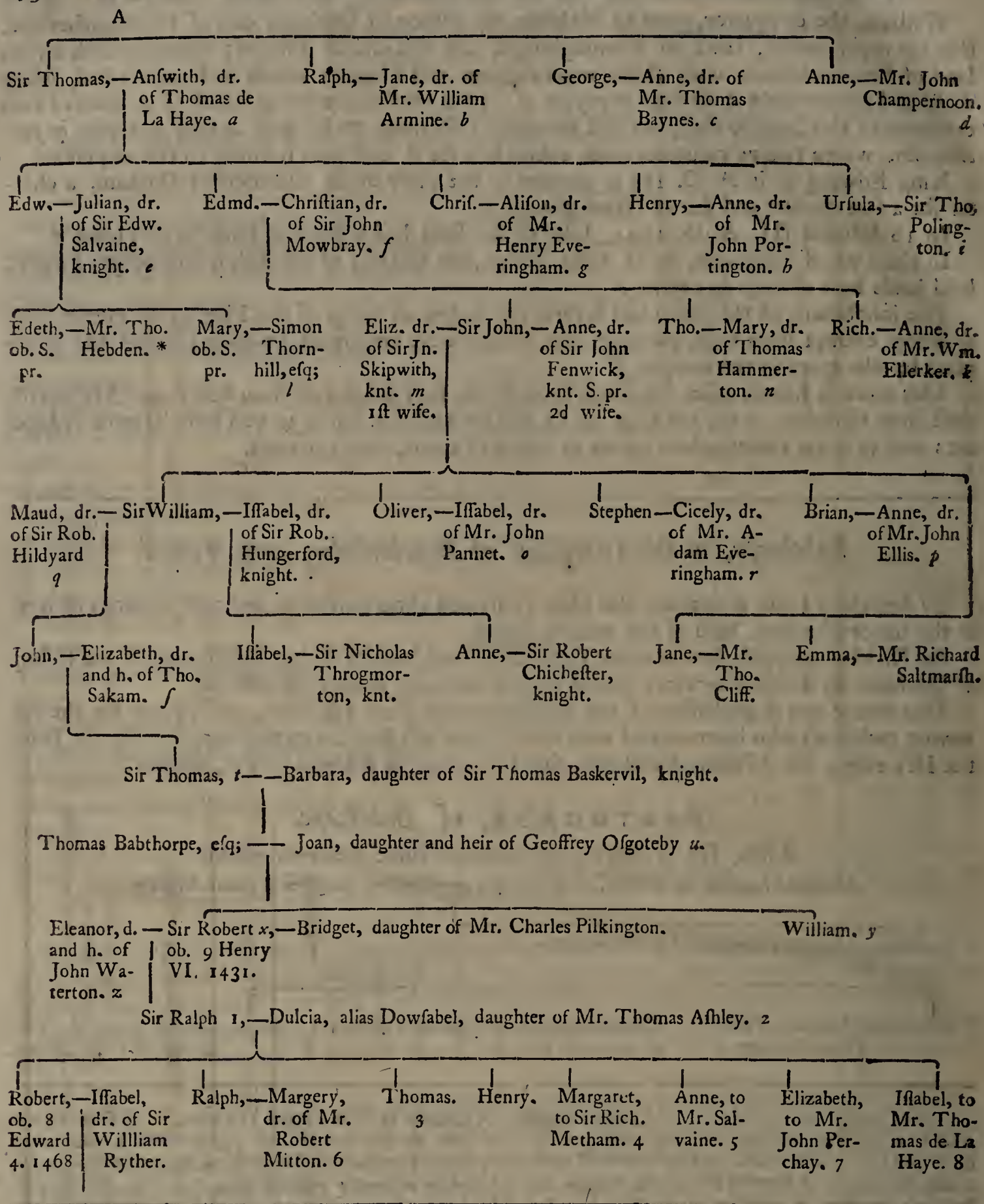
*g* Was seized of the manor of Babthorpe.  
Pontefract, knight. *k* Of Lemington, knight.

*h* Of Carleton, near Snaith, knight.  
*l* Of Hunslet, near Leeds.

*i* Of Womersley, near



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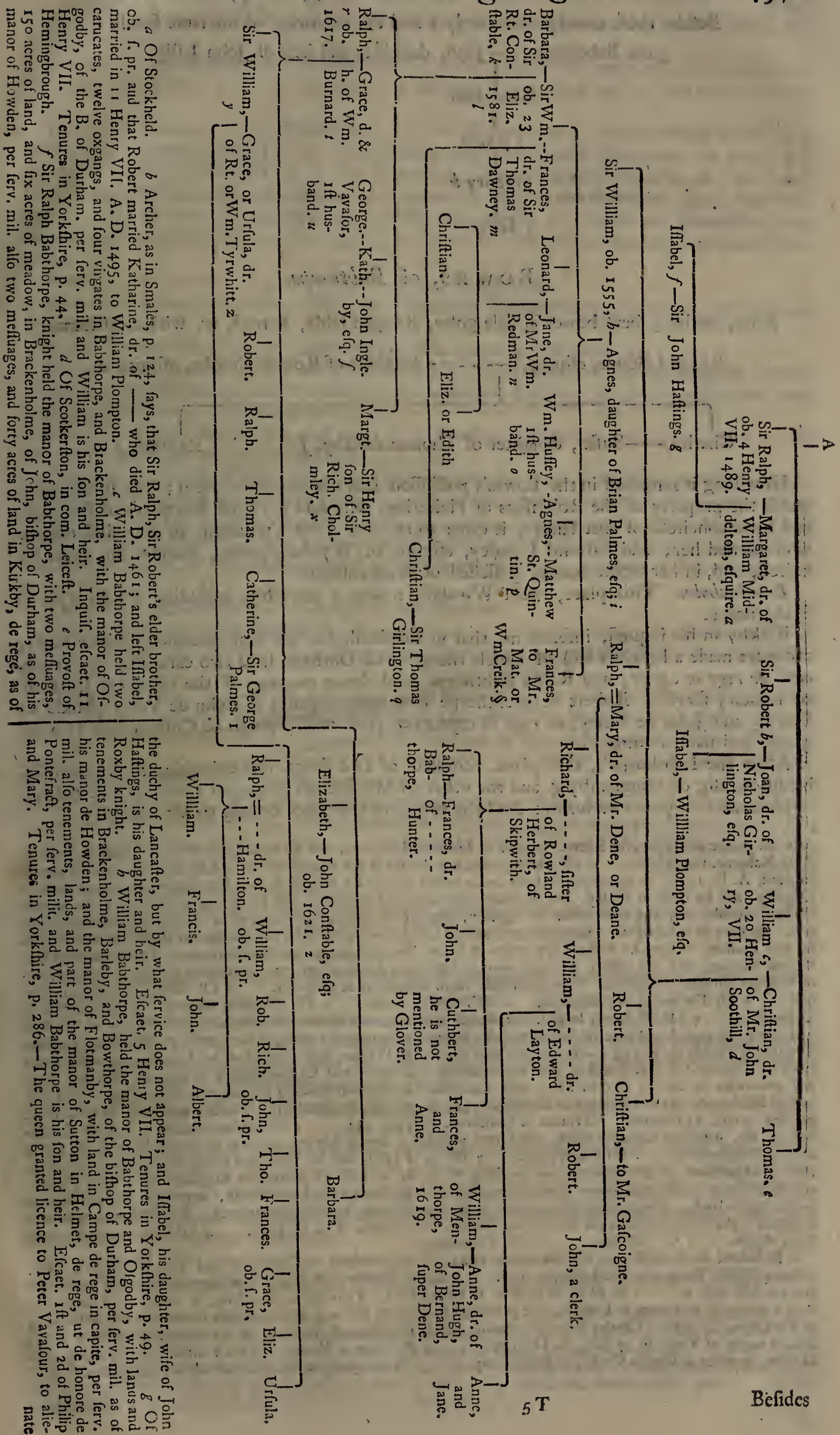


A

*a* Of Aughton. *b* Of Airmin. *c* Of Nottinghamshire. *d* Of Devonshire. *e* Of Duffield, knight. *f* Of Athorpe, in the isle of Axholme, knight. *g* Of Birkin. *h* Of Portington. *i* Of Pollington, near Snaith, knight. \* Of Lincolnshire. *k* Of Ellerker. *l* Of Thornhill. *m* Of Skipwith, in com. Lincoln. *n* Of Hammerton, in Boland. *o* Of Panet, in com. Lincoln. *p* Of Kiddal, near Leeds. *q* Of Normanby, in com. Lincoln. *r* Of Birkin. *f* Of Sakam, in the county of Hertford, knight. *t* He was knighted before the town of Callais, in France, on the 3d of May, at the taking the said town, by king Edward III. He carried the sword before that king, when he entered the town; and afterwards that king made him comptroller of the household. *u* Of Ofgoteby, in whose right he was seized of that manor. *x* He was esquire of the body of to king Henry IV. after comptroller of that king's household, and held both places under king Henry V. and VI. and died 9 Henry VI. A. D. 1431. But archer says, that it was in 15 Henry VI. and that he was one of the executors of king Henry V. Prinn's parliament, 563, 18. Stow, 362. There was one Thomas Babthorpe knighted, by lord Rofs, in king Henry the Vith's reign. *y* Ten. p. 151. In 43 Henry VIII. the king granted to William Babthorpe, the manor of Flotmanby, with lands in North-Eston, and Lady flat in Kirk-Deighton, with tene-ments and lands in Fenton and Wistow, late belonging to Selby abbey; also the manor of Newhay, with messuages, &c. in Saxton and Scarthingwell, late belonging to Clementhorpe priory, 35 Henry VIII. pt. 6, p. 151. *z* Of Waterton, in the isle of Axholme. *1* He was sewer to king Henry VI. *2* In the county of Lancaster; who bore g. 3 garbs, arg. *3* D. D. and prebend of Howden. *4* Of Metham. *5* Of Duffield. *6* Of Mit-ton, in com. Lancaster. *7* Of Ryton. *8* Of Spaldington. This Sir Ralph, and his son Ralph, were both slain, fighting under the king's banner at St. Albans, 33 Henry VI. and are buried there. See Cambden's Brittan. p. 719. Stow, 399.

Sir







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Besides those already mentioned, I find the following of the same family :

John Babthorpe, *a*—Joan, daughter and heir of John Lilly.

↓  
Randolph.

↓  
Thomas

↓  
Henry *b*

↓  
Guy.

## BOWES, of Babthorpe.

Arms, ermine 3 bent bowes in pale gules, stringed fable, horned, or. with a difference.

Richard Bowes, esquire, *c*— - - - daughter of Robert Brooke, esquire. *d*

↓  
Charles, — Susan, daughter of Thomas Anlaby. *f*

↓  
Richard. *e*

How long it remained in the Bowes's possession does not at present occur; but it was afterwards the property of the Robinsons of Pickering, who sold it to the Boynton's of Rawcliff; and by a coheiress of that family, it came to the late John Twisleton, of Rawcliff, esquire, who married her; and Edward Langley, esquire, of Wycham-priory, married the other coheiress, and, in her right, became possessed of Brackenholm.

*Brackenholm.* This place, with Woodall, makes a township, including Hagthorpe, or Hakethorpe.

Kirkby in his inquest, informs us, that in Brackenholme are four carucates, (where twelve carucates made a knight's fee) of which the prior of Durham held two carucates, *in pur elemos. de rege in capite*; and Ralph Babthorpe held eleven oxgangs of the bishop of Durham, by military service. Robert de Menthorpe held three oxgangs of John de Vesey (Modo de Percy), and John de Vesey, *de rege in capite per feod. milit.* Hugh de Cullom held two oxgangs, and paid nothing.

After the Babthorpe's, this place, consisted of two farms, one belonging to Richard Osbaldiston, esq; of Hunmanby *g*, and the other to Mr. Bethell Stags, an apothecary at Selby.

Here are two plows or teams: And the tythes of this place belong to Mr. Langley.

nate the grange of Gunby, in Bubwith parish, to Leonard Babthorpe, and Edward Grimeston, 9 Elizabeth, part 7. *i* Of Naburne, the Justice. *k* Of Everingham, knt. buried in the church here. *l* By his will, made or proved to April, A. D. 1581, he appointed his body to be buried nigh to his wife Barbara. He gave his manor and lands in Osgodby, and his lands in Barlby, and his manor and lands at Flotmanby, and his grange at Campe, to his brother Philip Constable, esq; and to Matthew St. Quintin, esq; for ten years; the profits to be applied as he directed in the will. He gave to his daughter Margaret 400l. and 10l. *per annum*, 'till 18 years of age, or should marry: And to his wife Frances, he gave his leases of the tythes of Drax, Hemingbrough, and Brackenholm. To his daughter Katherine Vavasor, 10l. *per annum*, for eight years. Christian, his daughter, was contracted to marry William, son of William Hungate, of Saxton. Torr. ex regist. nigro testament. de Hoveden. *m* Of Sezay, knt. she survived him. *n* Of Twisleton, in Lancashire. *o* Of Duffield, esquire. *p* Of Harpham, esquire. *q* Of Marton, or Cottingham. *r* Of Hackford, knight. *s* Ralph Babthorpe, and Grace, his wife, daughter and heir of W. Burnard, held the capital messuage of Brimbem, alias Brymham *de rege in capit. per serv. mil. pro lib. firm.* 24 Eliz. Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 443. — Ralph, son and heir of Sir William Babthorpe, knt. held the manor, with divers lands in Osgodby, de Ep. Dunelm, &c. the manor of Flotmanby and Campe grange, *de reg. per serv. mil.* lands and tenements in Barlby, de epis. Dun. with the manor, and certain lands in Bowthorpe, de ep. Dun. The manor of Babthorpe, and certain lands in Hemingbrough, Hagthorpe, Brackenholm, Woodal, and Cliff, de episc. Dun. *per serv. millit.* 24 Elizabeth. Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 443, 444. *f* Of Ripley, esquire. *t* Of Knaresbrough, esq. After her husband's death, this Grace professed a nun at Lovain, and was 40 years old in A. D. 1623. *u* Of Spaldington, esq. *x* Of Roxby, knt. *y* Aet. 1, in 1581, this Sir Wm. was so bigotted a Roman catholick, that in expectation of preferment from the king of Spain, he sold his manor of Osgodby, to Sir Guy Palmes, and Babthorpe to Sir Richard Bowes: And having obtained leave from king James the Ist, went into the Spanish wars in the Netherlands; where, being disappointed of his expectations, he died discontented. But Archer says, he was a captain in the Spanish service, and slain by the French. near Ardres, in A. D. 1635. *z* Of Kettleby, in Lincolnshire, esquire. *1* Of Naburne. *2* Of Carethorpe.

*a* In Bulfeld seven messuages, and one toft in Drax, *de rege in capite, per serv. mil.* and Tho. est fil. et h. Esc. 3 Henry VIII. Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 190. *b* Henry Babthorpe held seven messuages in Drax, *de rege in capite per serv. mil. et - - - B. est fil. et h. Esc.* 27 Henry VIII. Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 102. *c* Descended from a family of that name in London. He purchased Babthorpe, and was justice of peace for the east and west-riding of Yorkshire, in 1622. Charles Fenwick, esquire, acted as justice of the peace at Babthorpe, in the year 1653. *d* Lord mayor of York, in 37 Eliz. A. D. 1595. *e* A citizen of York. *f* Of Etton, esq; by Sarah, his 2d wife, daughter of Gervas Cressy, of Birkin, esq. *g* Whose pedigree is to be seen under Hunmanby.



# The History of Hemingbrough Parish. 439

*Hagthorpe*, formerly *Hakethorpe*, is a farm lying between Brackenholm and Woodal, and in that township.

Kirkby, in his inquest, says, in *Hakethorpe* is one carucate of land held of the bishop of Durham, and he held it *de rege in capite*, by military service, but paid no fine to the wapontake.

This place belonged to the Babthorpes; and, in all probability, was purchased by Richard Bowes, esq. He took possession the 27th of Sept. 1643, along with Babthorpe, for it was sold by the Robinson's of Pickering, to the Boynton's; one of whose coheiresses is the present Mrs. Langley (sister to Mrs. Twisleton, who, upon a division of the Boynton's estate, had Babthorpe) relict of Edward Langeley, esq; of Wycham priory *a*. There was formerly a large old hall here moated round; but its remains are now converted into a modern well-built farmhouse.

*Woodal*. Here twelve carucates of land made a knight's fee.

Here one carucate of land was held, by Thomas de Goldingham, of the prior of Durham, *de rege in capite*. *b*

In 18 Edward III. John de Sancto Paulo had a grant of this place. *c*

In the 2d of Elizabeth, Edward Lawton held five messuages, &c. South-Duffield, North-Duffield, Cliff, Newbury, and Woodal, of the bishop of Durham, *per servic. milit.* and that Thomas Lawton was his son and heir. *d*

In 24 Elizabeth, Ralph, son and heir of sir William Babthorpe, held lands here of the bishop of Durham, *per servic. milit.* *e*

This manor afterwards belonged to one Kirlew, who sold it to Mrs. Henson, whose daughter and heiress (married to the author) sold it to the author's particular friend, Mr. Graham, who lives there, and has made a beautiful terrace, of considerable length, along the banks of the river Derwent, (whose tide rises fourteen feet) opposite Wressel-castle, formerly these at of the Percies, Earls of Northumberland; whose descendant, the countess of Egremont, now enjoys it.

The great tythe of this place belongs to Mr. Graham.

*Barlby*, formerly called *Barthelby*, *Bardelby*, or, in domesday-book, *Bardulbi*, in which was one carucate, *ad geldam*, situated upon the south bank of the river Ouse, one mile and a half north-east from Selby.

Kirby, in his inquest, tells us, That here were three carucates of land; (where twelve made a knight's fee) which William de Aton held of the bishop of Durham by knight's service, and he *de rege in capite*; but paid nothing to the fine of the wapontake. Gilbert de Aton obtained a grant from king Edward II. of free-warren in Bardelby *f*; and, in Edward III's reign, John de Billinburgh had lands here. *g*

In Elizabeth's reign, William lord Eure held this manor of the bishop of Durham, but by what service is not certain; and it was valued at 10 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum* *h*; having it, I suppose, by descent; for sir Ralph Eure, in Richard II's reign, married Katharine, one of the daughters and coheiresses of William de Aton, by Isabella, daughter of Henry lord Percy *i*, from whom this lord Eure descended.

The present proprietor of the manor is Mrs. Burdet; and the honourable George Carey has the great tythes, in right of his wife, heiress of Arthur Ingram, of Barrowby, Esq;

In this manor are kept twelve plows.

Here is a chapel of ease to the mother church of Hemingburgh; whose certified value, according to Ecton, amounts to 0 l. 10 s. 0 d. *per annum*. The queen's bounty was obtained hereto, in A. D. 1726, and the chapel was made sepulchral the year after.——The feast is about St. Matthew's day.——It is probable it was first founded and endowed by some of the Lodge's family, who had a seat here for many generations; but in what year is uncertain. The date upon several of the old pews is A. D. 1634.

*Cliff*, called *Long Cliff*, with *Lund*, make another township.——The feast-day, in A. D. 1758, was on Sunday, July 23d.

In domesday-book it is said, *In Clive iii caracutæ ad geldam et ii car. possunt esse*.

Kirby, in his inquest, says, here were four carucates, (and twelve made a knight's fee) of which the bishop of Durham held one carucate and a half *de rege in capite*; and Peter de Malolacu held the other two carucates of the said Bishop, and he *de rege in capite*, and paid nothing to the fine of the wapontake.

In 1 Edward III. John de Ros had a grant of the manor of Thurnham-hall, half of the manor of Cliff, with all the lands, &c. there, parcel of the possessions of Hugh le Despenser. *k*

*a* See his pedigree under Wycham abbey. *b* Kirby's Inquest. *c* Cart, 18 Edward III. no. 74; in Turre Lond. my catal. p. 174. *d* Escaet. 2 Eliz. tenures in Yorkshire, p. 382. *e* Escaet. 24 Eliz. tenures in Yorkshire, p. 444. *f* Cart, 2 Edward II. no. 53; in the tower of Lond. in my catal. p. 36. *g* Cart, 4 Edward III. no. 89; in the tower of Lond. in my catal. p. 138. *h* Escaet. 37 Eliz. MSS. penes William Constable de Holderness, armig. vol. 1, no. 348; my copy, p. 2. *i* Dugd. bar. vol. 2, p. 98, 385. *k* Pat. 1 Edward III. p. 3, m. 15, in the tower of London; my catal. p. 44.



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In 18 Edward III. John de Sancto Paulo had a grant of Cliff *cum* Lund. *a*

In 2d of Elizabeth, Edward Lawton held a messuage and lands here, whose son Thomas was his heir *b*; and, in 24th of Elizabeth, Ralph, son and heir of Sir William Babthorpe, had lands in this place. *c*

The present lady is miss Batchelor of Hull, a relation of the Skinners.

Here are twelve plows or teams of cattle.—The feast, in 1758, was on Sunday, July 23.

At Cliff is a free school, with a salary of 10 l. 0 s. 0 d. founded by Mrs. Mary Waud of that place, for twenty scholars of this township, A. 1708.

*Lund.* This village formerly belonged to the family of the Constables; but now is divided amongst the different freeholders. Here are six plows or teams.

*Osgodby, or Osgoteby.* In domesday-book it is said, *In Angotesbi ii car. et dimid. et dim. bovatis ad Geld. ii car. possunt esse. In soco de Hovenden, nunc habet Nigel de comite. In Angotesbi habuerunt Norman et Tocchi ii maneria de iii bovatis ad Geld. Nigel habet ibi i car. in dominio Prati acræ xx, Silva past. dimid. leug. long. et tantundem car. totum i leug. long. et i lat. temp. reg. Edw. valebat xii, solidos modo v, solidos.*

Kirby, in his inquest, says here were five carucates of land, (whereof twelve made a knight's fee) which Robert de Osgoteby held of the bishop of Durham, and he *de rege in capite*, but paid nothing to the fine of the wapontake.

In 30 Edward I. Robert de Osgoteby had a grant from the king of free-warren, with a market and fair in Osgodby *d*. This grant of free-warren was renewed in the 3d of Edward III. *e*; and about the reign of Richard II. Thomas Babthorpe, by marrying Joan, daughter and heiress of Geoffrey de Osgoteby, in her right became seized of this lordship, &c. *f*, in which family it remained till the reign of James the Ist, when sir William Babthorpe, knt. sold it to Guy Palmes, esq; of Naburne *g*; and it belonged after to the Smiths; and now Elizabeth, one of his daughters and coheiresses of John Burdet, of Sleights-hall, near Whitby, esq; enjoys it.

There are nine plows kept in this Township. Here was formerly a domestic chapel belonging to the hall, and situated at a small distance on the north-west, the site being yet called the Chapel-garth.

*Menthrope cum Bowthrope* make another Township.

Kirby, in his inquest, says in Mentrope were four carucates of land, of which William de Aton held two carucates of the fee of the bishop of Durham; and he *de rege in capite*, but paid nothing to the fine of the wapontake. The other two carucates the said William held of the heirs of Baldwin Wake; and they *de rege in capite*, but paid to the fine of the wapontake 0 l. 0 s. 8 d.

In 10 Henry IV. the manor of Skipwith *cum* Mentrope belonged to John Monboucher, who then died seized hereof, in right of Elizabeth his wife: Two parts of which manor were held of the bishop of Durham, *per servic. milit.* and the third part was held of the heirs of the earl of Kent, by the same service. This manor of Mentrope was then valued at four marks. *h*

*Bowthrope*, formerly *Bolthrope*, consists of two farm-houses and Nortoft.

Kirby, in his inquest, says this town contained four carucates of land (where twelve carucates made a knight's fee) which John de Averaynes held of the bishop of Durham; and the bishop *de rege in capite*, but paid nothing to the fine of the wapontake.

In 32 Edward I. Richard de Averinges had a grant of free-warren in Bolthrope and Skipwith. *i*

In 24 Elizabeth, Ralph, son and heir of sir William Babthorpe, held this land of the bishop of Durham, *per servic. milit.* *k* It afterwards belonged to the Copleys of Sprotburgh, who sold it to Bacon Morritt, esq; who now enjoys it.

In the township of Mentrope *cum* Bowthrope are five plows.

*South-Duffield.* *In Suddysfelt fuere ii maneria, v. firmæ de vii carucatis, et v bovatis ad gelda, et iii carucæ possunt esse. Nunc habet Nigel de comite in dominio i car. et silv. past. ii leug. long. et dim. lat. temp. Reg. Edw. valebat iii libras modo xi solidos. In eadem villa in Hoveden i car. et dim. ad geld.*

In 23 Edward I. Milo de Stapelton had a grant of free warren here. *l*

Kirkby, in his inquest, says, here were eight carucates of land, (where twelve made a knight's fee) of which Richard de Amcotes held four carucates of the bishop of Durham, by

*a* Cart. 18 Edward III. no. 74, in the tower of London; my catal. 147. *b* Escaet. 2 Elizabeth. Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 382. *c* Inquis. 24 Elizabeth. Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 444. *d* Cart. 30 Edward I. no. 24, in the tower of London; my catal. p. 30. *e* Cart. 3 Edward III. no. 6, in the tower of London; my catal. p. 47. *f* See the pedigree of Babthorpe. *g* My copy of the pedigrees of the East-riding gentry, p. 28. See the Palmes's descent under Naburne. *h* Inquis. 10 Henry IV. no. 33, my copy of escheats, p. 287. *i* Cart. 32 Edward I. no. 61, in the tower of London; my catal. p. 31. *k* Escaet. 24 Elizabeth. Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 444. *l* Cart. 32 Edward I. no. 52, in the tower of London; my catal. p. 31.



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knight's service; and the other four were held by Nicholas de Stapelton *a*, of the said bishop, who held them *de rege per serv. milit.* but paid nothing to the fine of the wapontac.

In 14 Edward III. William Basset obtained a grant for free warren in South-Duffield *b*; and in the 18th of the same king's reign, John de St. Paul had a grant of lands here. *c*

In the 2d of Elizabeth, Edward Lawton held lands here; and Thomas was his son and heir. *d*

The present lord is, I believe, the bishop of Durham.

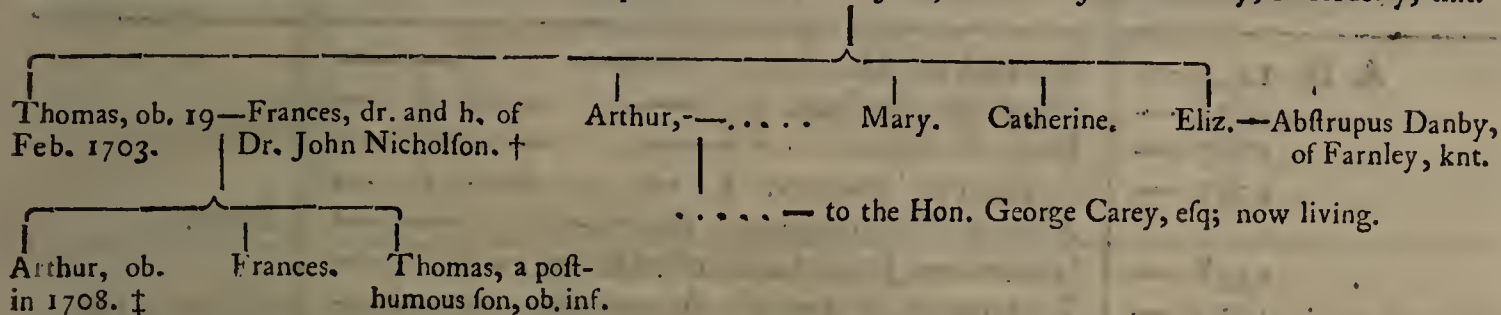
In this township are eight plows.

The feast is held on Midsummer-day.

The tythes here belong to Mrs. Carey, who has the tythes of the whole parish, except Brackenholme and Woodhall.

## INGRAM, of Temple-Newfom.

Arthur, 3d son of Sir Arthur Ingram, of Temple-Newfom. \* ---- Jane, dr. of Sir John Mallory, of Stodeley, knt.



*Turnham-hall*, in *Cliff* township. In 3 Henry V. — Roos held this manor *e*; and in 9 Henry VI. *f* Sir John de Turnham held it.

From the number of plows kept in this parish, we may conclude that the land is kept much in tillage; and besides the inclosed, here are fifteen common corn fields: Also the following commons or waste-lands, viz. Blackwood-common, part of Whitemoor, and Cliff-common.

They grew all kinds of grain in this parish, but less of wheat than others, the generallity of the soil being sandy; yet, in some places, they have a blue clay. They had plenty of oak trees in hedge-rows; but not much wood-land, except in Cliff lordship, adjoining to the common, called Rape-Rudding, which goes westward to the wood of Osgoteby: this last belongs to Mrs. Burdet.

## The History of Hemingbrough Church.

This church, dedicated to St. Mary, (which was then a great rectory) was given by William the conqueror, to the prior and convent of Durham, and their successors, who were patrons of it ever since.

And on the 19th of July, A. D. 1356, this parish church, mentioned in Domesday book, was appropriated to the said prior and convent by John Thoresby, archbishop of York; who, in consequence of the damage the church of York sustained thereby, &c. reserved out of the fruits thereof, to him and his successors, archbishops, an annual pension of 3l. 6s. 8d. and to the dean and chapter of York another annual rent of 1l. 13s. 4d. to be paid by the said prior and convent, for ever. *g*

And on the 21st of July, A. D. 1356, the archbishop ordained a perpetual vicarage in this parish church, appointing the vicar thereof to be at the presentation of the prior and convent of Durham; who shall set out for his habitation a competent house, with its curtelage and garden near the said church, and pay to him and his successors 40l. 0s. 0d. sterling *per annum*, at Martinmas and Pentecost, by equal portions. In respect of which he shall bear all burdens ordinary incumbent on the church, excepting the building or repairs of the choir, and all other extraordinary duties, which the said prior and convent shall bear *h*. For this purpose king Edward III. granted his licence to the prior and convent, upon condition that they find a monk or secular chaplain to celebrate daily in the church of Durham, in a place there called Galiley, for the soul of king Edward I. and his successors; and two other monks, or secular chaplains, to celebrate daily, one at the altar of St. Cuthbert there, and one in the church of

*a* Whose pedigree see under Carlton. *b* Cart. 14 Edward III. no. 23 in the tower of Lond. In my catal. p. 50. *c* Cart. 18 Edward III. no. 74, in Ibid. In my catal. p. 147. *d* Escaet. 2 Elizabeth. Tenures in Yorkshire, p. 382. *e* Ibid, p. 484. *f* Ibid, p. 498. *g* Reg. John Thoresby, p. 280. And in a book, entitled, De appropriationibus ecclesiarum, &c. marked on the back Tc, in the dean and chapter's office p. 2 *h* Reg. John Thoresby, p. 181, et ibid. \* He purchased the manor of Barrowby, of Mr. Layton. † In A. D. 1700, late of York. She afterwards was married to John Wood, esq; barister at law, grandson of Mr. John Wood, grocer, lord mayor of York, in A. D. 1682. ‡ This son dying young, the estate being entailed, went to Arthur, his uncle, who left a sole daughter and heir, married as above.



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Hemingbrough, with a certain number of wax-lights; and that they observe the anniversary of king Edward III. in the quire of the church, yearly, and on that day, distribute to 100 poor o l. os. 1 d. each *a*. But notwithstanding this the said ordination never took place, because the prior and convent of Durham, could not procure the pope's confirmation. Pope Gregory the 2d, in A. D. 1370, wrote to the king to prevent this appropriation *b*; for which they had a patent from king Edward I. *c* The popes did not chuse to confirm this appropriation; because, from time to time, this being a rich rectory, they appointed a person therein, by virtue of the provisions from the apostolic see.

Thus it remained till A. D. 1426, and the following persons were rectors, viz.

## A CATALOGUE of the Rectors of Hemingbrough.

Times of institution.	Persons Names.	How vacated, by
A. D. 12.. —	Richard de Middleton ——— ———	
1272 —	Hugh de Evesham. <i>d</i> ——— ———	
1287 —	Bogo de Clara. <i>e</i> ——— ———	
1309 —	Stephen de Mauley. <i>f</i> ——— ———	
	Alan de Shotelington. ——— ———	Mort.
1338 —	Gaucelinus Johannes Cardinalis. <i>g</i> ——— ———	
1375 —	Thomas de Walworth. <i>b</i> ——— ———	Mort.
1409 —	Richard Pyckeringe. <i>i</i> ——— ———	Mort.
1413 —	John Rykinghall, S. T. P. <i>k</i> ——— ———	

On the 26th of October, A. D. 1426, 5 Henry VI. the king granted his royal licence to the prior and convent of Durham, to erect or cause the parochial church of Hemingbrough to be erected into a college, consisting of one provost or warden, three prebendaries, six vicars, and six clerks, with other ministers, to celebrate divine service for the good estate of himself, while living, and for the anniversary, &c. aforementioned. Furthermore, granting that the said provost or custos, prebendaries, vicars, and clerks, be for ever called the provost, prebendaries, vicars, and clerks, of the collegiate church of St. Mary of Hemingbrough *l*.

So in November, in the same year, John Kempe, archbishop of York, made his ordination of this parochial church accordingly, (as shall be particularized hereafter) reserving to the prior and convent of Durham, an annual pension of five marks, anciently due out of the church of Hemingbrough, at the presentation of the provosts, canons, vicars, &c. within the space of one month from their vacations, &c. *m* And on the 19th of May, A. D. 1427, the chapter of York consented to the erection of the same into a collegiate church, so that the members thereof submit to a former ordination, made by John Thoresby, archbishop, in 1356.

In November, A. D. 1426, the archbishop ordained, at the appropriation of this church, that it be a college, to consist of one provost or warden (*custos*) who shall be a canon of the same in priest orders, before he obtain'd the provostship; and to have the whole care of the parishioners souls, and full government of the fruits, rents, and revenues of the same church; and be liable to support the following incumbrances, of paying the canons and vicars, &c. and shall, for the greatest part of the year, make his personal residence in the said church, and have for his portion, 40 marks *per annum*, out of the fruits and profits of the church. *n*

On the 20th of March, A. D. 1479, Lawrence Booth, archbishop of York, made this new ordination, of this collegiate church, viz. That the provost thereof (who shall have the principal care both of spirituals and temporals) shall keep residence in the same, at least thirteen weeks in the year; and shall receive all and singular the fruits, rents, and profits, thereunto appertaining, and have the mansion-house of the rectory, with the whole soil remaining, besides the mansion-house of the vicars; and shall pay the canons, vicars, and other ministers, &c. their salaries. *n*

*a* M. a. v. 3, p. 79. N. B. The original endowment of the church, is now at Durham. Car. 3d, fol. 268.  
*b* Rymer's foed. v. 6, p. 759. *c* Pat. 24 Edward I. m. 4. In Prynne's record. Tom. 3, p. 667. *d* Reg. Walt. Giffard, p. 27. *e* Reg. Joh. Romayne, p. 82. *f* Reg. Henry de Newark, p. 217. *g* Prebend of Driffeld. Rymer's foed. v. 5, p. 43. *h* Reg. William Grenefeld, p. 90. *i* Reg. Henry Bowet. part 2d, p. 272. *k* Ibid, pat 2d, p. 277. *l* M. a. v. 3, p. 98. *m* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 30. *n* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 128.



A CATALOGUE of the Provosts of Hemingbrough.

Instituted in.	Provosts Names.	How vacated, by
A. D. 1427 —	John Rudbur. <i>a</i> — — — —	Ref.
142.. —	John Harpur. — — — —	Ref.
1428 —	John Wythers. <i>b</i> — — — —	Privat.
1440 —	Thomas Caudell. <i>c</i> — — — —	Ref.
1457 —	Thomas Portington. <i>d</i> — — — —	
1471 —	Lionel Wydvile. <i>e</i> — — — —	Ref.
1474 —	Jac. Preston, S. T. P. <i>f</i> — — — —	Ref.
1480 —	Thomas Babthorpe, A. M. <i>g</i> — — — —	Mort.
1517 —	Robert Marshal. <i>h</i> — — — —	Mort.
1531 —	William Whitehead. <i>i</i> — — — —	

After the dissolution of the college, this provost had a pension of 13 l. 14s. 6 d. *per ann.* which he enjoy'd in A. D. 1553. *k*

The aforesaid archbishop also, besides the provost, ordained, that there be three other canons prebendaries; to each of which, the said provost is to pay yearly 10 marks (*nomine prebendæ*) at the annual feast of Christmas, Lady-day, St. John the baptist, and St. Michael, by equal portions; each of whom are to reside personally thirteen weeks in every year, from the feast of St. Michael, either continually or by turns, and to receive of the provost, at the end of the year, 10 marks (*nomine residentiæ*) *l.* Moreover, in A. D. 1479, by archbishop Lawrence Booth's new ordination, the provost was to pay 2 l. 13s. 4 d. *per annum* to each canon, for the corpse of his prebend *m.*

A CATALOGUE of the Canons of the first prebend.

Times of institution.	Persons. names.	How vacated, by
19 June, A. D. 1430 —	John Bonoux. <i>n</i> — — — —	Mort.
1451 —	John Giseburn. <i>o</i> — — — —	Ref.
1452 —	John Sandal. <i>p</i> — — — —	Ref.
1457 —	Adam Hammond. <i>q</i> — — — —	Ref.
1467 —	Oliver Bland. <i>r</i> — — — —	Mort.
1473 —	William Layburne, L. B. <i>s</i> — — — —	
	John Herte. <i>t</i> — — — —	
1487 —	Lawrence Strangways. <i>t</i> — — — —	Ref.
1494 —	Thomas Popeley. <i>u</i> — — — —	Mort.
1500 —	Reginald Choniflay. <i>x</i> — — — —	Mort.
1506 —	Thomas Westwray, L. B. <i>y</i> — — — —	

*a* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 5.  
*e* Reg. George Nevil, p. 137.  
*l* Reg. John Kempe, p. 30.  
*p* 78.  
*p* 162.  
A. D. 1297, ad 1554, p. 504.

*b* Ibid, p. 340.  
*f* Ibid, p. 189.  
*m* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 128.  
*q* Reg. William Booth, p. 133.  
*t* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 187.  
*y* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 87.

*c* Ibid, p. 396.  
*g* Reg. Lâwrent Booth, p. 59.  
*n* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 357.  
*r* Reg. George Nevil, p. 47.  
*u* Ibid, p. 190.

*d* Reg. William Booth, p. 135.  
*h* Reg. Thomæ Wo-  
*k* Willis's hift. of abbies, p.  
*o* Ibid,  
*s* Ibid,  
*x* Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ab.



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## A CATALOGUE of the Canons of the second prebend.

<i>Times of institution.</i>	<i>Persons names.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
A. D. 1430 —	Thomas Bradshaw. — — — —	Mort.
1456 —	Thomas Laxe, L. L. D. <i>a</i> — — — —	Ref.
14 — —	William Poteman. — — — —	Ref.
1467 —	Richard Bigod. <i>b</i> — — — —	Ref.
1473 —	Robert Quyntin. <i>c</i> — — — —	Ref.
1479 —	Robert Wode. <i>d</i> — — — —	Ref.
1480 —	Jac. Preston, S. T. P. <i>e</i> — — — —	Mort.
1507 —	William Clareburgh. <i>f</i> — — — —	Ref.
1521 —	Edward Stephenson. <i>g</i> — — — —	Ref.
1528 —	William Startwayte. <i>h</i> — — — —	Mort.
1540 —	Roger Wright. <i>i</i> — — — —	

## A CATALOGUE of the Canons of the third prebend.

<i>Times of institution.</i>	<i>Persons names.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
1430 —	Robert Pocock, D. D. <i>†</i> — — — —	Mort.
1447 —	Thomas Portington. <i>k</i> — — — —	Res.
1458 —	William Langton, L. B. <i>l</i> — — — —	Mort.
1460 —	Robert Wilton, L. B. <i>m</i> — — — —	
— — — —	George Routh — — — —	Res.
1504 —	William Burgh, L. D. <i>n</i> — — — —	Res.
1512 —	Robert Stokesley. <i>o</i> — — — —	Mort.
1513 —	William Burgh, decr. doct. <i>p</i> — — — —	Mort.
1525 —	Robert Strey. <i>q</i> — — — —	

At the aforefaid ordination of this church, the archbishop decreed that there be also therein fix vicars (whereof two are to be chaplains of the chantries of Cliff and Waffe) then in the church instituted, and be for ever called the vicars of Cliff and Waffe; which said vicars of Cliff and Waffe shall go to masses and other canonical hours, in the habit conformable to the other vicars; each of which shall receive, by the hands of the provost, two marks quarterly, in augmentation of their sustentation.

And, besides these two, he ordained that there be in the church four vicars, ministering in regular habits; who, according to the ordination and command of the provost, shall have under him the labour of the exercise of the cure of the parishioners souls of Hemingburgh; and have each of them for his portion ten marks *per annum*, paid them by the provost, at the four terms in the year; and every of these shall be Ebdomidaries according to the order of their turn *r*. And in A. D. 1479, by a new decree, these vicars shall have to their proper use, for ever, the one moiety of the tytheable fewel called faggots or kids, which shall be cut down yearly within the parish of Hemingburgh. *s*

## A CATALOGUE of the first Vicars prebendal hereof.

<i>Times of institution.</i>	<i>Persons names.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
1430 —	John Polam. <i>t</i> — — — —	Mort.
1434 —	William Rotsey. <i>u</i> — — — —	Res.
1435 —	William Grenevil. <i>x</i> — — — —	Mort.
1455 —	William Souleby. <i>y</i> — — — —	
1490 —	Thomas Baker. <i>z</i> — — — —	Mort.
1504 —	John Harrifon. <i>1</i> — — — —	Mort.
1515 —	Henry Pulleyn. <i>2</i> — — — —	

*a* Reg. William Booth, p. 130. *b* Reg. George Nevil, p. 107. *c* Ibid, p. 161, *d* Reg. Law Booth, p. 53. *e* Ibid, p. 95. *f* Reg. Tho. Savage, p. 88. *g* Reg. Tho. Wolesey, p. 63. *h* Ibid, p. 93. *i* Reg. Ed. Lee, p. 79. *†* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 351. *k* Ibid, p. 412. *l* Reg. Wm. Booth, p. 45. *m* Reg. G. Nevil, p. 85. *n* Reg. Tho. Savage, p. 86. *o* Reg. Chril. Bainbridge, p. 37. *p* Ibid, p. 42. *q* Reg. T. Wolesey, p. 80. *r* Reg. John Kempe, p. 30. *s* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 128. *t* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 354. *u* Ibid, p. 380. *x* Ibid, p. 384. *y* Reg. William Booth, p. 316. *z* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 188. *1* Ibid, p. 50. quer. *2* Reg. Thomas Savage, p. 87.



A CATALOGUE of the second Vicars prebendal hereof.

<i>Times of institution.</i>	<i>Persons names.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
A. D. 1427 —	Robert Clyff. <i>a</i> — — — —	Mort.
1460 —	John Sayles. <i>b</i> — — — —	Mort.
1479 —	John Warnel, or Marivel. <i>c</i> — — — —	Mort.
1508 —	Robert West. <i>d</i> — — — —	

A CATALOGUE of the the third Vicars prebendal hereof.

<i>Times of institution.</i>	<i>Persons names.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
A. D. 1427 —	John Preston. <i>e</i> — — — —	Ref.
1435 —	William Rotsey. <i>f</i> — — — —	Mort.
1438 —	John Herte. <i>g</i> — — — —	Privat.
1440 —	William Mafon. <i>b</i> — — — —	Mort.
1447 —	John Hamilton. <i>i</i> — — — —	Ref.
1488 —	John West. <i>k</i> — — — —	Ref.
1497 —	Henry Jackson. <i>l</i> — — — —	Mort.
1527 —	John Johnfon. <i>m</i> — — — —	

A CATALOGUE of the fourth Vicars prebendal hereof.

<i>Times of institution.</i>	<i>Persons names.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
	William Colyngnam. — — — —	Mort.
A. D. 1430 —	Robert Beleby. <i>n</i> — — — —	Ref.
1433 —	Robert Crokeleyn. <i>o</i> — — — —	Ref.
1437 —	Richard Amy. <i>p</i> — — — —	Mort.
1462 —	Robert Mawfon. <i>q</i> — — — —	Mort.
1463 —	John James. <i>r</i> — — — —	Ref.
1466 —	William Boys. <i>s</i> — — — —	Mort.
1496 —	William Andrew. <i>t</i> — — — —	Mort.
1521 —	Thomas Baynes. <i>u</i> — — — —	Mort.
1536 —	William Swyndon. <i>x</i> — — — —	

A CATALOGUE of the fifth Vicars prebendal hereof.

<i>Times of institution.</i>	<i>Persons names.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
A. D. 1427 —	John Rawclif. <i>y</i> — — — —	
1432 —	William Watkinson. <i>z</i> — — — —	Mort.
1454 —	John Watkinson. <i>1</i> — — — —	Ref.
1462 —	John Skypton. <i>2</i> — — — —	
	Richard Thompson. — — — —	Ref.
1485 —	William Radclyff. <i>3</i> — — — —	Ref.
1504 —	John Andrew. <i>4</i> — — — —	
1516 —	Thomas Sharrow. <i>5</i> — — — —	

*a* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
Chrif. Bainbridge, p. 7.  
397.  
Wolesey, p. 88.  
p. 143.  
Tho. Wolesey, p. 55.  
1 Reg. Wm. Booth, p. 393.  
Savage, p. 87.

*b* Reg. William Booth, p. 141.  
*c* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*d* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*e* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*f* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*g* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*h* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*i* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*j* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*k* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*l* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*m* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*n* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*o* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*p* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*q* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*r* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*s* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*t* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*u* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*v* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*w* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*x* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*y* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*z* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*1* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*2* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*3* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*4* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.  
*5* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329.

*a* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 59.  
*b* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 59.  
*c* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 59.  
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*1* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 59.  
*2* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 59.  
*3* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 59.  
*4* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 59.  
*5* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 59.

*a* Reg. Thom. Rotherham, p. 56.  
*b* Reg. Thom. Rotherham, p. 56.  
*c* Reg. Thom. Rotherham, p. 56.  
*d* Reg. Thom. Rotherham, p. 56.  
*e* Reg. Thom. Rotherham, p. 56.  
*f* Reg. Thom. Rotherham, p. 56.  
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*4* Reg. Thom. Rotherham, p. 56.  
*5* Reg. Thom. Rotherham, p. 56.



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## A CATALOGUE of the sixth Vicars prebendal hereof.

<i>Times of institution.</i>	<i>Persons names.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
A. D. 1427 —	John Forest. <i>a</i> — — — — —	
	John Semer. — — — — —	Ref.
1448 —	Robert Dawtry. <i>b</i> — — — — —	Mort.
1476 —	John Glover. <i>c</i> — — — — —	Ref.
1481 —	Richard Hall. <i>d</i> — — — — —	Mort.
1505 —	Henry Pulleyn. <i>e</i> — — — — —	Mort.
1536 —	Gabriel Morland. <i>f</i> — — — — —	

Besides the provost, canons, and vicars, there were ordained in this collegiate church four clerks of the second form, (besides the two clerks carrying water, &c.) who shall be nominated by the provost, and at his pleasure removed. Every one of which shall, for his sustentation. receive 2 l. 0 s. 0 d. *per annum*, by the hands of the provost: And the two *aquæ bajuli* clerks shall be nominated by the parishioners, as they were wont of antient time, having an augmentation of their stipends; and, to make them more diligent in their divine ministrations, one mark *per annum* paid by the provost. *g*

There was also a chantry ordained in this church, at the altar of St. Mary the virgin, for the son of Henry de Clyff, canon of the cathedral church of York, (who died in A. D. 1332) which consisted of two chaplains daily celebrating thereat: The patronage of whom was, after the decease of the said Henry de Clyff and his executors, given to the prior and convent of Durham; and on the 20th of March, A. D. 1479, the chaplain of this chantry of Clyff was to have 0 l. 10 s. 0 d. *per annum* allowed him by the provost, in augmentation to his salary, to oblige his presence in the church at divine service, on all festivals and days of nine lectures. *h*

## A CATALOGUE of the primary Chaplains of Clyff.

<i>Times of institution.</i>	<i>Persons names.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
A. D. 1345 —	John de Ingleby. <i>i</i> — — — — —	Mort.
1349 —	Adam de Went. <i>k</i> — — — — —	
1371 —	Hugh de Bedal. <i>l</i> — — — — —	
	William de Hayton. — — — — —	Mort.
1389 —	Robert, son of Richard de Hemingbrough. <i>m</i> — — — — —	Ref.
1391 —	John de Wace. — — — — —	
1394 —	John de Ellerton. <i>n</i> — — — — —	Mort.
1420 —	Thomas Nichol. <i>o</i> — — — — —	
	Thomas Richardson. <i>p</i> — — — — —	Mort.
1444 —	William Baynton. <i>p</i> — — — — —	Mort.
1464 —	John Glover. <i>q</i> — — — — —	Ref.
1487 —	Henry Jackson. <i>r</i> — — — — —	Ref.
1497 —	John West. <i>s</i> — — — — —	Mort.
1529 —	William Williamfon. <i>t</i> — — — — —	

## A CATALOGUE of the secondary Chaplains of Clyff.

<i>Instituted in.</i>	<i>Persons Names.</i>	<i>How vacated, by</i>
A. D. 1345 —	Richard de Clyff. <i>u</i> — — — — —	
1375 —	William Masham. <i>x</i> — — — — —	
1378 —	Peter de Sherman. <i>y</i> — — — — —	Ref.
	Robert Hawkesworth. — — — — —	
1393 —	William Blake. <i>z</i> — — — — —	

*a* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 329. *b* Ibid, p. 428. *c* Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ab A. D. 1297, ad 1554, p. 489. *d* Reg. Tho. Rotherham, p. 14. *e* Reg. Tho. Savage, p. 87. *f* Reg. Edward Lee, p. 79. *g* Reg. Joh. Kempe, p. 30. *h* Reg. Law. Booth, p. 128. *i* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 274. *k* Ibid, p. 276. *l* Reg. John Thoresby, p. 227. *m* Reg. Thom. Arundel, p. 18. *n* Ibid, p. 48. *o* Reg. Hen. Bowet, pt. 2d, p. 282. *p* Reg. John Kempe, p. 196. *q* Reg. vacat. archiep. Ebor. ab A. D. 1297, ad 1554, p. 446. *r* Reg. Thomas Rotherham, p. 188. *s* Ibid, p. 190. *t* Reg. Thom. Wolesey, p. 98. *u* Reg. William la Zouch, p. 274. *x* Reg. Alex. Nevil, p. 90. *y* Ibid, p. 93. *z* Reg. Thom. Arundel, p. 42.



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William Whitehead, the last provost, had a pension allowed him, which he enjoyed in A. D. 1553. } l. s. d. 13 14 6

When here remained in charge the following pensions, viz.

To Robert Toode, and Thomas Westeby, prebendaries, each 2l. 13 s. 4d. —	5	6	8
To Thomas Sharrow, Richard Merfer, and John Johnson, vicars, each 6l. os. od. —	18	0	0
To Robert Marner, William Hallyday, Ralph Gallaunte, and Thomas Berkley, each 2l. os. od. —	8	0	0
To Thomas Berkley, and John Thompson, ministers, each 0l. 13 s. 4d. —	1	6	8
To Thomas Hollywell, incumbent of St. Nicholas's chantry —	5	0	0
Total —	51	7	10

The following is the Catalogue of the Vicars after the dissolution of religious houses; collected by the Rev. Mr. William Potter, the present vicar:

Times of institution.	Persons names.
A. D. 1590 —	Mr. Kingston. a
1602 —	William Lyndley. b
1630 —	William Stephenson. b
1653 —	William Cornwell. b
1664 —	Arthur Squires. b
1667 —	Michael Doughty. b
1671 —	Thomas Revel, buried within the altar. b
1678 —	Thomas Waterhouse. b
1680 —	John Rayner. b
	Mr. Maßen.
1706 —	Mr. Marmaduke Teafdale. c
1742 —	Mr. William Potter. d

Edon, in his *Valor Benefic.* says, this vicarage of Hemingburgh, of exempt jurisdiction (coll. of Hemingburgh propr.) is in the king's gift, and in the king's books, 28 l. os. od. This church is well built of stone all of one sort, except part of the north-side and west-end; which, as I observed before, p. 434, seems to have been the remains of an old Roman fort. The steeple is in the middle of a cross, and has a beautiful high spire, forty-two yards from the battlements, perceivable at many miles distant in this flat country. The walls of this spire are only about six inches thick — On the outside there is nothing else material, except the following inscription, in Saxon characters, over the choir door: *Ave gratia plena dominus tecum. Ecce ancilla domini.*

The inside of the church is pretty regular, having three isles and a transept, a gallery in the west-end, whereon was erected a new organ A. D. 1757, obtained by a voluntary subscription, through the assiduous application of the Rev. Mr. William Potter, vicar, and Mr. Joseph Butler, the younger, of Bowthorpe, in the same parish.

On the north-side of the choir is a chantry, formerly called St. Nicholas chantry, now call'd Babthorpe's choir, in which lies a white flat stone monument, whereon is represented a skeleton of a man in a winding-sheet, but without any legible inscription. Here is also a pedestal, on which either an image or an altar has been erected. It is repaired by Mr. Twisleton.

In the middle choir are several flat monuments, but the inscriptions are either quite defaced, or scarce legible.

One large blue marble, about three yards long, is in this choir; on the north-side of which is another of the same sort, about four yards long. On the north of the last is a blue stone, near three yards long, whereon is a cross. At the foot of this lies a white stone with a brass plate fixed on it, whereon was this inscription, Here lyeth the body of Mrs. Jane Smith, who departed this life April 21, 1674.

South of the last is another white stone monument, about two yards and a half long, but the inscription is gone. At the foot of this is another white stone, whereon is represented a clergyman, with the following inscription on the verge. + *Hic jacet --- vca --- Marchall ---*

a See the parish register of Selby. b All these from the parish register of Hemingbrough. c From Potklington. d From Lasingby, near Kirkoswald, in Cumberland.



## 448 The HISTORY of Hemingbrough Parish.

*m* --- *viagr.* --- *in eccles. de Hemingburgh, et fundator cantariae, viz.* --- *in ecclesia collegiata --- et liberae scholae gramaticae --- qui obiit 14 die Maij, A. D. MCCCCCXII. cuius animae proprietur Deus. Amen.*

In the chancel, near the communion-table, lies a white stone about two yards and a half long, with a brass-plate, thus inscribed, 'Here lyeth the body of Thomas Revel, late minister of this church, who departed 14 Nov. 1677, æt. 64.

The choir is repaired by the impropietor of the great tythes, viz. the Hon. George Carey, lord of the manor.

### Arms in the Church.

In the north window of the choir, is Nevil's arms, viz. Gules, a saltire --- that in the other part is defaced.

In the south choir. Erm. 3 bezants, or. — Sir Jerem. Smith.

In the south transept. Gules, a bend between six fables, ar.

In the north isle. First window, sab. a chevr. inter 3 crescents ermine, — Babthorps. Ar. on a chief sable, 3 mullets of five points, of the first, — quer. Ashton. In the second window, Babthorpe as before; and 1st, gul. 2 bars, 3 lions heads erased in chief arg. 2d, arg. on a fesse or inter 3 asses heads, erased sable, 4 ---.

There were other arms, some defaced, and others removed; for in an ale-house window is an old coat, taken from the church, viz. Nevil and Latymer, quarterly; 1 and 4, gul. a saltire, arg. 2 and 3, gul. a cross patonce.

### Testamentary burials.

On the 6th of Oct. 1409, William de Hemyngburgh, by will, proved in January 1410, ordered his corps to be laid before the image of St. Mary of piety. *a*

John Hemingbrough, prior of Durham, but born at Hemingbrough, was buried at Durham aforesaid, A. D. 1416. Vide Willis's cathedrals, p. 225.

William Knight, gent. in 1559. *b*

Sir William Babthorpe, knight, in 1581, within his chapel, near his wife Barbara. *c*

William Taylor, clerk, in 1581. *d*

Thomas Patric, gent. of Woodhal, in 1594. *e*

William Aunby, of Barlby, gent, in 1607. *f*

John Barret, of Osgodby, in 1585, in the north isle near his wife.

John Barret, of Barlby, in 1587, in the north isle.

In a field near Hemingbrough, was a domestick chapel to Babthorpe-hall in being in 1635 *g*, whence the field takes it name; but no remains of it are now to be found, except here and there a foundation stone, buried deep in the ground. This piece of land yet belongs to Babthorpe-hall.

This imperfect specimen, is sufficient to convince the reader of the utility of such a scheme as I have proposed; which, with the natural history, &c. will also afford an agreeable amusement, from the variety of subject matter therein treated of. And, by what I find from the approbation of such gentlemen as have been acquainted with the scheme, I have great reason to hope a society will soon be formed for that purpose.

*a* Reg. Henry Bowet, pt. 2. p. 347. *b* Reg. de Hoveden, p. 229. *c* Ibid, p. 64. *d* Ibid, p. 69.  
*e* Ibid, p. 191 *f* Ibid, p. 204. *g* See the first register in this parish.

The END of the FIRST VOLUME.



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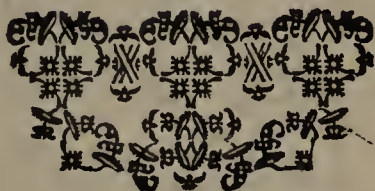
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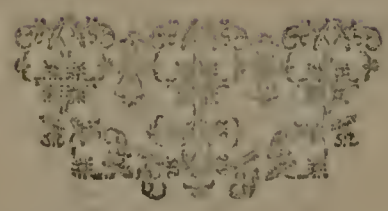
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